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In your requests please include the following reference number 78EE117C99-209209782

Contents

- 1.1 abrt 2.1.11 :55.e17.centos**
 - 1.1.1 Available under license
- 1.2 acl 2.2.51 :14.e17**
 - 1.2.1 Available under license
- 1.3 aic94xx-firmware 30 :6.e17**
 - 1.3.1 Available under license
- 1.4 alsa-firmware 1.0.28 :2.e17**
 - 1.4.1 Available under license
- 1.5 alsa-lib 1.1.8 :1.e17**
 - 1.5.1 Available under license
- 1.6 alsa-tools 1.1.0 :1.e17**
 - 1.6.1 Available under license
- 1.7 at 3.1.13 :24.e17**
 - 1.7.1 Available under license
- 1.8 atk 2.28.1 :1.e17**
 - 1.8.1 Available under license
- 1.9 attr 2.4.46 :13.e17**
 - 1.9.1 Available under license
- 1.10 audit 2.8.5 :4.e17**
 - 1.10.1 Available under license
- 1.11 augeas 1.4.0 :9.e17**
 - 1.11.1 Available under license
- 1.12 authconfig 6.2.8 :30.e17**
 - 1.12.1 Available under license
- 1.13 avahi 0.6.31 :19.e17**
 - 1.13.1 Available under license

- 1.14 babel 0.9.6 :8.el7**
 - 1.14.1 Available under license
- 1.15 basesystem 10.0 :7.el7.centos**
 - 1.15.1 Available under license
- 1.16 bash 4.2.46 :33.el7**
 - 1.16.1 Available under license
- 1.17 bash-completion 2.1 :6.el7**
 - 1.17.1 Available under license
- 1.18 bc 1.06.95 :13.el7**
 - 1.18.1 Available under license
- 1.19 bind 9.11.4 :9.P2.el7**
 - 1.19.1 Available under license
- 1.20 binutils 2.27 :41.base.el7**
 - 1.20.1 Available under license
- 1.21 biosdevname 0.7.3 :2.el7**
 - 1.21.1 Available under license
- 1.22 blktrace 1.0.5 :9.el7**
 - 1.22.1 Available under license
- 1.23 boost 1.53.0 :27.el7**
 - 1.23.1 Available under license
- 1.24 bridge-utils 1.5 :9.el7**
 - 1.24.1 Available under license
- 1.25 btrfs-progs 4.9.1 :1.el7**
 - 1.25.1 Available under license
- 1.26 bzip2 1.0.6 :13.el7**
 - 1.26.1 Available under license
- 1.27 ca-certificates 2018.2.22 :70.0.el7_5**
- 1.28 cairo 1.15.12 :4.el7**
 - 1.28.1 Available under license
- 1.29 centos-indexhtml 7 :9.el7.centos**
 - 1.29.1 Available under license
- 1.30 centos-logos 70.0.6 :3.el7.centos**
 - 1.30.1 Available under license
- 1.31 centos-release 7 :7.1908.0.el7.centos**
 - 1.31.1 Available under license
- 1.32 ceph-common 10.2.5 :4.el7**
 - 1.32.1 Available under license
- 1.33 checkpolicy 2.5 :8.el7**
 - 1.33.1 Available under license

- 1.34 chkconfig 1.7.4 :1.el7**
 - 1.34.1 Available under license
- 1.35 chrony 3.4 :1.el7**
 - 1.35.1 Available under license
- 1.36 cim-schema 2.33.0 :6.el7**
 - 1.36.1 Available under license
- 1.37 cloud-init 18.5 :3.el7.centos**
 - 1.37.1 Available under license
- 1.38 cloud-utils-growpart 0.29 :5.el7**
 - 1.38.1 Available under license
- 1.39 compat-openldap 2.3.43 :5.el7**
 - 1.39.1 Available under license
- 1.40 copy-jdk-configs 3.3 :10.el7_5**
 - 1.40.1 Available under license
- 1.41 coreutils 8.22 :24.el7**
 - 1.41.1 Available under license
- 1.42 cpio 2.11 :27.el7**
 - 1.42.1 Available under license
- 1.43 cracklib 2.9.0 :11.el7**
 - 1.43.1 Available under license
- 1.44 crda 3.18_2018.05.31 :4.el7**
 - 1.44.1 Available under license
- 1.45 cronie 1.4.11 :23.el7**
 - 1.45.1 Available under license
- 1.46 crontabs 1.11 :6.20121102git.el7**
 - 1.46.1 Available under license
- 1.47 cryptsetup 2.0.3 :5.el7**
 - 1.47.1 Available under license
- 1.48 cups 1.6.3 :40.el7**
 - 1.48.1 Available under license
- 1.49 curl 7.29.0 :54.el7**
 - 1.49.1 Available under license
- 1.50 cyrus-sasl 2.1.26 :23.el7**
 - 1.50.1 Available under license
- 1.51 dbus 1.10.24 :13.el7_6**
 - 1.51.1 Available under license
- 1.52 dbus-glib 0.100 :7.el7**
 - 1.52.1 Available under license
- 1.53 dbus-python 1.1.1 :9.el7**

- 1.53.1 Available under license
- 1.54 dejavu-fonts 2.33 :6.el7**
 - 1.54.1 Available under license
- 1.55 desktop-file-utils 0.23 :2.el7**
 - 1.55.1 Available under license
- 1.56 device-mapper-multipath 0.4.9 :127.el7**
 - 1.56.1 Available under license
- 1.57 device-mapper-persistent-data 0.8.5 :1.el7**
 - 1.57.1 Available under license
- 1.58 dhcp 4.2.5 :77.el7.centos**
 - 1.58.1 Available under license
- 1.59 diffutils 3.3 :5.el7**
 - 1.59.1 Available under license
- 1.60 ding-lib 0.6.1 :32.el7**
 - 1.60.1 Available under license
- 1.61 dmidecode 3.2 :3.el7**
 - 1.61.1 Available under license
- 1.62 dmraid 1.0.0.rc16 :28.el7**
 - 1.62.1 Available under license
- 1.63 dosfstools 3.0.20 :10.el7**
 - 1.63.1 Available under license
- 1.64 dracut 033 :564.el7**
 - 1.64.1 Available under license
- 1.65 dyninst 9.3.1 :3.el7**
 - 1.65.1 Available under license
- 1.66 e2fsprogs 1.42.9 :16.el7**
 - 1.66.1 Available under license
- 1.67 ebttables 2.0.10 :16.el7**
 - 1.67.1 Available under license
- 1.68 ed 1.9 :4.el7**
 - 1.68.1 Available under license
- 1.69 elfutils 0.176 :2.el7**
 - 1.69.1 Available under license
- 1.70 emacs 24.3 :22.el7**
 - 1.70.1 Available under license
- 1.71 ethtool 4.8 :10.el7**
 - 1.71.1 Available under license
- 1.72 expat 2.1.0 :10.el7_3**
 - 1.72.1 Available under license

- 1.73 file 5.11 :35.el7**
 - 1.73.1 Available under license
- 1.74 filesystem 3.2 :25.el7**
- 1.75 findutils 4.5.11 :6.el7**
 - 1.75.1 Available under license
- 1.76 fipscheck 1.4.1 :6.el7**
 - 1.76.1 Available under license
- 1.77 firewalld 0.6.3 :2.el7_7.1**
 - 1.77.1 Available under license
- 1.78 fontconfig 2.13.0 :4.3.el7**
 - 1.78.1 Available under license
- 1.79 fontpackages 1.44 :8.el7**
 - 1.79.1 Available under license
- 1.80 fprintd 0.8.1 :2.el7**
 - 1.80.1 Available under license
- 1.81 freetype 2.8 :14.el7**
 - 1.81.1 Available under license
- 1.82 fribidi 1.0.2 :1.el7**
 - 1.82.1 Available under license
- 1.83 ftp 0.17 :67.el7**
 - 1.83.1 Available under license
- 1.84 fuse 2.9.2 :11.el7**
 - 1.84.1 Available under license
- 1.85 fxload 2002_04_11 :16.el7**
 - 1.85.1 Available under license
- 1.86 gawk 4.0.2 :4.el7_3.1**
 - 1.86.1 Available under license
- 1.87 gcc 4.8.5 :39.el7**
 - 1.87.1 Available under license
- 1.88 GConf2 3.2.6 :8.el7**
 - 1.88.1 Available under license
- 1.89 gdb 7.6.1 :115.el7**
 - 1.89.1 Available under license
- 1.90 gdbm 1.10 :8.el7**
 - 1.90.1 Available under license
- 1.91 gdk-pixbuf2 2.36.12 :3.el7**
 - 1.91.1 Available under license
- 1.92 GeolIP 1.5.0 :14.el7**
 - 1.92.1 Available under license

- 1.93 geoipupdate 2.5.0 :1.el7**
 - 1.93.1 Available under license
- 1.94 gettext 0.19.8.1 :2.el7**
 - 1.94.1 Available under license
- 1.95 giflib 4.1.6 :9.el7**
 - 1.95.1 Available under license
- 1.96 glib2 2.56.1 :5.el7**
 - 1.96.1 Available under license
- 1.97 glibc 2.17 :292.el7**
 - 1.97.1 Available under license
- 1.98 glusterfs 3.12.2 :47.2.el7**
 - 1.98.1 Available under license
- 1.99 gmp 6.0.0 :15.el7**
 - 1.99.1 Available under license
- 1.100 gnupg2 2.0.22 :5.el7_5**
 - 1.100.1 Available under license
- 1.101 gobject-introspection 1.56.1 :1.el7**
 - 1.101.1 Available under license
- 1.102 gperftools 2.6.1 :1.el7**
 - 1.102.1 Available under license
- 1.103 gpgme 1.3.2 :5.el7**
 - 1.103.1 Available under license
- 1.104 gpm 1.20.7 :6.el7**
 - 1.104.1 Available under license
- 1.105 graphite2 1.3.10 :1.el7_3**
 - 1.105.1 Available under license
- 1.106 grep 2.20 :3.el7**
 - 1.106.1 Available under license
- 1.107 groff 1.22.2 :8.el7**
 - 1.107.1 Available under license
- 1.108 grub2 2.02 :0.80.el7.centos**
 - 1.108.1 Available under license
- 1.109 grubby 8.28 :26.el7**
 - 1.109.1 Available under license
- 1.110 gssproxy 0.7.0 :26.el7**
 - 1.110.1 Available under license
- 1.111 gtk2 2.24.31 :1.el7**
 - 1.111.1 Available under license
- 1.112 gtk3 3.22.30 :3.el7**

1.112.1 Available under license
1.113 gzip 1.5 :10.el7
1.113.1 Available under license
1.114 hardlink 1.0 :19.el7
1.114.1 Available under license
1.115 harfbuzz 1.7.5 :2.el7
1.115.1 Available under license
1.116 hicolor-icon-theme 0.12 :7.el7
1.116.1 Available under license
1.117 hostname 3.13 :3.el7
1.117.1 Available under license
1.118 hunspell 1.3.2 :15.el7
1.118.1 Available under license
1.119 hunspell-en 0.20121024 :6.el7
1.119.1 Available under license
1.120 hwdata 0.252 :9.3.el7
1.120.1 Available under license
1.121 icu 50.2 :3.el7
1.121.1 Available under license
1.122 initscripts 9.49.47 :1.el7
1.122.1 Available under license
1.123 iproute 4.11.0 :25.el7
1.123.1 Available under license
1.124 iprutils 2.4.17.1 :2.el7
1.124.1 Available under license
1.125 ipset 7.1 :1.el7
1.125.1 Available under license
1.126 iptables 1.4.21 :33.el7
1.126.1 Available under license
1.127 iputils 20160308 :10.el7
1.127.1 Available under license
1.128 irqbalance 1.0.7 :12.el7
1.128.1 Available under license
1.129 ivtv-firmware 20080701 :26.el7
1.129.1 Available under license
1.130 iw 4.3 :2.el7
1.130.1 Available under license
1.131 jansson 2.10 :1.el7
1.131.1 Available under license

- 1.132 jasper 1.900.1 :33.el7**
 - 1.132.1 Available under license
- 1.133 java-1.8.0-openjdk 1.8.0.222.b10 :1.el7_7**
 - 1.133.1 Available under license
- 1.134 java-atk-wrapper 0.30.4 :5.el7**
 - 1.134.1 Available under license
- 1.135 javapackages-tools 3.4.1 :11.el7**
 - 1.135.1 Available under license
- 1.136 jbigkit 2.0 :11.el7**
 - 1.136.1 Available under license
- 1.137 json-c 0.11 :4.el7_0**
 - 1.137.1 Available under license
- 1.138 kbd 1.15.5 :15.el7**
 - 1.138.1 Available under license
- 1.139 kernel 3.10.0 :1062.1.2.el7**
 - 1.139.1 Available under license
- 1.140 kexec-tools 2.0.15 :33.el7**
 - 1.140.1 Available under license
- 1.141 keyutils 1.5.8 :3.el7**
 - 1.141.1 Available under license
- 1.142 keyutils_tools-GPLv2 1.5.8 :3.el7**
 - 1.142.1 Available under license
- 1.143 kmod 20 :25.el7**
 - 1.143.1 Available under license
- 1.144 kpatch 0.6.1 :4.el7**
 - 1.144.1 Available under license
- 1.145 krb5 1.15.1 :37.el7_7.2**
 - 1.145.1 Available under license
- 1.146 langtable 0.0.31 :4.el7**
 - 1.146.1 Available under license
- 1.147 ledmon 0.90 :1.el7**
 - 1.147.1 Available under license
- 1.148 less 458 :9.el7**
 - 1.148.1 Available under license
- 1.149 libaio 0.3.109 :13.el7**
 - 1.149.1 Available under license
- 1.150 libassuan 2.1.0 :3.el7**
 - 1.150.1 Available under license
- 1.151 libcap 2.22 :10.el7**

1.151.1 Available under license
1.152 libcap-ng 0.7.5 :4.el7
1.152.1 Available under license
1.153 libcgrou p 0.41 :21.el7
1.153.1 Available under license
1.154 libconfig 1.4.9 :5.el7
1.154.1 Available under license
1.155 libcroco 0.6.12 :4.el7
1.155.1 Available under license
1.156 libdaemon 0.14 :7.el7
1.156.1 Available under license
1.157 libdb 5.3.21 :25.el7
1.157.1 Available under license
1.158 libdmx 1.1.3 :3.el7
1.158.1 Available under license
1.159 libdnet 1.12 :13.1.el7
1.159.1 Available under license
1.160 libdrm 2.4.97 :2.el7
1.161 libdwarf 20130207 :4.el7
1.161.1 Available under license
1.162 libedit 3.0 :12.20121213cvs.el7
1.162.1 Available under license
1.163 libestr 0.1.9 :2.el7
1.163.1 Available under license
1.164 libevent 2.0.21 :4.el7
1.164.1 Available under license
1.165 libfastjson 0.99.4 :3.el7
1.165.1 Available under license
1.166 libffi 3.0.13 :18.el7
1.166.1 Available under license
1.167 libfontenc 1.1.3 :3.el7
1.167.1 Available under license
1.168 libfprint 0.8.2 :1.el7
1.168.1 Available under license
1.169 libgcrypt 1.5.3 :14.el7
1.169.1 Available under license
1.170 libglvnd 1.0.1 :0.8.git5baa1e5.el7
1.170.1 Available under license
1.171 libgpg-error 1.12 :3.el7

1.171.1 Available under license
1.172 libICE 1.0.9 :9.el7
1.172.1 Available under license
1.173 libidn 1.28 :4.el7
1.173.1 Available under license
1.174 libiscsi 1.9.0 :7.el7
1.174.1 Available under license
1.175 libjpeg-turbo 1.2.90 :8.el7
1.176 libmnl 1.0.3 :7.el7
1.176.1 Available under license
1.177 libmodman 2.0.1 :8.el7
1.177.1 Available under license
1.178 libmspack 0.5 :0.7.alpha.el7
1.178.1 Available under license
1.179 libndp 1.2 :9.el7
1.179.1 Available under license
1.180 libnetfilter_conntrack 1.0.6 :1.el7_3
1.180.1 Available under license
1.181 libnfnetlink 1.0.1 :4.el7
1.181.1 Available under license
1.182 libnfsidmap 0.25 :19.el7
1.182.1 Available under license
1.183 libnl 1.1.4 :3.el7
1.183.1 Available under license
1.184 libnl3 3.2.28 :4.el7
1.184.1 Available under license
1.185 libpcap 1.5.3 :11.el7
1.185.1 Available under license
1.186 libpciaccess 0.14 :1.el7
1.186.1 Available under license
1.187 libpipeline 1.2.3 :3.el7
1.187.1 Available under license
1.188 libpng 1.5.13 :7.el7_2
1.188.1 Available under license
1.189 libproxy 0.4.11 :11.el7
1.189.1 Available under license
1.190 libpwquality 1.2.3 :5.el7
1.190.1 Available under license
1.191 libreport 2.1.11 :43.el7.centos

1.191.1 Available under license
1.192 libseccomp 2.3.1 :3.el7
1.192.1 Available under license
1.193 libselinux 2.5 :14.1.el7
1.193.1 Available under license
1.194 libsemanage 2.5 :14.el7
1.194.1 Available under license
1.195 libsepol 2.5 :10.el7
1.195.1 Available under license
1.196 libSM 1.2.2 :2.el7
1.196.1 Available under license
1.197 libssh2 1.8.0 :3.el7
1.197.1 Available under license
1.198 libstoragegmt 1.7.3 :3.el7
1.198.1 Available under license
1.199 libtar 1.2.11 :29.el7
1.199.1 Available under license
1.200 libtasn1 4.10 :1.el7
1.200.1 Available under license
1.201 libteam 1.27 :9.el7
1.201.1 Available under license
1.202 libthai 0.1.14 :9.el7
1.202.1 Available under license
1.203 libtiff 4.0.3 :32.el7
1.203.1 Available under license
1.204 libtirpc 0.2.4 :0.16.el7
1.204.1 Available under license
1.205 libtool 2.4.2 :22.el7_3
1.205.1 Available under license
1.206 libunistring 0.9.3 :9.el7
1.206.1 Available under license
1.207 libusbx 1.0.21 :1.el7
1.207.1 Available under license
1.208 libuser 0.60 :9.el7
1.208.1 Available under license
1.209 libutempter 1.1.6 :4.el7
1.209.1 Available under license
1.210 libverto 0.2.5 :4.el7
1.210.1 Available under license

- 1.211 libX11 1.6.7 :2.e17**
 - 1.211.1 Available under license
- 1.212 libXau 1.0.8 :2.1.e17**
 - 1.212.1 Available under license
- 1.213 libxcb 1.13 :1.e17**
 - 1.213.1 Available under license
- 1.214 libXcomposite 0.4.4 :4.1.e17**
 - 1.214.1 Available under license
- 1.215 libXcursor 1.1.15 :1.e17**
 - 1.215.1 Available under license
- 1.216 libXdamage 1.1.4 :4.1.e17**
 - 1.216.1 Available under license
- 1.217 libXext 1.3.3 :3.e17**
 - 1.217.1 Available under license
- 1.218 libXfixes 5.0.3 :1.e17**
 - 1.218.1 Available under license
- 1.219 libXft 2.3.2 :2.e17**
 - 1.219.1 Available under license
- 1.220 libXi 1.7.9 :1.e17**
 - 1.220.1 Available under license
- 1.221 libXinerama 1.1.3 :2.1.e17**
 - 1.221.1 Available under license
- 1.222 libxml2 2.9.1 :6.e17_2.3**
 - 1.222.1 Available under license
- 1.223 libXrandr 1.5.1 :2.e17**
 - 1.223.1 Available under license
- 1.224 libXrender 0.9.10 :1.e17**
 - 1.224.1 Available under license
- 1.225 libxshmfence 1.2 :1.e17**
 - 1.225.1 Available under license
- 1.226 libxslt 1.1.28 :5.e17**
 - 1.226.1 Available under license
- 1.227 libXtst 1.2.3 :1.e17**
 - 1.227.1 Available under license
- 1.228 libXv 1.0.11 :1.e17**
 - 1.228.1 Available under license
- 1.229 libXxf86dga 1.1.4 :2.1.e17**
 - 1.229.1 Available under license
- 1.230 libXxf86misc 1.0.3 :7.1.e17**

1.230.1 Available under license
1.231 libXxf86vm 1.1.4 :1.el7
1.231.1 Available under license
1.232 libyaml 0.1.4 :11.el7_0
1.232.1 Available under license
1.233 lksctp-tools 1.0.17 :2.el7
1.233.1 Available under license
1.234 lm_sensors 3.4.0 :8.20160601gitf9185e5.el7
1.234.1 Available under license
1.235 logrotate 3.8.6 :17.el7
1.235.1 Available under license
1.236 lshw B.02.18 :13.el7
1.236.1 Available under license
1.237 lsof 4.87 :6.el7
1.238 lsscsi 0.27 :6.el7
1.238.1 Available under license
1.239 lua 5.1.4 :15.el7
1.239.1 Available under license
1.240 lvm2 2.02.185 :2.el7
1.240.1 Available under license
1.241 lz4 1.7.5 :3.el7
1.241.1 Available under license
1.242 lzo 2.06 :8.el7
1.242.1 Available under license
1.243 m2crypto 0.21.1 :17.el7
1.243.1 Available under license
1.244 mailcap 2.1.41 :2.el7
1.244.1 Available under license
1.245 mailx 12.5 :19.el7
1.245.1 Available under license
1.246 make 3.82 :24.el7
1.246.1 Available under license
1.247 man-db 2.6.3 :11.el7
1.247.1 Available under license
1.248 man-pages 3.53 :5.el7
1.248.1 Available under license
1.249 man-pages-overrides 7.7.3 :1.el7
1.249.1 Available under license
1.250 mariadb 5.5.64 :1.el7

1.250.1 Available under license
1.251 mdadm 4.1 :1.el7
1.251.1 Available under license
1.252 mesa 18.3.4 :5.el7
1.252.1 Available under license
1.253 microcode_ctl 2.1 :53.el7
1.254 mlocate 0.26 :8.el7
1.254.1 Available under license
1.255 mozjs17 17.0.0 :20.el7
1.255.1 Available under license
1.256 mtr 0.85 :7.el7
1.256.1 Available under license
1.257 nano 2.3.1 :10.el7
1.257.1 Available under license
1.258 ncurses 5.9 :14.20130511.el7_4
1.258.1 Available under license
1.259 net-snmp 5.7.2 :43.el7
1.259.1 Available under license
1.260 net-tools 2.0 :0.25.20131004git.el7
1.260.1 Available under license
1.261 NetworkManager 1.18.0 :5.el7_7.1
1.261.1 Available under license
1.262 newt 0.52.15 :4.el7
1.262.1 Available under license
1.263 nfs-utils 1.3.0 :0.65.el7
1.263.1 Available under license
1.264 nfs4-acl-tools 0.3.3 :20.el7
1.264.1 Available under license
1.265 nspr 4.21.0 :1.el7
1.265.1 Available under license
1.266 nss 3.44.0 :4.el7
1.266.1 Available under license
1.267 nss-pem 1.0.3 :7.el7
1.267.1 Available under license
1.268 nss-softokn 3.44.0 :5.el7
1.268.1 Available under license
1.269 nss-util 3.44.0 :3.el7
1.269.1 Available under license
1.270 ntp 4.2.6p5 :29.el7.centos

1.270.1 Available under license
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1.1 abrt 2.1.11 :55.el7.centos

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From RPM File Metadata:GPLv2+

/*

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```

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* Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
*/

#ifndef HAVE_CONFIG_H
#include <config.h>
#endif

#include "abrt-config-widget.h"

#include "libabrt.h"
#include <assert.h>

#define ABRT_CONFIG_WIDGET_GET_PRIVATE(o) \
    (G_TYPE_INSTANCE_GET_PRIVATE((o), TYPE_ABRT_CONFIG_WIDGET, AbrtConfigWidgetPrivate))

#define WID(s) GTK_WIDGET(gtk_builder_get_object(self->priv->builder, s))

#define UI_FILE_NAME "abrt-config-widget.ui"

typedef struct {
    char *app_name;
    map_string_t *settings;
} AbrtAppConfiguration;

typedef struct {
    const char *name;
    GtkSwitch *widget;
    gboolean default_value;
    gboolean current_value;
    AbrtAppConfiguration *config;
} AbrtConfigWidgetOption;

enum AbrtOptions
{
    _ABRT_OPT_BEGIN_,

    ABRT_OPT_UPLOAD_COREDUMP = _ABRT_OPT_BEGIN_,
    ABRT_OPT_STEAL_DIRECTORY,
    ABRT_OPT_PRIVATE_TICKET,
    ABRT_OPT_SEND_UREPORT,
    ABRT_OPT_SHORTENED_REPORTING,
    ABRT_OPT_SILENT_SHORTENED_REPORTING,
    ABRT_OPT_NOTIFY_INCOMPLETE_PROBLEMS,

    _ABRT_OPT_END_,
};

```

```

struct AbrtConfigWidgetPrivate {
    GtkBuilder *builder;
    AbrtAppConfiguration *report_gtk_conf;
    AbrtAppConfiguration *abrt_applet_conf;

    AbrtConfigWidgetOption options[_ABRT_OPT_END_];
};

G_DEFINE_TYPE(AbrtConfigWidget, abrt_config_widget, GTK_TYPE_BOX)

enum {
    SN_CHANGED,
    SN_LAST_SIGNAL
} SignalNumber;

static guint s_signals[SN_LAST_SIGNAL] = { 0 };

static void abrt_config_widget_finalize(GObject *object);

static AbrtAppConfiguration *
abrt_app_configuration_new(const char *app_name)
{
    AbrtAppConfiguration *conf = xmalloc(sizeof(*conf));

    conf->app_name = xstrdup(app_name);
    conf->settings = new_map_string();

    if(!load_app_conf_file(conf->app_name, conf->settings)) {
        g_warning("Failed to load config for '%s'", conf->app_name);
    }

    return conf;
}

static void
abrt_app_configuration_set_value(AbrtAppConfiguration *conf, const char *name, const char *value)
{
    set_app_user_setting(conf->settings, name, value);
}

static const char *
abrt_app_configuration_get_value(AbrtAppConfiguration *conf, const char *name)
{
    return get_app_user_setting(conf->settings, name);
}

static void
abrt_app_configuration_save(AbrtAppConfiguration *conf)

```

```

{
    save_app_conf_file(conf->app_name, conf->settings);
}

static void
abrt_app_configuration_free(AbrtAppConfiguration *conf)
{
    if (!conf)
        return;

    free(conf->app_name);
    conf->app_name = (void *)0xDEADBEEF;

    free_map_string(conf->settings);
    conf->settings = (void *)0xDEADBEEF;
}

static void
abrt_config_widget_class_init(AbrtConfigWidgetClass *klass)
{
    GObjectClass *object_class = G_OBJECT_CLASS(klass);

    object_class->finalize = abrt_config_widget_finalize;

    g_type_class_add_private(klass, sizeof(AbrtConfigWidgetPrivate));

    s_signals[SN_CHANGED] = g_signal_new ("changed",
        G_TYPE_FROM_CLASS (klass),
        G_SIGNAL_RUN_LAST,
        G_STRUCT_OFFSET(AbrtConfigWidgetClass, changed),
        /*accumulator*/NULL, /*accu_data*/NULL,
        g_cclosure_marshal_VOID__VOID,
        G_TYPE_NONE, /*n_params*/0);
}

static void
abrt_config_widget_finalize(GObject *object)
{
    AbrtConfigWidget *self;

    self = ABRT_CONFIG_WIDGET(object);
    if(self->priv->builder) {
        g_object_unref(self->priv->builder);
        self->priv->builder = NULL;
    }

    /* Clean up */
    abrt_app_configuration_free(self->priv->report_gtk_conf);
}

```

```

self->priv->report_gtk_conf = NULL;

abrt_app_configuration_free(self->priv->abrt_applet_conf);
self->priv->abrt_applet_conf = NULL;

G_OBJECT_CLASS(abrt_config_widget_parent_class)->finalize(object);
}

static void
emit_change(AbrtConfigWidget *config)
{
    g_signal_emit(config, s_signals[SN_CHANGED], 0);
}

static void
on_switch_activate(GObject *object,
    GParamSpec *spec,
    AbrtConfigWidget *config)
{
    const gboolean state = gtk_switch_get_active(GTK_SWITCH(object));
    const char *const val = state ? "yes" : "no";

    AbrtConfigWidgetOption *option = g_object_get_data(G_OBJECT(object), "abrt-option");
    log_debug("%s : %s", option->name, val);
    abrt_app_configuration_set_value(option->config, option->name, val);
    abrt_app_configuration_save(option->config);
    emit_change(config);
}

static void
update_option_current_value(AbrtConfigWidget *self, enum AbrtOptions opid)
{
    assert((opid >= _ABRT_OPT_BEGIN_ && opid < _ABRT_OPT_END_) || !"Out of range Option ID value");

    AbrtConfigWidgetOption *option = &(self->priv->options[opid]);
    const char *val = abrt_app_configuration_get_value(option->config, option->name);
    option->current_value = val ? string_to_bool(val) : option->default_value;
}

static void
connect_switch_with_option(AbrtConfigWidget *self, enum AbrtOptions opid, const char *switch_name)
{
    assert((opid >= _ABRT_OPT_BEGIN_ && opid < _ABRT_OPT_END_) || !"Out of range Option ID value");

    AbrtConfigWidgetOption *option = &(self->priv->options[opid]);
    update_option_current_value(self, opid);

    GtkSwitch *gsw = GTK_SWITCH(WID(switch_name));

```

```

option->widget = gsw;
gtk_switch_set_active(gsw, option->current_value);
g_object_set_data(G_OBJECT(gsw), "abrt-option", option);
g_signal_connect(G_OBJECT(gsw), "notify::active",
    G_CALLBACK(on_switch_activate), self);
}

static void
abrt_config_widget_init(AbrtConfigWidget *self)
{
    GError *error = NULL;

    self->priv = ABRT_CONFIG_WIDGET_GET_PRIVATE(self);

    self->priv->builder = gtk_builder_new();
    gtk_builder_set_translation_domain(self->priv->builder, GETTEXT_PACKAGE);

    gtk_builder_add_from_file(self->priv->builder, ABRT_UI_DIR "/" UI_FILE_NAME, &error);
    if(error != NULL) {
        g_warning("Failed to load '%s': %s", ABRT_UI_DIR "/" UI_FILE_NAME, error->message);
        g_error_free(error);
        error = NULL;
        gtk_builder_add_from_file(self->priv->builder, UI_FILE_NAME, &error);
        if(error != NULL) {
            g_warning("Failed to load '%s': %s", UI_FILE_NAME, error->message);
            g_error_free(error);
            return;
        }
    }
}

/* Load configuration */
load_abrt_conf();

self->priv->report_gtk_conf = abrt_app_configuration_new("report-gtk");
self->priv->abrt_applet_conf = abrt_app_configuration_new("abrt-applet");

/* Initialize options */
/* report-gtk */
self->priv->options[ABRT_OPT_STEAL_DIRECTORY].name = "ask_steal_dir";
self->priv->options[ABRT_OPT_STEAL_DIRECTORY].default_value = TRUE;
self->priv->options[ABRT_OPT_STEAL_DIRECTORY].config = self->priv->report_gtk_conf;

self->priv->options[ABRT_OPT_UPLOAD_COREDUMP].name =
"abrt_analyze_smart_ask_upload_coredump";
self->priv->options[ABRT_OPT_UPLOAD_COREDUMP].default_value = TRUE;
self->priv->options[ABRT_OPT_UPLOAD_COREDUMP].config = self->priv->report_gtk_conf;

self->priv->options[ABRT_OPT_PRIVATE_TICKET].name = CREATE_PRIVATE_TICKET;

```

```

self->priv->options[ABRT_OPT_PRIVATE_TICKET].default_value = FALSE;
self->priv->options[ABRT_OPT_PRIVATE_TICKET].config = self->priv->report_gtk_conf;

/* abrt-applet */
self->priv->options[ABRT_OPT_SEND_UREPORT].name = "AutoreportingEnabled";
self->priv->options[ABRT_OPT_SEND_UREPORT].default_value = g_settings_autoreporting;
self->priv->options[ABRT_OPT_SEND_UREPORT].config = self->priv->abrt_applet_conf;

self->priv->options[ABRT_OPT_SHORTENED_REPORTING].name = "ShortenedReporting";
self->priv->options[ABRT_OPT_SHORTENED_REPORTING].default_value = g_settings_shortenedreporting;
self->priv->options[ABRT_OPT_SHORTENED_REPORTING].config = self->priv->abrt_applet_conf;

self->priv->options[ABRT_OPT_SILENT_SHORTENED_REPORTING].name = "SilentShortenedReporting";
self->priv->options[ABRT_OPT_SILENT_SHORTENED_REPORTING].default_value = FALSE;
self->priv->options[ABRT_OPT_SILENT_SHORTENED_REPORTING].config = self->priv->abrt_applet_conf;

self->priv->options[ABRT_OPT_NOTIFY_INCOMPLETE_PROBLEMS].name = "NotifyIncompleteProblems";
self->priv->options[ABRT_OPT_NOTIFY_INCOMPLETE_PROBLEMS].default_value = FALSE;
self->priv->options[ABRT_OPT_NOTIFY_INCOMPLETE_PROBLEMS].config = self->priv-
>abrt_applet_conf;

/* Connect widgets with options */
connect_switch_with_option(self, ABRT_OPT_UPLOAD_COREDUMP, "switch_upload_coredump");
connect_switch_with_option(self, ABRT_OPT_STEAL_DIRECTORY, "switch_steal_directory");
connect_switch_with_option(self, ABRT_OPT_PRIVATE_TICKET, "switch_private_ticket");
connect_switch_with_option(self, ABRT_OPT_SEND_UREPORT, "switch_send_ureport");
connect_switch_with_option(self, ABRT_OPT_SHORTENED_REPORTING, "switch_shortened_reporting");
connect_switch_with_option(self, ABRT_OPT_SILENT_SHORTENED_REPORTING,
"switch_silent_shortened_reporting");
connect_switch_with_option(self, ABRT_OPT_NOTIFY_INCOMPLETE_PROBLEMS,
"switch_notify_incomplete_problems");

gtk_widget_reparent(WID("grid"), GTK_WIDGET(self));

/* Set the initial state of the properties */
gtk_widget_show_all(GTK_WIDGET(self));
}

AbtConfigWidget *
abrt_config_widget_new()
{
return g_object_new(TYPE_ABRT_CONFIG_WIDGET, NULL);
}

void
abrt_config_widget_reset_to_defaults(AbrtConfigWidget *self)
{
for(unsigned i = _ABRT_OPT_BEGIN_; i < _ABRT_OPT_END_; ++i)

```

```
gtk_switch_set_active(self->priv->options[i].widget, self->priv->options[i].default_value);  
}
```

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1.3 aic94xx-firmware 30 :6.e17

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1.4 **alsa-firmware 1.0.28 :2.el7**

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1.5 also-lib 1.1.8 :1.e17

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```
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* ALSA lisp implementation
* Copyright (c) 2003 by Jaroslav Kysela <perex@perex.cz>
*
* Based on work of Sandro Sigala (slisp-1.2)
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*/

#include <assert.h>

#include <limits.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <err.h>

#define alisp_seq_iterator alisp_object

#include "local.h"
#include "alisp.h"
#include "alisp_local.h"

struct alisp_object alsa_lisp_nil;
struct alisp_object alsa_lisp_t;

/* parser prototypes */
static struct alisp_object * parse_object(struct alisp_instance *instance, int havetoken);
static void princ_cons(snd_output_t *out, struct alisp_object * p);
static void princ_object(snd_output_t *out, struct alisp_object * p);
static struct alisp_object * eval(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * p);

/* functions */
static struct alisp_object *F_eval(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object *);
static struct alisp_object *F_progn(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object *);
static struct alisp_object *F_funcall(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object *);

/* others */
static int alisp_include_file(struct alisp_instance *instance, const char *filename);

/*
* object handling
*/

static int get_string_hash(const char *s)
{
    int val = 0;

```

```

if (s == NULL)
    return val;
while (*s)
    val += *s++;
return val & ALISP_OBJ_PAIR_HASH_MASK;
}

static void nomem(void)
{
    SNDERR("alisp: no enough memory");
}

static void lisp_verbose(struct alisp_instance *instance, const char *fmt, ...)
{
    va_list ap;

    if (!instance->verbose)
        return;
    va_start(ap, fmt);
    snd_output_printf(instance->vout, "alisp: ");
    snd_output_vprintf(instance->vout, fmt, ap);
    snd_output_putc(instance->vout, '\n');
    va_end(ap);
}

static void lisp_error(struct alisp_instance *instance, const char *fmt, ...)
{
    va_list ap;

    if (!instance->warning)
        return;
    va_start(ap, fmt);
    snd_output_printf(instance->eout, "alisp error: ");
    snd_output_vprintf(instance->eout, fmt, ap);
    snd_output_putc(instance->eout, '\n');
    va_end(ap);
}

static void lisp_warn(struct alisp_instance *instance, const char *fmt, ...)
{
    va_list ap;

    if (!instance->warning)
        return;
    va_start(ap, fmt);
    snd_output_printf(instance->wout, "alisp warning: ");
    snd_output_vprintf(instance->wout, fmt, ap);
    snd_output_putc(instance->wout, '\n');
}

```

```

va_end(ap);
}

static void lisp_debug(struct alisp_instance *instance, const char *fmt, ...)
{
va_list ap;

if (!instance->debug)
return;
va_start(ap, fmt);
snd_output_printf(instance->dout, "alisp debug: ");
snd_output_vprintf(instance->dout, fmt, ap);
snd_output_putc(instance->dout, '\n');
va_end(ap);
}

static struct alisp_object * new_object(struct alisp_instance *instance, int type)
{
struct alisp_object * p;

if (list_empty(&instance->free_objs_list)) {
p = (struct alisp_object *)malloc(sizeof(struct alisp_object));
if (p == NULL) {
nomem();
return NULL;
}
lisp_debug(instance, "allocating cons %p", p);
} else {
p = (struct alisp_object *)instance->free_objs_list.next;
list_del(&p->list);
instance->free_objs--;
lisp_debug(instance, "recycling cons %p", p);
}

instance->used_objs++;

alisp_set_type(p, type);
alisp_set_refs(p, 1);
if (type == ALISP_OBJ_CONS) {
p->value.c.car = &alsa_lisp_nil;
p->value.c.cdr = &alsa_lisp_nil;
list_add(&p->list, &instance->used_objs_list[0][ALISP_OBJ_CONS]);
}

if (instance->used_objs + instance->free_objs > instance->max_objs)
instance->max_objs = instance->used_objs + instance->free_objs;

return p;
}

```

```

}

static void free_object(struct alisp_object * p)
{
switch (alisp_get_type(p)) {
case ALISP_OBJ_STRING:
case ALISP_OBJ_IDENTIFIER:
free(p->value.s);
alisp_set_type(p, ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER);
break;
default:
break;
}
}

static void delete_object(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * p)
{
if (p == NULL || p == &alsa_lisp_nil || p == &alsa_lisp_t)
return;
if (alisp_compare_type(p, ALISP_OBJ_NIL) ||
alisp_compare_type(p, ALISP_OBJ_T))
return;
assert(alisp_get_refs(p) > 0);
lisp_debug(instance, "delete cons %p (type = %i, refs = %i) (s = '%s')", p, alisp_get_type(p), alisp_get_refs(p),
alisp_compare_type(p, ALISP_OBJ_STRING) ||
alisp_compare_type(p, ALISP_OBJ_IDENTIFIER) ? p->value.s : "???");
if (alisp_dec_refs(p))
return;
list_del(&p->list);
instance->used_objs--;
free_object(p);
if (instance->free_objs >= ALISP_FREE_OBJ_POOL) {
lisp_debug(instance, "freed cons %p", p);
free(p);
return;
}
lisp_debug(instance, "moved cons %p to free list", p);
list_add(&p->list, &instance->free_objs_list);
instance->free_objs++;
}

static void delete_tree(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * p)
{
if (p == NULL)
return;
if (alisp_compare_type(p, ALISP_OBJ_CONS)) {
delete_tree(instance, p->value.c.car);
delete_tree(instance, p->value.c.cdr);
}
}

```

```

}
delete_object(instance, p);
}

static struct alisp_object * incref_object(struct alisp_instance *instance ATTRIBUTE_UNUSED, struct alisp_object
* p)
{
if (p == NULL || p == &alsa_lisp_nil || p == &alsa_lisp_t)
return p;
if (alisp_get_refs(p) == ALISP_MAX_REFS) {
assert(0);
fprintf(stderr, "OOPS: alsa lisp: incref fatal error\n");
exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
}
alisp_inc_refs(p);
return p;
}

static struct alisp_object * incref_tree(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * p)
{
if (p == NULL)
return NULL;
if (alisp_compare_type(p, ALISP_OBJ_CONS)) {
incref_tree(instance, p->value.c.car);
incref_tree(instance, p->value.c.cdr);
}
return incref_object(instance, p);
}

/* Function not used yet. Leave it commented out until we actually use it to
* avoid compiler complaints */
#if 0
static struct alisp_object * incref_tree_explicit(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * p, struct
alisp_object * e)
{
if (p == NULL)
return NULL;
if (alisp_compare_type(p, ALISP_OBJ_CONS)) {
if (e == p) {
incref_tree(instance, p->value.c.car);
incref_tree(instance, p->value.c.cdr);
} else {
incref_tree_explicit(instance, p->value.c.car, e);
incref_tree_explicit(instance, p->value.c.cdr, e);
}
}
}
if (e == p)
return incref_object(instance, p);

```

```

return p;
}
#endif

static void free_objects(struct alisp_instance *instance)
{
    struct list_head *pos, *pos1;
    struct alisp_object * p;
    struct alisp_object_pair * pair;
    int i, j;

    for (i = 0; i < ALISP_OBJ_PAIR_HASH_SIZE; i++) {
        list_for_each_safe(pos, pos1, &instance->setobjs_list[i]) {
            pair = list_entry(pos, struct alisp_object_pair, list);
            lisp_debug(instance, "freeing pair: '%s' -> %p", pair->name, pair->value);
            delete_tree(instance, pair->value);
            free((void *)pair->name);
            free(pair);
        }
    }
    for (i = 0; i < ALISP_OBJ_PAIR_HASH_SIZE; i++)
        for (j = 0; j <= ALISP_OBJ_LAST_SEARCH; j++) {
            list_for_each_safe(pos, pos1, &instance->used_objs_list[i][j]) {
                p = list_entry(pos, struct alisp_object, list);
                lisp_warn(instance, "object %p is still referenced %i times!", p, alisp_get_refs(p));
            }
            #if 0
                snd_output_printf(instance->wout, ">>>> ");
                princ_object(instance->wout, p);
                snd_output_printf(instance->wout, " <<<<\n");
            #endif
            if (alisp_get_refs(p) > 0)
                alisp_set_refs(p, 1);
            delete_object(instance, p);
        }
    }
    list_for_each_safe(pos, pos1, &instance->free_objs_list) {
        p = list_entry(pos, struct alisp_object, list);
        list_del(&p->list);
        free(p);
        lisp_debug(instance, "freed (all) cons %p", p);
    }
}

static struct alisp_object * search_object_identifier(struct alisp_instance *instance, const char *s)
{
    struct list_head * pos;
    struct alisp_object * p;

```

```

list_for_each(pos, &instance->used_objs_list[get_string_hash(s)][ALISP_OBJ_IDENTIFIER]) {
    p = list_entry(pos, struct alisp_object, list);
    if (alisp_get_refs(p) > ALISP_MAX_REFS_LIMIT)
        continue;
    if (!strcmp(p->value.s, s))
        return incref_object(instance, p);
}

return NULL;
}

static struct alisp_object * search_object_string(struct alisp_instance *instance, const char *s)
{
    struct list_head * pos;
    struct alisp_object * p;

    list_for_each(pos, &instance->used_objs_list[get_string_hash(s)][ALISP_OBJ_STRING]) {
        p = list_entry(pos, struct alisp_object, list);
        if (!strcmp(p->value.s, s)) {
            if (alisp_get_refs(p) > ALISP_MAX_REFS_LIMIT)
                continue;
            return incref_object(instance, p);
        }
    }

    return NULL;
}

static struct alisp_object * search_object_integer(struct alisp_instance *instance, long in)
{
    struct list_head * pos;
    struct alisp_object * p;

    list_for_each(pos, &instance->used_objs_list[in & ALISP_OBJ_PAIR_HASH_MASK][ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER])
    {
        p = list_entry(pos, struct alisp_object, list);
        if (p->value.i == in) {
            if (alisp_get_refs(p) > ALISP_MAX_REFS_LIMIT)
                continue;
            return incref_object(instance, p);
        }
    }

    return NULL;
}

static struct alisp_object * search_object_float(struct alisp_instance *instance, double in)
{

```

```

struct list_head * pos;
struct alisp_object * p;

list_for_each(pos, &instance->used_objs_list[(long)in &
ALISP_OBJ_PAIR_HASH_MASK][ALISP_OBJ_FLOAT]) {
    p = list_entry(pos, struct alisp_object, list);
    if (p->value.i == in) {
        if (alisp_get_refs(p) > ALISP_MAX_REFS_LIMIT)
            continue;
        return incref_object(instance, p);
    }
}

return NULL;
}

static struct alisp_object * search_object_pointer(struct alisp_instance *instance, const void *ptr)
{
    struct list_head * pos;
    struct alisp_object * p;

    list_for_each(pos, &instance->used_objs_list[(long)ptr &
ALISP_OBJ_PAIR_HASH_MASK][ALISP_OBJ_POINTER]) {
        p = list_entry(pos, struct alisp_object, list);
        if (p->value.ptr == ptr) {
            if (alisp_get_refs(p) > ALISP_MAX_REFS_LIMIT)
                continue;
            return incref_object(instance, p);
        }
    }

    return NULL;
}

static struct alisp_object * new_integer(struct alisp_instance *instance, long value)
{
    struct alisp_object * obj;

    obj = search_object_integer(instance, value);
    if (obj != NULL)
        return obj;
    obj = new_object(instance, ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER);
    if (obj) {
        list_add(&obj->list, &instance->used_objs_list[value &
ALISP_OBJ_PAIR_HASH_MASK][ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER]);
        obj->value.i = value;
    }
    return obj;
}

```

```

}

static struct alisp_object * new_float(struct alisp_instance *instance, double value)
{
    struct alisp_object * obj;

    obj = search_object_float(instance, value);
    if (obj != NULL)
        return obj;
    obj = new_object(instance, ALISP_OBJ_FLOAT);
    if (obj) {
        list_add(&obj->list, &instance->used_objs_list[(long)value &
ALISP_OBJ_PAIR_HASH_MASK][ALISP_OBJ_FLOAT]);
        obj->value.f = value;
    }
    return obj;
}

static struct alisp_object * new_string(struct alisp_instance *instance, const char *str)
{
    struct alisp_object * obj;

    obj = search_object_string(instance, str);
    if (obj != NULL)
        return obj;
    obj = new_object(instance, ALISP_OBJ_STRING);
    if (obj)
        list_add(&obj->list, &instance->used_objs_list[get_string_hash(str)][ALISP_OBJ_STRING]);
    if (obj && (obj->value.s = strdup(str)) == NULL) {
        delete_object(instance, obj);
        nomem();
        return NULL;
    }
    return obj;
}

static struct alisp_object * new_identifier(struct alisp_instance *instance, const char *id)
{
    struct alisp_object * obj;

    obj = search_object_identifier(instance, id);
    if (obj != NULL)
        return obj;
    obj = new_object(instance, ALISP_OBJ_IDENTIFIER);
    if (obj)
        list_add(&obj->list, &instance->used_objs_list[get_string_hash(id)][ALISP_OBJ_IDENTIFIER]);
    if (obj && (obj->value.s = strdup(id)) == NULL) {
        delete_object(instance, obj);
    }
}

```

```

    nomem();
    return NULL;
}
return obj;
}

static struct alisp_object * new_pointer(struct alisp_instance *instance, const void *ptr)
{
    struct alisp_object * obj;

    obj = search_object_pointer(instance, ptr);
    if (obj != NULL)
        return obj;
    obj = new_object(instance, ALISP_OBJ_POINTER);
    if (obj) {
        list_add(&obj->list, &instance->used_objs_list[(long)ptr &
ALISP_OBJ_PAIR_HASH_MASK][ALISP_OBJ_POINTER]);
        obj->value.ptr = ptr;
    }
    return obj;
}

static struct alisp_object * new_cons_pointer(struct alisp_instance * instance, const char *ptr_id, void *ptr)
{
    struct alisp_object * lexpr;

    if (ptr == NULL)
        return &alsa_lisp_nil;
    lexpr = new_object(instance, ALISP_OBJ_CONS);
    if (lexpr == NULL)
        return NULL;
    lexpr->value.c.car = new_string(instance, ptr_id);
    if (lexpr->value.c.car == NULL)
        goto __end;
    lexpr->value.c.cdr = new_pointer(instance, ptr);
    if (lexpr->value.c.cdr == NULL) {
        delete_object(instance, lexpr->value.c.car);
        __end:
        delete_object(instance, lexpr);
        return NULL;
    }
    return lexpr;
}

void alsa_lisp_init_objects(void) __attribute__((constructor));

void alsa_lisp_init_objects(void)
{

```

```

memset(&alsa_lisp_nil, 0, sizeof(alsa_lisp_nil));
alisp_set_type(&alsa_lisp_nil, ALISP_OBJ_NIL);
INIT_LIST_HEAD(&alsa_lisp_nil.list);
memset(&alsa_lisp_t, 0, sizeof(alsa_lisp_t));
alisp_set_type(&alsa_lisp_t, ALISP_OBJ_T);
INIT_LIST_HEAD(&alsa_lisp_t.list);
}

/*
 * lexer
 */

static int xgetc(struct alisp_instance *instance)
{
    instance->charno++;
    if (instance->lex_bufp > instance->lex_buf)
        return *--(instance->lex_bufp);
    return snd_input_getc(instance->in);
}

static inline void xungetc(struct alisp_instance *instance, int c)
{
    *(instance->lex_bufp)++ = c;
    instance->charno--;
}

static int init_lex(struct alisp_instance *instance)
{
    {
        instance->charno = instance->lineno = 1;
        instance->token_buffer_max = 10;
        if ((instance->token_buffer = (char *)malloc(instance->token_buffer_max)) == NULL) {
            nomem();
            return -ENOMEM;
        }
        instance->lex_bufp = instance->lex_buf;
        return 0;
    }
}

static void done_lex(struct alisp_instance *instance)
{
    {
        free(instance->token_buffer);
    }
}

static char * extend_buf(struct alisp_instance *instance, char *p)
{
    {
        int off = p - instance->token_buffer;

        instance->token_buffer_max += 10;
    }
}

```

```

instance->token_buffer = (char *)realloc(instance->token_buffer, instance->token_buffer_max);
if (instance->token_buffer == NULL) {
    nomem();
    return NULL;
}

return instance->token_buffer + off;
}

static int gettoken(struct alisp_instance *instance)
{
    char *p;
    int c;

    for (;;) {
        c = xgetc(instance);
        switch (c) {
            case '\n':
                ++instance->lineno;
                break;

            case ' ': case '\f': case '\t': case '\v': case '\r':
                break;

            case ';':
                /* Comment: ";".*"\n" */
                while ((c = xgetc(instance)) != '\n' && c != EOF)
                    ;
                if (c != EOF)
                    ++instance->lineno;
                break;

            case '?':
                /* Character: "?" */
                c = xgetc(instance);
                sprintf(instance->token_buffer, "%d", c);
                return instance->thistoken = ALISP_INTEGER;

            case '-':
                /* Minus sign: "-" */
                c = xgetc(instance);
                if (!isdigit(c)) {
                    xungetc(instance, c);
                    c = '-';
                    goto got_id;
                }
                xungetc(instance, c);
                c = '-';

```

```

/* FALLTRHU */

case '0':
case '1': case '2': case '3':
case '4': case '5': case '6':
case '7': case '8': case '9':
/* Integer: [0-9]+ */
p = instance->token_buffer;
instance->thistoken = ALISP_INTEGER;
do {
    __ok:
    if (p - instance->token_buffer >= instance->token_buffer_max - 1) {
        p = extend_buf(instance, p);
        if (p == NULL)
            return instance->thistoken = EOF;
    }
    *p++ = c;
    c = xgetc(instance);
    if (c == '.' && instance->thistoken == ALISP_INTEGER) {
        c = xgetc(instance);
        xungetc(instance, c);
        if (isdigit(c)) {
            instance->thistoken = ALISP_FLOAT;
            c = '.';
            goto __ok;
        } else {
            c = '.';
        }
    } else if (c == 'e' && instance->thistoken == ALISP_FLOAT) {
        c = xgetc(instance);
        if (isdigit(c)) {
            instance->thistoken = ALISP_FLOATE;
            goto __ok;
        }
    }
} while (isdigit(c));
xungetc(instance, c);
*p = '\0';
return instance->thistoken;

got_id:
case '!': case '_': case '+': case '*': case '/': case '%':
case '<': case '>': case '=': case '&':
case 'a': case 'b': case 'c': case 'd': case 'e': case 'f':
case 'g': case 'h': case 'i': case 'j': case 'k': case 'l':
case 'm': case 'n': case 'o': case 'p': case 'q': case 'r':
case 's': case 't': case 'u': case 'v': case 'w': case 'x':
case 'y': case 'z':

```

```

case 'A': case 'B': case 'C': case 'D': case 'E': case 'F':
case 'G': case 'H': case 'I': case 'J': case 'K': case 'L':
case 'M': case 'N': case 'O': case 'P': case 'Q': case 'R':
case 'S': case 'T': case 'U': case 'V': case 'W': case 'X':
case 'Y': case 'Z':
/* Identifier: [!-/+%<=&a-zA-Z_][!-/+%<=&a-zA-Z_0-9]* */
p = instance->token_buffer;
do {
if (p - instance->token_buffer >= instance->token_buffer_max - 1) {
p = extend_buf(instance, p);
if (p == NULL)
return instance->thistoken = EOF;
}
*p++ = c;
c = xgetc(instance);
} while (isalnum(c) || strchr("!_+*%<=&", c) != NULL);
xungetc(instance, c);
*p = '\0';
return instance->thistoken = ALISP_IDENTIFIER;

case "":
/* String: "\""([^\"]|\".\")*\" */
p = instance->token_buffer;
while ((c = xgetc(instance)) != "" && c != EOF) {
if (p - instance->token_buffer >= instance->token_buffer_max - 1) {
p = extend_buf(instance, p);
if (p == NULL)
return instance->thistoken = EOF;
}
if (c == "\\") {
c = xgetc(instance);
switch (c) {
case '\n': ++instance->lineno; break;
case 'a': *p++ = 'a'; break;
case 'b': *p++ = 'b'; break;
case 'f': *p++ = 'f'; break;
case 'n': *p++ = '\n'; break;
case 'r': *p++ = 'r'; break;
case 't': *p++ = 't'; break;
case 'v': *p++ = 'v'; break;
default: *p++ = c;
}
} else {
if (c == '\n')
++instance->lineno;
*p++ = c;
}
}
}

```

```

*p = '\0';
return instance->thistoken = ALISP_STRING;

default:
return instance->thistoken = c;
}
}
}

/*
* parser
*/

static struct alisp_object * parse_form(struct alisp_instance *instance)
{
int thistoken;
struct alisp_object * p, * first = NULL, * prev = NULL;

while ((thistoken = gettoken(instance)) != ')') && thistoken != EOF) {
/*
* Parse a dotted pair notation.
*/
if (thistoken == '.') {
gettoken(instance);
if (prev == NULL) {
lisp_error(instance, "unexpected '.");
__err:
delete_tree(instance, first);
return NULL;
}
prev->value.c.cdr = parse_object(instance, 1);
if (prev->value.c.cdr == NULL)
goto __err;
if ((thistoken = gettoken(instance)) != ')') {
lisp_error(instance, "expected ')");
goto __err;
}
break;
}

p = new_object(instance, ALISP_OBJ_CONS);
if (p == NULL)
goto __err;

if (first == NULL)
first = p;
if (prev != NULL)
prev->value.c.cdr = p;
}
}

```

```

p->value.c.car = parse_object(instance, 1);
if (p->value.c.car == NULL)
    goto __err;

prev = p;
}

if (first == NULL)
    return &alsa_lisp_nil;
else
    return first;
}

static struct alisp_object * quote_object(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * obj)
{
    struct alisp_object * p;

    if (obj == NULL)
        goto __end1;

    p = new_object(instance, ALISP_OBJ_CONS);
    if (p == NULL)
        goto __end1;

    p->value.c.car = new_identifier(instance, "quote");
    if (p->value.c.car == NULL)
        goto __end;
    p->value.c.cdr = new_object(instance, ALISP_OBJ_CONS);
    if (p->value.c.cdr == NULL) {
        delete_object(instance, p->value.c.car);
        __end:
        delete_object(instance, p);
        __end1:
        delete_tree(instance, obj);
        return NULL;
    }

    p->value.c.cdr->value.c.car = obj;
    return p;
}

static inline struct alisp_object * parse_quote(struct alisp_instance *instance)
{
    return quote_object(instance, parse_object(instance, 0));
}

static struct alisp_object * parse_object(struct alisp_instance *instance, int havetoken)

```

```

{
int thistoken;
struct alisp_object * p = NULL;

if (!havetoken)
thistoken = gettoken(instance);
else
thistoken = instance->thistoken;

switch (thistoken) {
case EOF:
break;
case '(':
p = parse_form(instance);
break;
case "\":
p = parse_quote(instance);
break;
case ALISP_IDENTIFIER:
if (!strcmp(instance->token_buffer, "t"))
p = &alsa_lisp_t;
else if (!strcmp(instance->token_buffer, "nil"))
p = &alsa_lisp_nil;
else {
p = new_identifier(instance, instance->token_buffer);
}
break;
case ALISP_INTEGER: {
p = new_integer(instance, atol(instance->token_buffer));
break;
}
case ALISP_FLOAT:
case ALISP_FLOATE: {
p = new_float(instance, atof(instance->token_buffer));
break;
}
case ALISP_STRING:
p = new_string(instance, instance->token_buffer);
break;
default:
lisp_warn(instance, "%d:%d: unexpected character `%c'", instance->lineno, instance->charno, thistoken);
break;
}

return p;
}

/*

```

```

* object manipulation
*/

static struct alisp_object_pair * set_object_direct(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * name, struct
alisp_object * value)
{
    struct alisp_object_pair *p;
    const char *id;

    id = name->value.s;
    p = (struct alisp_object_pair *)malloc(sizeof(struct alisp_object_pair));
    if (p == NULL) {
        nomem();
        return NULL;
    }
    p->name = strdup(id);
    if (p->name == NULL) {
        delete_tree(instance, value);
        free(p);
        return NULL;
    }
    list_add(&p->list, &instance->setobjs_list[get_string_hash(id)]);
    p->value = value;
    return p;
}

static int check_set_object(struct alisp_instance * instance, struct alisp_object * name)
{
    {
        if (name == &alsa_lisp_nil) {
            lisp_warn(instance, "setting the value of a nil object");
            return 0;
        }
        if (name == &alsa_lisp_t) {
            lisp_warn(instance, "setting the value of a t object");
            return 0;
        }
        if (!alisp_compare_type(name, ALISP_OBJ_IDENTIFIER) &&
            !alisp_compare_type(name, ALISP_OBJ_STRING)) {
            lisp_warn(instance, "setting the value of an object with non-indentifier");
            return 0;
        }
        return 1;
    }
}

static struct alisp_object_pair * set_object(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * name, struct
alisp_object * value)
{
    {
        struct list_head *pos;

```

```

struct alisp_object_pair *p;
const char *id;

if (name == NULL || value == NULL)
    return NULL;

id = name->value.s;

list_for_each(pos, &instance->setobjs_list[get_string_hash(id)]) {
    p = list_entry(pos, struct alisp_object_pair, list);
    if (!strcmp(p->name, id)) {
        delete_tree(instance, p->value);
        p->value = value;
        return p;
    }
}

p = (struct alisp_object_pair *)malloc(sizeof(struct alisp_object_pair));
if (p == NULL) {
    nomem();
    return NULL;
}
p->name = strdup(id);
if (p->name == NULL) {
    delete_tree(instance, value);
    free(p);
    return NULL;
}
list_add(&p->list, &instance->setobjs_list[get_string_hash(id)]);
p->value = value;
return p;
}

static struct alisp_object * unset_object(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * name)
{
    struct list_head *pos;
    struct alisp_object *res;
    struct alisp_object_pair *p;
    const char *id;

    if (!alisp_compare_type(name, ALISP_OBJ_IDENTIFIER) &&
        !alisp_compare_type(name, ALISP_OBJ_STRING)) {
        lisp_warn(instance, "unset object with a non-indentifier");
        return &also_lisp_nil;
    }
    id = name->value.s;

    list_for_each(pos, &instance->setobjs_list[get_string_hash(id)]) {

```

```

p = list_entry(pos, struct alisp_object_pair, list);
if (!strcmp(p->name, id)) {
    list_del(&p->list);
    res = p->value;
    free((void *)p->name);
    free(p);
    return res;
}
}

return &alsa_lisp_nil;
}

static struct alisp_object * get_object1(struct alisp_instance *instance, const char *id)
{
    struct alisp_object_pair *p;
    struct list_head *pos;

    list_for_each(pos, &instance->setobjs_list[get_string_hash(id)]) {
        p = list_entry(pos, struct alisp_object_pair, list);
        if (!strcmp(p->name, id))
            return p->value;
    }

    return &alsa_lisp_nil;
}

static struct alisp_object * get_object(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * name)
{
    if (!alisp_compare_type(name, ALISP_OBJ_IDENTIFIER) &&
        !alisp_compare_type(name, ALISP_OBJ_STRING)) {
        delete_tree(instance, name);
        return &alsa_lisp_nil;
    }
    return get_object1(instance, name->value.s);
}

static struct alisp_object * replace_object(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * name, struct
alisp_object * onew)
{
    struct alisp_object_pair *p;
    struct alisp_object *r;
    struct list_head *pos;
    const char *id;

    if (!alisp_compare_type(name, ALISP_OBJ_IDENTIFIER) &&
        !alisp_compare_type(name, ALISP_OBJ_STRING)) {
        delete_tree(instance, name);

```

```

return &alsa_lisp_nil;
}
id = name->value.s;
list_for_each(pos, &instance->setobjs_list[get_string_hash(id)]) {
p = list_entry(pos, struct alisp_object_pair, list);
if (!strcmp(p->name, id)) {
r = p->value;
p->value = onew;
return r;
}
}

return NULL;
}

static void dump_objects(struct alisp_instance *instance, const char *fname)
{
struct alisp_object_pair *p;
snd_output_t *out;
struct list_head *pos;
int i, err;

if (!strcmp(fname, "-"))
err = snd_output_stdio_attach(&out, stdout, 0);
else
err = snd_output_stdio_open(&out, fname, "w+");
if (err < 0) {
SDERR("alisp: cannot open file '%s' for writing (%s)", fname, snd_strerror(errno));
return;
}

for (i = 0; i < ALISP_OBJ_PAIR_HASH_SIZE; i++) {
list_for_each(pos, &instance->setobjs_list[i]) {
p = list_entry(pos, struct alisp_object_pair, list);
if (alisp_compare_type(p->value, ALISP_OBJ_CONS) &&
alisp_compare_type(p->value->value.c.car, ALISP_OBJ_IDENTIFIER) &&
!strcmp(p->value->value.c.car->value.s, "lambda")) {
snd_output_printf(out, "(defun %s ", p->name);
princ_cons(out, p->value->value.c.cdr);
snd_output_printf(out, ")\n");
continue;
}
snd_output_printf(out, "(setq %s ", p->name);
princ_object(out, p->value);
snd_output_printf(out, ")\n");
}
}
snd_output_close(out);

```

```

}

static const char *obj_type_str(struct alisp_object * p)
{
    switch (alisp_get_type(p)) {
        case ALISP_OBJ_NIL: return "nil";
        case ALISP_OBJ_T: return "t";
        case ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER: return "integer";
        case ALISP_OBJ_FLOAT: return "float";
        case ALISP_OBJ_IDENTIFIER: return "identifier";
        case ALISP_OBJ_STRING: return "string";
        case ALISP_OBJ_POINTER: return "pointer";
        case ALISP_OBJ_CONS: return "cons";
        default: assert(0);
    }
}

static void print_obj_lists(struct alisp_instance *instance, snd_output_t *out)
{
    struct list_head *pos;
    struct alisp_object * p;
    int i, j;

    snd_output_printf(out, "*** used objects\n");
    for (i = 0; i < ALISP_OBJ_PAIR_HASH_SIZE; i++)
        for (j = 0; j <= ALISP_OBJ_LAST_SEARCH; j++)
            list_for_each(pos, &instance->used_objs_list[i][j]) {
                p = list_entry(pos, struct alisp_object, list);
                snd_output_printf(out, "*** %p (%s) (" , p, obj_type_str(p));
                if (!alisp_compare_type(p, ALISP_OBJ_CONS))
                    princ_object(out, p);
                else
                    snd_output_printf(out, "cons");
                snd_output_printf(out, ") refs=%i\n", alisp_get_refs(p));
            }
    snd_output_printf(out, "*** free objects\n");
    list_for_each(pos, &instance->free_objs_list) {
        p = list_entry(pos, struct alisp_object, list);
        snd_output_printf(out, "*** %p\n", p);
    }
}

static void dump_obj_lists(struct alisp_instance *instance, const char *fname)
{
    snd_output_t *out;
    int err;

    if (!strcmp(fname, "-"))

```

```

err = snd_output_stdio_attach(&out, stdout, 0);
else
err = snd_output_stdio_open(&out, fname, "w+");
if (err < 0) {
    SNDERR("alisp: cannot open file '%s' for writing (%s)", fname, snd_strerror(errno));
    return;
}

print_obj_lists(instance, out);

snd_output_close(out);
}

/*
 * functions
 */

static int count_list(struct alisp_object * p)
{
    int i = 0;

    while (p != &alsa_lisp_nil && alisp_compare_type(p, ALISP_OBJ_CONS)) {
        p = p->value.c.cdr;
        ++i;
    }

    return i;
}

static inline struct alisp_object * car(struct alisp_object * p)
{
    if (alisp_compare_type(p, ALISP_OBJ_CONS))
        return p->value.c.car;

    return &alsa_lisp_nil;
}

static inline struct alisp_object * cdr(struct alisp_object * p)
{
    if (alisp_compare_type(p, ALISP_OBJ_CONS))
        return p->value.c.cdr;

    return &alsa_lisp_nil;
}

/*
 * Syntax: (car expr)
 */

```

```

static struct alisp_object * F_car(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * args)
{
    struct alisp_object *p1 = car(args), *p2;
    delete_tree(instance, cdr(args));
    delete_object(instance, args);
    p1 = eval(instance, p1);
    delete_tree(instance, cdr(p1));
    p2 = car(p1);
    delete_object(instance, p1);
    return p2;
}

/*
 * Syntax: (cdr expr)
 */
static struct alisp_object * F_cdr(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * args)
{
    struct alisp_object *p1 = car(args), *p2;
    delete_tree(instance, cdr(args));
    delete_object(instance, args);
    p1 = eval(instance, p1);
    delete_tree(instance, car(p1));
    p2 = cdr(p1);
    delete_object(instance, p1);
    return p2;
}

/*
 * Syntax: (+ expr...)
 */
static struct alisp_object * F_add(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * args)
{
    struct alisp_object * p = args, * p1, * n;
    long v = 0;
    double f = 0;
    int type = ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER;

    p1 = eval(instance, car(p));
    for (;;) {
        if (alisp_compare_type(p1, ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER)) {
            if (type == ALISP_OBJ_FLOAT)
                f += p1->value.i;
            else
                v += p1->value.i;
        } else if (alisp_compare_type(p1, ALISP_OBJ_FLOAT)) {
            f += p1->value.f + v;
            v = 0;
            type = ALISP_OBJ_FLOAT;
        }
        p = cdr(p);
        if (!p) break;
        p1 = eval(instance, car(p));
    }
    if (type == ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER)
        return ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER(v);
    else
        return ALISP_OBJ_FLOAT(f);
}

```

```

    } else {
        lisp_warn(instance, "sum with a non integer or float operand");
    }
    delete_tree(instance, p1);
    p = cdr(n = p);
    delete_object(instance, n);
    if (p == &also_lisp_nil)
        break;
    p1 = eval(instance, car(p));
}
if (type == ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER) {
    return new_integer(instance, v);
} else {
    return new_float(instance, f);
}
}

/*
 * Syntax: (concat expr...)
 */
static struct alisp_object * F_concat(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * args)
{
    struct alisp_object * p = args, * p1, * n;
    char *str = NULL, *str1;

    p1 = eval(instance, car(p));
    for (;;) {
        if (alisp_compare_type(p1, ALISP_OBJ_STRING)) {
            str1 = realloc(str, (str ? strlen(str) : 0) + strlen(p1->value.s) + 1);
            if (str1 == NULL) {
                nomem();
                free(str);
                return NULL;
            }
            if (str == NULL)
                strcpy(str1, p1->value.s);
            else
                strcat(str1, p1->value.s);
            str = str1;
        } else {
            lisp_warn(instance, "concat with a non string or identifier operand");
        }
        delete_tree(instance, p1);
        p = cdr(n = p);
        delete_object(instance, n);
        if (p == &also_lisp_nil)
            break;
        p1 = eval(instance, car(p));
    }
}

```

```

}
if (str) {
    p = new_string(instance, str);
    free(str);
} else {
    p = &alsa_lisp_nil;
}
return p;
}

/*
 * Syntax: (- expr...)
 */
static struct alisp_object * F_sub(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * args)
{
    struct alisp_object * p = args, * p1, * n;
    long v = 0;
    double f = 0;
    int type = ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER;

    do {
        p1 = eval(instance, car(p));
        if (alisp_compare_type(p1, ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER)) {
            if (p == args && cdr(p) != &alsa_lisp_nil) {
                v = p1->value.i;
            } else {
                if (type == ALISP_OBJ_FLOAT)
                    f -= p1->value.i;
                else
                    v -= p1->value.i;
            }
        } else if (alisp_compare_type(p1, ALISP_OBJ_FLOAT)) {
            if (type == ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER) {
                f = v;
                type = ALISP_OBJ_FLOAT;
            }
            if (p == args && cdr(p) != &alsa_lisp_nil)
                f = p1->value.f;
            else {
                f -= p1->value.f;
            }
        } else
            lisp_warn(instance, "difference with a non integer or float operand");
        delete_tree(instance, p1);
        n = cdr(p);
        delete_object(instance, p);
        p = n;
    } while (p != &alsa_lisp_nil);
}

```

```

if (type == ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER) {
    return new_integer(instance, v);
} else {
    return new_float(instance, f);
}
}

/*
 * Syntax: (* expr...)
 */
static struct alisp_object * F_mul(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * args)
{
    struct alisp_object * p = args, * p1, * n;
    long v = 1;
    double f = 1;
    int type = ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER;

    do {
        p1 = eval(instance, car(p));
        if (alisp_compare_type(p1, ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER)) {
            if (type == ALISP_OBJ_FLOAT)
                f *= p1->value.i;
            else
                v *= p1->value.i;
        } else if (alisp_compare_type(p1, ALISP_OBJ_FLOAT)) {
            f *= p1->value.f * v; v = 1;
            type = ALISP_OBJ_FLOAT;
        } else {
            lisp_warn(instance, "product with a non integer or float operand");
        }
        delete_tree(instance, p1);
        n = cdr(p);
        delete_object(instance, p);
        p = n;
    } while (p != &also_lisp_nil);

    if (type == ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER) {
        return new_integer(instance, v);
    } else {
        return new_float(instance, f);
    }
}

/*
 * Syntax: (/ expr...)
 */
static struct alisp_object * F_div(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * args)

```

```

{
struct alisp_object * p = args, * p1, * n;
long v = 0;
double f = 0;
int type = ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER;

do {
p1 = eval(instance, car(p));
if (alisp_compare_type(p1, ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER)) {
if (p == args && cdr(p) != &alsa_lisp_nil) {
v = p1->value.i;
} else {
if (p1->value.i == 0) {
lisp_warn(instance, "division by zero");
v = 0;
f = 0;
break;
} else {
if (type == ALISP_OBJ_FLOAT)
f /= p1->value.i;
else
v /= p1->value.i;
}
}
} else if (alisp_compare_type(p1, ALISP_OBJ_FLOAT)) {
if (type == ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER) {
f = v;
type = ALISP_OBJ_FLOAT;
}
if (p == args && cdr(p) != &alsa_lisp_nil) {
f = p1->value.f;
} else {
if (p1->value.f == 0) {
lisp_warn(instance, "division by zero");
f = 0;
break;
} else {
f /= p1->value.i;
}
}
} else
lisp_warn(instance, "quotient with a non integer or float operand");
delete_tree(instance, p1);
n = cdr(p);
delete_object(instance, p);
p = n;
} while (p != &alsa_lisp_nil);

```

```

if (type == ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER) {
    return new_integer(instance, v);
} else {
    return new_float(instance, f);
}
}

/*
 * Syntax: (% expr1 expr2)
 */
static struct alisp_object * F_mod(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * args)
{
    struct alisp_object * p1, * p2, * p3;

    p1 = eval(instance, car(args));
    p2 = eval(instance, car(cdr(args)));
    delete_tree(instance, cdr(cdr(args)));
    delete_object(instance, cdr(args));
    delete_object(instance, args);

    if (alisp_compare_type(p1, ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER) &&
        alisp_compare_type(p2, ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER)) {
        if (p2->value.i == 0) {
            lisp_warn(instance, "module by zero");
            p3 = new_integer(instance, 0);
        } else {
            p3 = new_integer(instance, p1->value.i % p2->value.i);
        }
    } else if ((alisp_compare_type(p1, ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER) ||
                alisp_compare_type(p1, ALISP_OBJ_FLOAT)) &&
                (alisp_compare_type(p2, ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER) ||
                 alisp_compare_type(p2, ALISP_OBJ_FLOAT))) {
        double f1, f2;
        f1 = alisp_compare_type(p1, ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER) ? p1->value.i : p1->value.f;
        f2 = alisp_compare_type(p2, ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER) ? p2->value.i : p2->value.f;
        f1 = fmod(f1, f2);
        if (f1 == EDOM) {
            lisp_warn(instance, "module by zero");
            p3 = new_float(instance, 0);
        } else {
            p3 = new_float(instance, f1);
        }
    } else {
        lisp_warn(instance, "module with a non integer or float operand");
        delete_tree(instance, p1);
        delete_tree(instance, p2);
        return &also_lisp_nil;
    }
}

```

```

delete_tree(instance, p1);
delete_tree(instance, p2);
return p3;
}

/*
 * Syntax: (< expr1 expr2)
 */
static struct alisp_object * F_lt(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * args)
{
    struct alisp_object * p1, * p2;

    p1 = eval(instance, car(args));
    p2 = eval(instance, car(cdr(args)));
    delete_tree(instance, cdr(cdr(args)));
    delete_object(instance, cdr(args));
    delete_object(instance, args);

    if (alisp_compare_type(p1, ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER) &&
        alisp_compare_type(p2, ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER)) {
        if (p1->value.i < p2->value.i) {
            __true:
            delete_tree(instance, p1);
            delete_tree(instance, p2);
            return &alsa_lisp_t;
        }
    } else if ((alisp_compare_type(p1, ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER) ||
                alisp_compare_type(p1, ALISP_OBJ_FLOAT)) &&
                (alisp_compare_type(p2, ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER) ||
                 alisp_compare_type(p2, ALISP_OBJ_FLOAT))) {
        double f1, f2;
        f1 = alisp_compare_type(p1, ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER) ? p1->value.i : p1->value.f;
        f2 = alisp_compare_type(p2, ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER) ? p2->value.i : p2->value.f;
        if (f1 < f2)
            goto __true;
    } else {
        lisp_warn(instance, "comparison with a non integer or float operand");
    }

    delete_tree(instance, p1);
    delete_tree(instance, p2);
    return &alsa_lisp_nil;
}

/*
 * Syntax: (> expr1 expr2)
 */

```

```

static struct alisp_object * F_gt(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * args)
{
    struct alisp_object * p1, * p2;

    p1 = eval(instance, car(args));
    p2 = eval(instance, car(cdr(args)));
    delete_tree(instance, cdr(cdr(args)));
    delete_object(instance, cdr(args));
    delete_object(instance, args);

    if (alisp_compare_type(p1, ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER) &&
        alisp_compare_type(p2, ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER)) {
        if (p1->value.i > p2->value.i) {
            __true:
            delete_tree(instance, p1);
            delete_tree(instance, p2);
            return &alsa_lisp_t;
        }
    } else if ((alisp_compare_type(p1, ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER) ||
                alisp_compare_type(p1, ALISP_OBJ_FLOAT)) &&
                (alisp_compare_type(p2, ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER) ||
                alisp_compare_type(p2, ALISP_OBJ_FLOAT))) {
        double f1, f2;
        f1 = alisp_compare_type(p1, ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER) ? p1->value.i : p1->value.f;
        f2 = alisp_compare_type(p2, ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER) ? p2->value.i : p2->value.f;
        if (f1 > f2)
            goto __true;
    } else {
        lisp_warn(instance, "comparison with a non integer or float operand");
    }

    delete_tree(instance, p1);
    delete_tree(instance, p2);
    return &alsa_lisp_nil;
}

/*
 * Syntax: (<= expr1 expr2)
 */
static struct alisp_object * F_le(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * args)
{
    struct alisp_object * p1, * p2;

    p1 = eval(instance, car(args));
    p2 = eval(instance, car(cdr(args)));
    delete_tree(instance, cdr(cdr(args)));
    delete_object(instance, cdr(args));
    delete_object(instance, args);

```

```

if (alisp_compare_type(p1, ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER) &&
    alisp_compare_type(p2, ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER)) {
if (p1->value.i <= p2->value.i) {
    __true:
delete_tree(instance, p1);
delete_tree(instance, p2);
return &alsa_lisp_t;
}
} else if ((alisp_compare_type(p1, ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER) ||
    alisp_compare_type(p1, ALISP_OBJ_FLOAT)) &&
    (alisp_compare_type(p2, ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER) ||
    alisp_compare_type(p2, ALISP_OBJ_FLOAT))) {
double f1, f2;
f1 = alisp_compare_type(p1, ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER) ? p1->value.i : p1->value.f;
f2 = alisp_compare_type(p2, ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER) ? p2->value.i : p2->value.f;
if (f1 <= f2)
    goto __true;
} else {
lisp_warn(instance, "comparison with a non integer or float operand");
}

delete_tree(instance, p1);
delete_tree(instance, p2);
return &alsa_lisp_nil;
}

/*
 * Syntax: (>= expr1 expr2)
 */
static struct alisp_object * F_ge(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * args)
{
struct alisp_object * p1, * p2;

p1 = eval(instance, car(args));
p2 = eval(instance, car(cdr(args)));
delete_tree(instance, cdr(cdr(args)));
delete_object(instance, cdr(args));
delete_object(instance, args);

if (alisp_compare_type(p1, ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER) &&
    alisp_compare_type(p2, ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER)) {
if (p1->value.i >= p2->value.i) {
    __true:
delete_tree(instance, p1);
delete_tree(instance, p2);
return &alsa_lisp_t;
}
}
}

```

```

} else if ((alisp_compare_type(p1, ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER) ||
    alisp_compare_type(p1, ALISP_OBJ_FLOAT)) &&
    (alisp_compare_type(p2, ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER) ||
    alisp_compare_type(p2, ALISP_OBJ_FLOAT))) {
double f1, f2;
f1 = alisp_compare_type(p1, ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER) ? p1->value.i : p1->value.f;
f2 = alisp_compare_type(p2, ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER) ? p2->value.i : p2->value.f;
if (f1 >= f2)
    goto __true;
} else {
    lisp_warn(instance, "comparison with a non integer or float operand");
}

delete_tree(instance, p1);
delete_tree(instance, p2);
return &alsa_lisp_nil;
}

/*
 * Syntax: (= expr1 expr2)
 */
static struct alisp_object * F_numeq(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * args)
{
    struct alisp_object * p1, * p2;

    p1 = eval(instance, car(args));
    p2 = eval(instance, car(cdr(args)));
    delete_tree(instance, cdr(cdr(args)));
    delete_object(instance, cdr(args));
    delete_object(instance, args);

    if (alisp_compare_type(p1, ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER) &&
        alisp_compare_type(p2, ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER)) {
        if (p1->value.i == p2->value.i) {
            __true:
            delete_tree(instance, p1);
            delete_tree(instance, p2);
            return &alsa_lisp_t;
        }
    } else if ((alisp_compare_type(p1, ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER) ||
        alisp_compare_type(p1, ALISP_OBJ_FLOAT)) &&
        (alisp_compare_type(p2, ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER) ||
        alisp_compare_type(p2, ALISP_OBJ_FLOAT))) {
        double f1, f2;
        f1 = alisp_compare_type(p1, ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER) ? p1->value.i : p1->value.f;
        f2 = alisp_compare_type(p2, ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER) ? p2->value.i : p2->value.f;
        if (f1 == f2)
            goto __true;
    }
}

```

```

} else {
    lisp_warn(instance, "comparison with a non integer or float operand");
}

delete_tree(instance, p1);
delete_tree(instance, p2);
return &alsa_lisp_nil;
}

/*
 * Syntax: (!= expr1 expr2)
 */
static struct alisp_object * F_numneq(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * args)
{
    struct alisp_object * p;

    p = F_numeq(instance, args);
    if (p == &alsa_lisp_nil)
        return &alsa_lisp_t;
    return &alsa_lisp_nil;
}

/*
 * Syntax: (exfun name)
 * Test, if a function exists
 */
static struct alisp_object * F_exfun(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * args)
{
    struct alisp_object * p1, * p2;

    p1 = eval(instance, car(args));
    delete_tree(instance, cdr(args));
    delete_object(instance, args);
    p2 = get_object(instance, p1);
    if (p2 == &alsa_lisp_nil) {
        delete_tree(instance, p1);
        return &alsa_lisp_nil;
    }
    p2 = car(p2);
    if (alisp_compare_type(p2, ALISP_OBJ_IDENTIFIER) &&
        !strcmp(p2->value.s, "lambda")) {
        delete_tree(instance, p1);
        return &alsa_lisp_t;
    }
    delete_tree(instance, p1);
    return &alsa_lisp_nil;
}

```

```

static void princ_string(snd_output_t *out, char *s)
{
    char *p;

    snd_output_putc(out, "");
    for (p = s; *p != '\0'; ++p)
        switch (*p) {
            case 'a': snd_output_putc(out, '\\'); snd_output_putc(out, 'a'); break;
            case 'b': snd_output_putc(out, '\\'); snd_output_putc(out, 'b'); break;
            case 'f': snd_output_putc(out, '\\'); snd_output_putc(out, 'f'); break;
            case 'n': snd_output_putc(out, '\\'); snd_output_putc(out, 'n'); break;
            case 'r': snd_output_putc(out, '\\'); snd_output_putc(out, 'r'); break;
            case 't': snd_output_putc(out, '\\'); snd_output_putc(out, 't'); break;
            case 'v': snd_output_putc(out, '\\'); snd_output_putc(out, 'v'); break;
            case '': snd_output_putc(out, '\\'); snd_output_putc(out, ''); break;
            default: snd_output_putc(out, *p);
        }
    snd_output_putc(out, "");
}

static void princ_cons(snd_output_t *out, struct alisp_object * p)
{
    do {
        princ_object(out, p->value.c.car);
        p = p->value.c.cdr;
        if (p != &alsa_lisp_nil) {
            snd_output_putc(out, ' ');
            if (!alisp_compare_type(p, ALISP_OBJ_CONS)) {
                snd_output_printf(out, ". ");
                princ_object(out, p);
            }
        }
    } while (p != &alsa_lisp_nil && alisp_compare_type(p, ALISP_OBJ_CONS));
}

static void princ_object(snd_output_t *out, struct alisp_object * p)
{
    switch (alisp_get_type(p)) {
        case ALISP_OBJ_NIL:
            snd_output_printf(out, "nil");
            break;
        case ALISP_OBJ_T:
            snd_output_putc(out, 't');
            break;
        case ALISP_OBJ_IDENTIFIER:
            snd_output_printf(out, "%s", p->value.s);
            break;
        case ALISP_OBJ_STRING:

```

```

    princ_string(out, p->value.s);
    break;
case ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER:
    snd_output_printf(out, "%ld", p->value.i);
    break;
case ALISP_OBJ_FLOAT:
    snd_output_printf(out, "%f", p->value.f);
    break;
case ALISP_OBJ_POINTER:
    snd_output_printf(out, "<%p>", p->value.ptr);
    break;
case ALISP_OBJ_CONS:
    snd_output_putc(out, '(');
    princ_cons(out, p);
    snd_output_putc(out, ');');
}
}

/*
 * Syntax: (princ expr...)
 */
static struct alisp_object * F_princ(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * args)
{
    struct alisp_object * p = args, * p1 = NULL, * n;

    do {
        if (p1)
            delete_tree(instance, p1);
        p1 = eval(instance, car(p));
        if (alisp_compare_type(p1, ALISP_OBJ_STRING))
            snd_output_printf(instance->out, "%s", p1->value.s);
        else
            princ_object(instance->out, p1);
        n = cdr(p);
        delete_object(instance, p);
        p = n;
    } while (p != &alsa_lisp_nil);

    return p1;
}

/*
 * Syntax: (atom expr)
 */
static struct alisp_object * F_atom(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * args)
{
    struct alisp_object * p;

```

```

p = eval(instance, car(args));
delete_tree(instance, cdr(args));
delete_object(instance, args);
if (p == NULL)
    return NULL;

switch (alisp_get_type(p)) {
case ALISP_OBJ_T:
case ALISP_OBJ_NIL:
case ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER:
case ALISP_OBJ_FLOAT:
case ALISP_OBJ_STRING:
case ALISP_OBJ_IDENTIFIER:
case ALISP_OBJ_POINTER:
    delete_tree(instance, p);
    return &alsa_lisp_t;
default:
    break;
}

delete_tree(instance, p);
return &alsa_lisp_nil;
}

/*
 * Syntax: (cons expr1 expr2)
 */
static struct alisp_object * F_cons(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * args)
{
    struct alisp_object * p;

    p = new_object(instance, ALISP_OBJ_CONS);
    if (p) {
        p->value.c.car = eval(instance, car(args));
        p->value.c.cdr = eval(instance, car(cdr(args)));
        delete_tree(instance, cdr(cdr(args)));
        delete_object(instance, cdr(args));
        delete_object(instance, args);
    } else {
        delete_tree(instance, args);
    }

    return p;
}

/*
 * Syntax: (list expr1...)
 */

```

```

static struct alisp_object * F_list(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * args)
{
    struct alisp_object * p = args, * first = NULL, * prev = NULL, * p1;

    if (p == &alsa_lisp_nil)
        return &alsa_lisp_nil;

    do {
        p1 = new_object(instance, ALISP_OBJ_CONS);
        if (p1 == NULL) {
            delete_tree(instance, p);
            delete_tree(instance, first);
            return NULL;
        }
        p1->value.c.car = eval(instance, car(p));
        if (p1->value.c.car == NULL) {
            delete_tree(instance, first);
            delete_tree(instance, cdr(p));
            delete_object(instance, p);
            return NULL;
        }
        if (first == NULL)
            first = p1;
        if (prev != NULL)
            prev->value.c.cdr = p1;
        prev = p1;
        p = cdr(p1 = p);
        delete_object(instance, p1);
    } while (p != &alsa_lisp_nil);

    return first;
}

static inline int eq(struct alisp_object * p1, struct alisp_object * p2)
{
    return p1 == p2;
}

static int equal(struct alisp_object * p1, struct alisp_object * p2)
{
    int type1, type2;

    if (eq(p1, p2))
        return 1;

    type1 = alisp_get_type(p1);
    type2 = alisp_get_type(p2);

```

```

if (type1 == ALISP_OBJ_CONS || type2 == ALISP_OBJ_CONS)
    return 0;

if (type1 == type2) {
    switch (type1) {
        case ALISP_OBJ_STRING:
            return !strcmp(p1->value.s, p2->value.s);
        case ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER:
            return p1->value.i == p2->value.i;
        case ALISP_OBJ_FLOAT:
            return p1->value.f == p2->value.f;
    }
}

return 0;
}

/*
 * Syntax: (eq expr1 expr2)
 */
static struct alisp_object * F_eq(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * args)
{
    struct alisp_object * p1, * p2;

    p1 = eval(instance, car(args));
    p2 = eval(instance, car(cdr(args)));
    delete_tree(instance, cdr(cdr(args)));
    delete_object(instance, cdr(args));
    delete_object(instance, args);

    if (eq(p1, p2)) {
        delete_tree(instance, p1);
        delete_tree(instance, p2);
        return &alsa_lisp_t;
    }
    delete_tree(instance, p1);
    delete_tree(instance, p2);
    return &alsa_lisp_nil;
}

/*
 * Syntax: (equal expr1 expr2)
 */
static struct alisp_object * F_equal(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * args)
{
    struct alisp_object * p1, * p2;

    p1 = eval(instance, car(args));

```

```

p2 = eval(instance, car(cdr(args)));
delete_tree(instance, cdr(cdr(args)));
delete_object(instance, cdr(args));
delete_object(instance, args);

if (equal(p1, p2)) {
    delete_tree(instance, p1);
    delete_tree(instance, p2);
    return &alsa_lisp_t;
}
delete_tree(instance, p1);
delete_tree(instance, p2);
return &alsa_lisp_nil;
}

/*
 * Syntax: (quote expr)
 */
static struct alisp_object * F_quote(struct alisp_instance *instance ATTRIBUTE_UNUSED, struct alisp_object *
args)
{
    struct alisp_object *p = car(args);

    delete_tree(instance, cdr(args));
    delete_object(instance, args);
    return p;
}

/*
 * Syntax: (and expr...)
 */
static struct alisp_object * F_and(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * args)
{
    struct alisp_object * p = args, * p1 = NULL, * n;

    do {
        if (p1)
            delete_tree(instance, p1);
        p1 = eval(instance, car(p));
        if (p1 == &alsa_lisp_nil) {
            delete_tree(instance, p1);
            delete_tree(instance, cdr(p));
            delete_object(instance, p);
            return &alsa_lisp_nil;
        }
        p = cdr(n = p);
        delete_object(instance, n);
    } while (p != &alsa_lisp_nil);
}

```

```

return p1;
}

/*
 * Syntax: (or expr...)
 */
static struct alisp_object * F_or(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * args)
{
    struct alisp_object * p = args, * p1 = NULL, * n;

    do {
        if (p1)
            delete_tree(instance, p1);
        p1 = eval(instance, car(p));
        if (p1 != &alsa_lisp_nil) {
            delete_tree(instance, cdr(p));
            delete_object(instance, p);
            return p1;
        }
        p = cdr(n = p);
        delete_object(instance, n);
    } while (p != &alsa_lisp_nil);

    return &alsa_lisp_nil;
}

/*
 * Syntax: (not expr)
 * Syntax: (null expr)
 */
static struct alisp_object * F_not(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * args)
{
    struct alisp_object * p = eval(instance, car(args));

    delete_tree(instance, cdr(args));
    delete_object(instance, args);
    if (p != &alsa_lisp_nil) {
        delete_tree(instance, p);
        return &alsa_lisp_nil;
    }

    delete_tree(instance, p);
    return &alsa_lisp_t;
}

/*
 * Syntax: (cond (expr1 [expr2])...)

```

```

*/
static struct alisp_object * F_cond(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * args)
{
    struct alisp_object * p = args, * p1, * p2, * p3;

    do {
        p1 = car(p);
        if ((p2 = eval(instance, car(p1))) != &alsa_lisp_nil) {
            p3 = cdr(p1);
            delete_object(instance, p1);
            delete_tree(instance, cdr(p));
            delete_object(instance, p);
            if (p3 != &alsa_lisp_nil) {
                delete_tree(instance, p2);
                return F_progn(instance, p3);
            } else {
                delete_tree(instance, p3);
                return p2;
            }
        } else {
            delete_tree(instance, p2);
            delete_tree(instance, cdr(p1));
            delete_object(instance, p1);
        }
        p = cdr(p2 = p);
        delete_object(instance, p2);
    } while (p != &alsa_lisp_nil);

    return &alsa_lisp_nil;
}

/*
* Syntax: (if expr then-expr else-expr...)
*/
static struct alisp_object * F_if(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * args)
{
    struct alisp_object * p1, * p2, * p3;

    p1 = car(args);
    p2 = car(cdr(args));
    p3 = cdr(cdr(args));
    delete_object(instance, cdr(args));
    delete_object(instance, args);

    p1 = eval(instance, p1);
    if (p1 != &alsa_lisp_nil) {
        delete_tree(instance, p1);
        delete_tree(instance, p3);
    }
}

```

```

return eval(instance, p2);
}

delete_tree(instance, p1);
delete_tree(instance, p2);
return F_progn(instance, p3);
}

/*
 * Syntax: (when expr then-expr...)
 */
static struct alisp_object * F_when(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * args)
{
struct alisp_object * p1, * p2;

p1 = car(args);
p2 = cdr(args);
delete_object(instance, args);
if ((p1 = eval(instance, p1)) != &alsa_lisp_nil) {
delete_tree(instance, p1);
return F_progn(instance, p2);
} else {
delete_tree(instance, p1);
delete_tree(instance, p2);
}

return &alsa_lisp_nil;
}

/*
 * Syntax: (unless expr else-expr...)
 */
static struct alisp_object * F_unless(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * args)
{
struct alisp_object * p1, * p2;

p1 = car(args);
p2 = cdr(args);
delete_object(instance, args);
if ((p1 = eval(instance, p1)) == &alsa_lisp_nil) {
return F_progn(instance, p2);
} else {
delete_tree(instance, p1);
delete_tree(instance, p2);
}

return &alsa_lisp_nil;
}

```

```

/*
 * Syntax: (while expr exprs...)
 */
static struct alisp_object * F_while(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * args)
{
    struct alisp_object * p1, * p2, * p3;

    p1 = car(args);
    p2 = cdr(args);

    delete_object(instance, args);
    while (1) {
        incref_tree(instance, p1);
        if ((p3 = eval(instance, p1)) == &alsa_lisp_nil)
            break;
        delete_tree(instance, p3);
        incref_tree(instance, p2);
        delete_tree(instance, F_progn(instance, p2));
    }

    delete_tree(instance, p1);
    delete_tree(instance, p2);
    return &alsa_lisp_nil;
}

/*
 * Syntax: (progn expr...)
 */
static struct alisp_object * F_progn(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * args)
{
    struct alisp_object * p = args, * p1 = NULL, * n;

    do {
        if (p1)
            delete_tree(instance, p1);
        p1 = eval(instance, car(p));
        n = cdr(p);
        delete_object(instance, p);
        p = n;
    } while (p != &alsa_lisp_nil);

    return p1;
}

/*
 * Syntax: (progl expr...)
 */

```

```

static struct alisp_object * F_prog1(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * args)
{
    struct alisp_object * p = args, * first = NULL, * p1;

    do {
        p1 = eval(instance, car(p));
        if (first == NULL)
            first = p1;
        else
            delete_tree(instance, p1);
        p1 = cdr(p);
        delete_object(instance, p);
        p = p1;
    } while (p != &alsa_lisp_nil);

    if (first == NULL)
        first = &alsa_lisp_nil;

    return first;
}

/*
 * Syntax: (prog2 expr...)
 */
static struct alisp_object * F_prog2(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * args)
{
    struct alisp_object * p = args, * second = NULL, * p1;
    int i = 0;

    do {
        ++i;
        p1 = eval(instance, car(p));
        if (i == 2)
            second = p1;
        else
            delete_tree(instance, p1);
        p1 = cdr(p);
        delete_object(instance, p);
        p = p1;
    } while (p != &alsa_lisp_nil);

    if (second == NULL)
        second = &alsa_lisp_nil;

    return second;
}

/*

```

```

* Syntax: (set name value)
*/
static struct alisp_object * F_set(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * args)
{
    struct alisp_object * p1 = eval(instance, car(args)),
        * p2 = eval(instance, car(cdr(args)));

    delete_tree(instance, cdr(cdr(args)));
    delete_object(instance, cdr(args));
    delete_object(instance, args);
    if (!check_set_object(instance, p1)) {
        delete_tree(instance, p2);
        p2 = &alsa_lisp_nil;
    } else {
        if (set_object(instance, p1, p2) == NULL) {
            delete_tree(instance, p1);
            delete_tree(instance, p2);
            return NULL;
        }
    }
    delete_tree(instance, p1);
    return incref_tree(instance, p2);
}

/*
* Syntax: (unset name)
*/
static struct alisp_object * F_unset(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * args)
{
    struct alisp_object * p1 = eval(instance, car(args));

    delete_tree(instance, unset_object(instance, p1));
    delete_tree(instance, cdr(args));
    delete_object(instance, args);
    return p1;
}

/*
* Syntax: (setq name value...)
* Syntax: (setf name value...)
* `name' is not evalled
*/
static struct alisp_object * F_setq(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * args)
{
    struct alisp_object * p = args, * p1, * p2 = NULL, *n;

    do {
        p1 = car(p);

```

```

p2 = eval(instance, car(cdr(p)));
n = cdr(cdr(p));
delete_object(instance, cdr(p));
delete_object(instance, p);
if (!check_set_object(instance, p1)) {
    delete_tree(instance, p2);
    p2 = &alsa_lisp_nil;
} else {
    if (set_object(instance, p1, p2) == NULL) {
        delete_tree(instance, p1);
        delete_tree(instance, p2);
        return NULL;
    }
}
delete_tree(instance, p1);
p = n;
} while (p != &alsa_lisp_nil);

return incref_tree(instance, p2);
}

/*
 * Syntax: (unsetq name...)
 * Syntax: (unsetf name...)
 * `name' is not evalled
 */
static struct alisp_object * F_unsetq(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * args)
{
    struct alisp_object * p = args, * p1 = NULL, * n;

    do {
        if (p1)
            delete_tree(instance, p1);
        p1 = unset_object(instance, car(p));
        delete_tree(instance, car(p));
        p = cdr(n = p);
        delete_object(instance, n);
    } while (p != &alsa_lisp_nil);

    return p1;
}

/*
 * Syntax: (defun name arglist expr...)
 * `name' is not evalled
 * `arglist' is not evalled
 */
static struct alisp_object * F_defun(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * args)

```

```

{
struct alisp_object * p1 = car(args),
    * p2 = car(cdr(args)),
    * p3 = cdr(cdr(args));
struct alisp_object * lexpr;

lexpr = new_object(instance, ALISP_OBJ_CONS);
if (lexpr) {
lexpr->value.c.car = new_identifer(instance, "lambda");
if (lexpr->value.c.car == NULL) {
delete_object(instance, lexpr);
delete_tree(instance, args);
return NULL;
}
if ((lexpr->value.c.cdr = new_object(instance, ALISP_OBJ_CONS)) == NULL) {
delete_object(instance, lexpr->value.c.car);
delete_object(instance, lexpr);
delete_tree(instance, args);
return NULL;
}
lexpr->value.c.cdr->value.c.car = p2;
lexpr->value.c.cdr->value.c.cdr = p3;
delete_object(instance, cdr(args));
delete_object(instance, args);
if (set_object(instance, p1, lexpr) == NULL) {
delete_tree(instance, p1);
delete_tree(instance, lexpr);
return NULL;
}
delete_tree(instance, p1);
} else {
delete_tree(instance, args);
}
return &alsa_lisp_nil;
}

static struct alisp_object * eval_func(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * p, struct alisp_object *
args)
{
struct alisp_object * p1, * p2, * p3, * p4;
struct alisp_object ** eval_objs, ** save_objs;
int i;

p1 = car(p);
if (alisp_compare_type(p1, ALISP_OBJ_IDENTIFIER) &&
!strcmp(p1->value.s, "lambda")) {
p2 = car(cdr(p));
p3 = args;

```

```

if ((i = count_list(p2)) != count_list(p3)) {
    lisp_warn(instance, "wrong number of parameters");
    goto _delete;
}

eval_objs = malloc(2 * i * sizeof(struct alisp_object *));
if (eval_objs == NULL) {
    nomem();
    goto _delete;
}
save_objs = eval_objs + i;

/*
 * Save the new variable values.
 */
i = 0;
while (p3 != &alsa_lisp_nil) {
    eval_objs[i++] = eval(instance, car(p3));
    p3 = cdr(p4 = p3);
    delete_object(instance, p4);
}

/*
 * Save the old variable values and set the new ones.
 */
i = 0;
while (p2 != &alsa_lisp_nil) {
    p3 = car(p2);
    save_objs[i] = replace_object(instance, p3, eval_objs[i]);
    if (save_objs[i] == NULL &&
        set_object_direct(instance, p3, eval_objs[i]) == NULL) {
        p4 = NULL;
        goto _end;
    }
    p2 = cdr(p2);
    ++i;
}

p4 = F_progn(instance, cdr(incref_tree(instance, p3 = cdr(p))));

/*
 * Restore the old variable values.
 */
p2 = car(p3);
delete_object(instance, p3);
i = 0;
while (p2 != &alsa_lisp_nil) {

```

```

p3 = car(p2);
if (save_objs[i] == NULL) {
    p3 = unset_object(instance, p3);
} else {
    p3 = replace_object(instance, p3, save_objs[i]);
}
i++;
delete_tree(instance, p3);
delete_tree(instance, car(p2));
p2 = cdr(p3 = p2);
delete_object(instance, p3);
}

    _end:
free(eval_objs);

return p4;
} else {
    _delete:
delete_tree(instance, args);
}
return &alsa_lisp_nil;
}

struct alisp_object * F_gc(struct alisp_instance *instance ATTRIBUTE_UNUSED, struct alisp_object * args
ATTRIBUTE_UNUSED)
{
    /* improved: no more traditional gc */
    return &alsa_lisp_t;
}

/*
* Syntax: (path what)
* what is string ('data')
*/
struct alisp_object * F_path(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * args)
{
    struct alisp_object * p1;

    p1 = eval(instance, car(args));
    delete_tree(instance, cdr(args));
    delete_object(instance, args);
    if (!alisp_compare_type(p1, ALISP_OBJ_STRING)) {
        delete_tree(instance, p1);
        return &alsa_lisp_nil;
    }
    if (!strcmp(p1->value.s, "data")) {
        delete_tree(instance, p1);
    }
}

```

```

return new_string(instance, snd_config_topdir());
}
delete_tree(instance, p1);
return &alsa_lisp_nil;
}

/*
 * Syntax: (include filename...)
 */
struct alisp_object * F_include(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * args)
{
struct alisp_object * p = args, * p1;
int res = -ENOENT;

do {
p1 = eval(instance, car(p));
if (alisp_compare_type(p1, ALISP_OBJ_STRING))
res = alisp_include_file(instance, p1->value.s);
delete_tree(instance, p1);
p = cdr(p1 = p);
delete_object(instance, p1);
} while (p != &alsa_lisp_nil);

return new_integer(instance, res);
}

/*
 * Syntax: (string-to-integer value)
 * 'value' can be integer or float type
 */
struct alisp_object * F_string_to_integer(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * args)
{
struct alisp_object * p = eval(instance, car(args)), * p1;

delete_tree(instance, cdr(args));
delete_object(instance, args);
if (alisp_compare_type(p, ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER))
return p;
if (alisp_compare_type(p, ALISP_OBJ_FLOAT)) {
p1 = new_integer(instance, floor(p->value.f));
} else {
lisp_warn(instance, "expected an integer or float for integer conversion");
p1 = &alsa_lisp_nil;
}
delete_tree(instance, p);
return p1;
}

```

```

/*
 * Syntax: (string-to-float value)
 * 'value' can be integer or float type
 */
struct alisp_object * F_string_to_float(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * args)
{
    struct alisp_object * p = eval(instance, car(args)), * p1;

    delete_tree(instance, cdr(args));
    delete_object(instance, args);
    if (alisp_compare_type(p, ALISP_OBJ_FLOAT))
        return p;
    if (alisp_compare_type(p, ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER)) {
        p1 = new_float(instance, p->value.i);
    } else {
        lisp_warn(instance, "expected an integer or float for integer conversion");
        p1 = &alsa_lisp_nil;
    }
    delete_tree(instance, p);
    return p1;
}

static int append_to_string(char **s, int *len, char *from, int size)
{
    if (*len == 0) {
        *s = malloc(*len = size + 1);
        if (*s == NULL) {
            nomem();
            return -ENOMEM;
        }
        memcpy(*s, from, size);
    } else {
        *len += size;
        *s = realloc(*s, *len);
        if (*s == NULL) {
            nomem();
            return -ENOMEM;
        }
        memcpy(*s + strlen(*s), from, size);
    }
    (*s)[*len - 1] = '\0';
    return 0;
}

static int format_parse_char(struct alisp_instance *instance, char **s, int *len, struct alisp_object *p)
{
    char b;

```

```

if (!alisp_compare_type(p, ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER)) {
    lisp_warn(instance, "format: expected integer\n");
    return 0;
}
b = p->value.i;
return append_to_string(s, len, &b, 1);
}

```

```

static int format_parse_integer(struct alisp_instance *instance, char **s, int *len, struct alisp_object *p)
{
    int res;
    char *s1;

    if (!alisp_compare_type(p, ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER) &&
        !alisp_compare_type(p, ALISP_OBJ_FLOAT)) {
        lisp_warn(instance, "format: expected integer or float\n");
        return 0;
    }
    s1 = malloc(64);
    if (s1 == NULL) {
        nomem();
        return -ENOMEM;
    }
    sprintf(s1, "%li", alisp_compare_type(p, ALISP_OBJ_FLOAT) ? (long)floor(p->value.f) : p->value.i);
    res = append_to_string(s, len, s1, strlen(s1));
    free(s1);
    return res;
}

```

```

static int format_parse_float(struct alisp_instance *instance, char **s, int *len, struct alisp_object *p)
{
    int res;
    char *s1;

    if (!alisp_compare_type(p, ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER) &&
        !alisp_compare_type(p, ALISP_OBJ_FLOAT)) {
        lisp_warn(instance, "format: expected integer or float\n");
        return 0;
    }
    s1 = malloc(64);
    if (s1 == NULL) {
        nomem();
        return -ENOMEM;
    }
    sprintf(s1, "%f", alisp_compare_type(p, ALISP_OBJ_FLOAT) ? p->value.f : (double)p->value.i);
    res = append_to_string(s, len, s1, strlen(s1));
    free(s1);
    return res;
}

```

```

}

static int format_parse_string(struct alisp_instance *instance, char **s, int *len, struct alisp_object *p)
{
if (!alisp_compare_type(p, ALISP_OBJ_STRING)) {
lisp_warn(instance, "format: expected string\n");
return 0;
}
return append_to_string(s, len, p->value.s, strlen(p->value.s));
}

/*
* Syntax: (format format value...)
* 'format' is C-like format string
*/
struct alisp_object * F_format(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * args)
{
struct alisp_object * p = eval(instance, car(args)), * p1 = cdr(args), * n;
char *s, *s1, *s2;
int len;

delete_object(instance, args);
if (!alisp_compare_type(p, ALISP_OBJ_STRING)) {
delete_tree(instance, p1);
delete_tree(instance, p);
lisp_warn(instance, "format: expected an format string");
return &also_lisp_nil;
}
s = p->value.s;
s1 = NULL;
len = 0;
n = eval(instance, car(p1));
do {
while (1) {
s2 = s;
while (*s2 && *s2 != '%')
s2++;
if (s2 != s) {
if (append_to_string(&s1, &len, s, s2 - s) < 0) {
__error:
delete_tree(instance, n);
delete_tree(instance, cdr(p1));
delete_object(instance, p1);
delete_tree(instance, p);
return NULL;
}
}
if (*s2 == '%')

```

```

s2++;
switch (*s2) {
case '%':
if (append_to_string(&s1, &len, s2, 1) < 0)
goto __error;
s = s2 + 1;
break;
case 'c':
if (format_parse_char(instance, &s1, &len, n) < 0)
goto __error;
s = s2 + 1;
goto __next;
case 'd':
case 'i':
if (format_parse_integer(instance, &s1, &len, n) < 0)
goto __error;
s = s2 + 1;
goto __next;
case 'f':
if (format_parse_float(instance, &s1, &len, n) < 0)
goto __error;
s = s2 + 1;
goto __next;
case 's':
if (format_parse_string(instance, &s1, &len, n) < 0)
goto __error;
s = s2 + 1;
goto __next;
case '\0':
goto __end;
default:
lisp_warn(instance, "unknown format char '%c'", *s2);
s = s2 + 1;
goto __next;
}
}
__next:
delete_tree(instance, n);
p1 = cdr(n = p1);
delete_object(instance, n);
n = eval(instance, car(p1));
} while (*s);
__end:
delete_tree(instance, n);
delete_tree(instance, cdr(p1));
delete_object(instance, p1);
delete_tree(instance, p);
if (len > 0) {

```

```

p1 = new_string(instance, s1);
free(s1);
} else {
p1 = &alsa_lisp_nil;
}
return p1;
}

/*
* Syntax: (compare-strings str1 start1 end1 str2 start2 end2 /opt-case-insensitive)
* 'str1' is first compared string
* 'start1' is first char (0..)
* 'end1' is last char (0..)
* 'str2' is second compared string
* 'start2' is first char (0..)
* 'end2' is last char (0..)
* /opt-case-insensitive true - case insensitive match
*/
struct alisp_object * F_compare_strings(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * args)
{
struct alisp_object * p1 = args, * n, * p[7];
char *s1, *s2;
int start1, end1, start2, end2;

for (start1 = 0; start1 < 7; start1++) {
p[start1] = eval(instance, car(p1));
p1 = cdr(n = p1);
delete_object(instance, n);
}
delete_tree(instance, p1);
if (alisp_compare_type(p[0], ALISP_OBJ_STRING)) {
lisp_warn(instance, "compare-strings: first argument must be string\n");
p1 = &alsa_lisp_nil;
goto __err;
}
if (alisp_compare_type(p[1], ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER)) {
lisp_warn(instance, "compare-strings: second argument must be integer\n");
p1 = &alsa_lisp_nil;
goto __err;
}
if (alisp_compare_type(p[2], ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER)) {
lisp_warn(instance, "compare-strings: third argument must be integer\n");
p1 = &alsa_lisp_nil;
goto __err;
}
if (alisp_compare_type(p[3], ALISP_OBJ_STRING)) {
lisp_warn(instance, "compare-strings: fifth argument must be string\n");
p1 = &alsa_lisp_nil;
}
}

```

```

goto __err;
}
if (!alisp_compare_type(p[4], ALISP_OBJ_NIL) &&
    !alisp_compare_type(p[4], ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER)) {
    lisp_warn(instance, "compare-strings: fourth argument must be integer\n");
    p1 = &alsa_lisp_nil;
    goto __err;
}
if (!alisp_compare_type(p[5], ALISP_OBJ_NIL) &&
    !alisp_compare_type(p[5], ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER)) {
    lisp_warn(instance, "compare-strings: sixth argument must be integer\n");
    p1 = &alsa_lisp_nil;
    goto __err;
}
s1 = p[0]->value.s;
start1 = p[1]->value.i;
end1 = p[2]->value.i;
s2 = p[3]->value.s;
start2 = alisp_compare_type(p[4], ALISP_OBJ_NIL) ? 0 : p[4]->value.i;
end2 = alisp_compare_type(p[5], ALISP_OBJ_NIL) ? start2 + (end1 - start1) : p[5]->value.i;
if (start1 < 0 || start2 < 0 || end1 < 0 || end2 < 0 ||
    start1 >= (int)strlen(s1) || start2 >= (int)strlen(s2) ||
    (end1 - start1) != (end2 - start2)) {
    p1 = &alsa_lisp_nil;
    goto __err;
}
if (p[6] != &alsa_lisp_nil) {
    while (start1 < end1) {
        if (s1[start1] == '\0' ||
            s2[start2] == '\0' ||
            tolower(s1[start1]) != tolower(s2[start2])) {
            p1 = &alsa_lisp_nil;
            goto __err;
        }
        start1++;
        start2++;
    }
} else {
    while (start1 < end1) {
        if (s1[start1] == '\0' ||
            s2[start2] == '\0' ||
            s1[start1] != s2[start2]) {
            p1 = &alsa_lisp_nil;
            goto __err;
        }
        start1++;
        start2++;
    }
}

```

```

}
p1 = &alsa_lisp_t;

__err:
for (start1 = 0; start1 < 7; start1++)
delete_tree(instance, p[start1]);
return p1;
}

/*
* Syntax: (assoc key alist)
*/
struct alisp_object * F_assoc(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * args)
{
struct alisp_object * p1, * p2, * n;

p1 = eval(instance, car(args));
p2 = eval(instance, car(cdr(args)));
delete_tree(instance, cdr(cdr(args)));
delete_object(instance, cdr(args));
delete_object(instance, args);

do {
if (eq(p1, car(car(p2)))) {
n = car(p2);
delete_tree(instance, p1);
delete_tree(instance, cdr(p2));
delete_object(instance, p2);
return n;
}
delete_tree(instance, car(p2));
p2 = cdr(n = p2);
delete_object(instance, n);
} while (p2 != &alsa_lisp_nil);

delete_tree(instance, p1);
return &alsa_lisp_nil;
}

/*
* Syntax: (rassoc value alist)
*/
struct alisp_object * F_rassoc(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * args)
{
struct alisp_object * p1, *p2, * n;

p1 = eval(instance, car(args));
p2 = eval(instance, car(cdr(args)));

```

```

delete_tree(instance, cdr(cdr(args)));
delete_object(instance, cdr(args));
delete_object(instance, args);

do {
  if (eq(p1, cdr(car(p2)))) {
    n = car(p2);
    delete_tree(instance, p1);
    delete_tree(instance, cdr(p2));
    delete_object(instance, p2);
    return n;
  }
  delete_tree(instance, car(p2));
  p2 = cdr(n = p2);
  delete_object(instance, n);
} while (p2 != &also_lisp_nil);

delete_tree(instance, p1);
return &also_lisp_nil;
}

/*
 * Syntax: (assq key alist)
 */
struct alisp_object * F_assq(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * args)
{
  struct alisp_object * p1, * p2, * n;

  p1 = eval(instance, car(args));
  p2 = eval(instance, car(cdr(args)));
  delete_tree(instance, cdr(cdr(args)));
  delete_object(instance, cdr(args));
  delete_object(instance, args);

  do {
    if (equal(p1, car(car(p2)))) {
      n = car(p2);
      delete_tree(instance, p1);
      delete_tree(instance, cdr(p2));
      delete_object(instance, p2);
      return n;
    }
    delete_tree(instance, car(p2));
    p2 = cdr(n = p2);
    delete_object(instance, n);
  } while (p2 != &also_lisp_nil);

  delete_tree(instance, p1);

```

```

return &alsa_lisp_nil;
}

/*
 * Syntax: (nth index alist)
 */
struct alisp_object * F_nth(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * args)
{
    struct alisp_object * p1, * p2, * n;
    long idx;

    p1 = eval(instance, car(args));
    p2 = eval(instance, car(cdr(args)));
    delete_tree(instance, cdr(cdr(args)));
    delete_object(instance, cdr(args));
    delete_object(instance, args);

    if (!alisp_compare_type(p1, ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER)) {
        delete_tree(instance, p1);
        delete_tree(instance, p2);
        return &alsa_lisp_nil;
    }
    if (!alisp_compare_type(p2, ALISP_OBJ_CONS)) {
        delete_object(instance, p1);
        delete_tree(instance, p2);
        return &alsa_lisp_nil;
    }
    idx = p1->value.i;
    delete_object(instance, p1);
    while (idx-- > 0) {
        delete_tree(instance, car(p2));
        p2 = cdr(n = p2);
        delete_object(instance, n);
    }
    n = car(p2);
    delete_tree(instance, cdr(p2));
    delete_object(instance, p2);
    return n;
}

/*
 * Syntax: (rassq value alist)
 */
struct alisp_object * F_rassq(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * args)
{
    struct alisp_object * p1, * p2, * n;

    p1 = eval(instance, car(args));

```

```

p2 = eval(instance, car(cdr(args)));
delete_tree(instance, cdr(cdr(args)));
delete_object(instance, cdr(args));
delete_object(instance, args);

do {
if (equal(p1, cdr(car(p2)))) {
n = car(p2);
delete_tree(instance, p1);
delete_tree(instance, cdr(p2));
delete_object(instance, p2);
return n;
}
delete_tree(instance, car(p2));
p2 = cdr(n = p2);
delete_object(instance, n);
} while (p2 != &also_lisp_nil);

delete_tree(instance, p1);
return &also_lisp_nil;
}

static struct alisp_object * F_dump_memory(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * args)
{
struct alisp_object * p = car(args);

if (p != &also_lisp_nil && cdr(args) == &also_lisp_nil &&
alisp_compare_type(p, ALISP_OBJ_STRING)) {
if (strlen(p->value.s) > 0) {
dump_objects(instance, p->value.s);
delete_tree(instance, args);
return &also_lisp_t;
} else
lisp_warn(instance, "expected filename");
} else
lisp_warn(instance, "wrong number of parameters (expected string)");

delete_tree(instance, args);
return &also_lisp_nil;
}

static struct alisp_object * F_stat_memory(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * args)
{
snd_output_printf(instance->out, "*** Memory stats\n");
snd_output_printf(instance->out, " used_objs = %li, free_objs = %li, max_objs = %li, obj_size = %i (total bytes =
%li, max bytes = %li)\n",
instance->used_objs,
instance->free_objs,

```

```

instance->max_objs,
(int)sizeof(struct alisp_object),
(long)((instance->used_objs + instance->free_objs) * sizeof(struct alisp_object)),
(long)(instance->max_objs * sizeof(struct alisp_object)));
delete_tree(instance, args);
return &alsa_lisp_nil;
}

static struct alisp_object * F_check_memory(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * args)
{
delete_tree(instance, args);
if (instance->used_objs > 0) {
fprintf(stderr, "!!!alsa lisp - check memory failed!!!\n");
F_stat_memory(instance, &alsa_lisp_nil);
exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
}
return &alsa_lisp_t;
}

static struct alisp_object * F_dump_objects(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * args)
{
struct alisp_object * p = car(args);

if (p != &alsa_lisp_nil && cdr(args) == &alsa_lisp_nil &&
    alisp_compare_type(p, ALISP_OBJ_STRING)) {
if (strlen(p->value.s) > 0) {
dump_obj_lists(instance, p->value.s);
delete_tree(instance, args);
return &alsa_lisp_t;
} else
lisp_warn(instance, "expected filename");
} else
lisp_warn(instance, "wrong number of parameters (expected string)");

delete_tree(instance, args);
return &alsa_lisp_nil;
}

struct intrinsic {
const char *name;
struct alisp_object * (*func)(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * args);
};

static const struct intrinsic intrinsics[] = {
{ "!=", F_numneq },
{ "%", F_mod },
{ "&check-memory", F_check_memory },
{ "&dump-memory", F_dump_memory },

```

```

{ "&dump-objects", F_dump_objects },
{ "&stat-memory", F_stat_memory },
{ "*", F_mul },
{ "+", F_add },
{ "-", F_sub },
{ "/", F_div },
{ "<", F_lt },
{ "<=", F_le },
{ "=", F_umeq },
{ ">", F_gt },
{ ">=", F_ge },
{ "and", F_and },
{ "assoc", F_assoc },
{ "assq", F_assq },
{ "atom", F_atom },
{ "car", F_car },
{ "cdr", F_cdr },
{ "compare-strings", F_compare_strings },
{ "concat", F_concat },
{ "cond", F_cond },
{ "cons", F_cons },
{ "defun", F_defun },
{ "eq", F_eq },
{ "equal", F_equal },
{ "eval", F_eval },
{ "exfun", F_exfun },
{ "format", F_format },
{ "funcall", F_funcall },
{ "garbage-collect", F_gc },
{ "gc", F_gc },
{ "if", F_if },
{ "include", F_include },
{ "list", F_list },
{ "not", F_not },
{ "nth", F_nth },
{ "null", F_not },
{ "or", F_or },
{ "path", F_path },
{ "princ", F_princ },
{ "prog1", F_prog1 },
{ "prog2", F_prog2 },
{ "progn", F_progn },
{ "quote", F_quote },
{ "rassoc", F_rassoc },
{ "rassq", F_rassq },
{ "set", F_set },
{ "setf", F_setq },
{ "setq", F_setq },

```

```

{ "string-equal", F_equal },
{ "string-to-float", F_string_to_float },
{ "string-to-integer", F_string_to_integer },
{ "string-to-number", F_string_to_float },
{ "string=", F_equal },
{ "unless", F_unless },
{ "unset", F_unset },
{ "unsetf", F_unsetq },
{ "unsetq", F_unsetq },
{ "when", F_when },
{ "while", F_while },
};

#include "alisp_snd.c"

static int compar(const void *p1, const void *p2)
{
    return strcmp(((struct intrinsic *)p1)->name,
        ((struct intrinsic *)p2)->name);
}

static inline struct alisp_object * eval_cons1(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * p1, struct
alisp_object * p2)
{
    struct alisp_object * p3;
    struct intrinsic key, *item;

    key.name = p1->value.s;

    if ((item = bsearch(&key, intrinsics,
        sizeof intrinsics / sizeof intrinsics[0],
        sizeof intrinsics[0], compar)) != NULL) {
        delete_object(instance, p1);
        return item->func(instance, p2);
    }

    if ((item = bsearch(&key, snd_intrinsics,
        sizeof snd_intrinsics / sizeof snd_intrinsics[0],
        sizeof snd_intrinsics[0], compar)) != NULL) {
        delete_object(instance, p1);
        return item->func(instance, p2);
    }

    if ((p3 = get_object(instance, p1)) != &alsa_lisp_nil) {
        delete_object(instance, p1);
        return eval_func(instance, p3, p2);
    } else {
        lisp_warn(instance, "function `%s' is undefined", p1->value.s);
    }
}

```

```

delete_object(instance, p1);
delete_tree(instance, p2);
}

return &alsa_lisp_nil;
}

/*
 * Syntax: (funcall function args...)
 */
static struct alisp_object * F_funcall(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * args)
{
    struct alisp_object * p = eval(instance, car(args)), * p1;

    if (!alisp_compare_type(p, ALISP_OBJ_IDENTIFIER) &&
        !alisp_compare_type(p, ALISP_OBJ_STRING)) {
        lisp_warn(instance, "expected an function name");
        delete_tree(instance, p);
        delete_tree(instance, cdr(args));
        delete_object(instance, args);
        return &alsa_lisp_nil;
    }
    p1 = cdr(args);
    delete_object(instance, args);
    return eval_cons1(instance, p, p1);
}

static inline struct alisp_object * eval_cons(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * p)
{
    struct alisp_object * p1 = car(p), * p2;

    if (p1 != &alsa_lisp_nil && alisp_compare_type(p1, ALISP_OBJ_IDENTIFIER)) {
        if (!strcmp(p1->value.s, "lambda"))
            return p;

        p2 = cdr(p);
        delete_object(instance, p);
        return eval_cons1(instance, p1, p2);
    } else {
        delete_tree(instance, p);
    }

    return &alsa_lisp_nil;
}

static struct alisp_object * eval(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * p)
{
    switch (alisp_get_type(p)) {

```

```

case ALISP_OBJ_IDENTIFIER: {
    struct alisp_object *r = incref_tree(instance, get_object(instance, p));
    delete_object(instance, p);
    return r;
}
case ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER:
case ALISP_OBJ_FLOAT:
case ALISP_OBJ_STRING:
case ALISP_OBJ_POINTER:
    return p;
case ALISP_OBJ_CONS:
    return eval_cons(instance, p);
default:
    break;
}

return p;
}

static struct alisp_object * F_eval(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_object * args)
{
    return eval(instance, eval(instance, car(args)));
}

/*
 * main routine
 */

static int alisp_include_file(struct alisp_instance *instance, const char *filename)
{
    snd_input_t *old_in;
    struct alisp_object *p, *p1;
    char *name;
    int retval = 0, err;

    err = snd_user_file(filename, &name);
    if (err < 0)
        return err;
    old_in = instance->in;
    err = snd_input_stdio_open(&instance->in, name, "r");
    if (err < 0) {
        retval = err;
        goto _err;
    }
    if (instance->verbose)
        lisp_verbose(instance, "*** include filename '%s'", name);

    for (;;) {

```

```

if ((p = parse_object(instance, 0)) == NULL)
    break;
if (instance->verbose) {
    lisp_verbose(instance, "*** code");
    princ_object(instance->vout, p);
    snd_output_putc(instance->vout, '\n');
}
p1 = eval(instance, p);
if (p1 == NULL) {
    retval = -ENOMEM;
    break;
}
if (instance->verbose) {
    lisp_verbose(instance, "*** result");
    princ_object(instance->vout, p1);
    snd_output_putc(instance->vout, '\n');
}
delete_tree(instance, p1);
if (instance->debug) {
    lisp_debug(instance, "*** objects after operation");
    print_obj_lists(instance, instance->dout);
}
}

snd_input_close(instance->in);
_err:
free(name);
instance->in = old_in;
return retval;
}

int alsalisp(struct alisp_cfg *cfg, struct alisp_instance **_instance)
{
    struct alisp_instance *instance;
    struct alisp_object *p, *p1;
    int i, j, retval = 0;

    instance = (struct alisp_instance *)calloc(1, sizeof(struct alisp_instance));
    if (instance == NULL) {
        nomem();
        return -ENOMEM;
    }
    instance->verbose = cfg->verbose && cfg->vout;
    instance->warning = cfg->warning && cfg->wout;
    instance->debug = cfg->debug && cfg->dout;
    instance->in = cfg->in;
    instance->out = cfg->out;
    instance->vout = cfg->vout;

```

```

instance->eout = cfg->eout;
instance->wout = cfg->wout;
instance->dout = cfg->dout;
INIT_LIST_HEAD(&instance->free_objs_list);
for (i = 0; i < ALISP_OBJ_PAIR_HASH_SIZE; i++) {
    for (j = 0; j <= ALISP_OBJ_LAST_SEARCH; j++)
        INIT_LIST_HEAD(&instance->used_objs_list[i][j]);
    INIT_LIST_HEAD(&instance->setobjs_list[i]);
}

init_lex(instance);

for (;;) {
    if ((p = parse_object(instance, 0)) == NULL)
        break;
    if (instance->verbose) {
        lisp_verbose(instance, "*** code");
        princ_object(instance->vout, p);
        snd_output_putc(instance->vout, '\n');
    }
    p1 = eval(instance, p);
    if (p1 == NULL) {
        retval = -ENOMEM;
        break;
    }
    if (instance->verbose) {
        lisp_verbose(instance, "*** result");
        princ_object(instance->vout, p1);
        snd_output_putc(instance->vout, '\n');
    }
    delete_tree(instance, p1);
    if (instance->debug) {
        lisp_debug(instance, "*** objects after operation");
        print_obj_lists(instance, instance->dout);
    }
}

if (!_instance)
    *_instance = instance;
else
    alsa_lisp_free(instance);

return retval;
}

void alsa_lisp_free(struct alisp_instance *instance)
{
    if (instance == NULL)

```

```

    return;
done_lex(instance);
free_objects(instance);
free(instance);
}

struct alisp_cfg *alsa_lisp_default_cfg(snd_input_t *input)
{
    snd_output_t *output, *eoutput;
    struct alisp_cfg *cfg;
    int err;

    err = snd_output_stdio_attach(&output, stdout, 0);
    if (err < 0)
        return NULL;
    err = snd_output_stdio_attach(&eoutput, stderr, 0);
    if (err < 0) {
        snd_output_close(output);
        return NULL;
    }
    cfg = calloc(1, sizeof(struct alisp_cfg));
    if (cfg == NULL) {
        snd_output_close(eoutput);
        snd_output_close(output);
        return NULL;
    }
    cfg->out = output;
    cfg->wout = eoutput;
    cfg->eout = eoutput;
    cfg->dout = eoutput;
    cfg->in = input;
    return cfg;
}

void alsa_lisp_default_cfg_free(struct alisp_cfg *cfg)
{
    snd_input_close(cfg->in);
    snd_output_close(cfg->out);
    snd_output_close(cfg->dout);
    free(cfg);
}

int alsa_lisp_function(struct alisp_instance *instance, struct alisp_seq_iterator **result,
    const char *id, const char *args, ...)
{
    int err = 0;
    struct alisp_object *aargs = NULL, *obj, *res;

```

```

if (args && *args != 'n') {
    va_list ap;
    struct alisp_object *p;
    p = NULL;
    va_start(ap, args);
    while (*args) {
        if (*args++ != '%') {
            err = -EINVAL;
            break;
        }
        if (*args == '\\0') {
            err = -EINVAL;
            break;
        }
        obj = NULL;
        err = 0;
        switch (*args++) {
            case 's':
                obj = new_string(instance, va_arg(ap, char *));
                break;
            case 'i':
                obj = new_integer(instance, va_arg(ap, int));
                break;
            case 'l':
                obj = new_integer(instance, va_arg(ap, long));
                break;
            case 'f':
            case 'd':
                obj = new_integer(instance, va_arg(ap, double));
                break;
            case 'p': {
                char _ptrid[24];
                char *ptrid = _ptrid;
                while (*args && *args != '%')
                    *ptrid++ = *args++;
                *ptrid = 0;
                if (ptrid == _ptrid) {
                    err = -EINVAL;
                    break;
                }
                obj = new_cons_pointer(instance, _ptrid, va_arg(ap, void *));
                obj = quote_object(instance, obj);
                break;
            }
            default:
                err = -EINVAL;
                break;
        }
    }
}

```

```

if (err < 0)
    goto __args_end;
if (obj == NULL) {
    err = -ENOMEM;
    goto __args_end;
}
if (p == NULL) {
    p = aargs = new_object(instance, ALISP_OBJ_CONS);
} else {
    p->value.c.cdr = new_object(instance, ALISP_OBJ_CONS);
    p = p->value.c.cdr;
}
if (p == NULL) {
    err = -ENOMEM;
    goto __args_end;
}
p->value.c.car = obj;
}
    __args_end:
va_end(ap);
if (err < 0)
    return err;
#if 0
    snd_output_printf(instance->wout, ">>>");
    princ_object(instance->wout, aargs);
    snd_output_printf(instance->wout, "<<<\n");
#endif
}

err = -ENOENT;
if (aargs == NULL)
    aargs = &alsa_lisp_nil;
if ((obj = get_object1(instance, id)) != &alsa_lisp_nil) {
    res = eval_func(instance, obj, aargs);
    err = 0;
} else {
    struct intrinsic key, *item;
    key.name = id;
    if ((item = bsearch(&key, intrinsics,
        sizeof intrinsics / sizeof intrinsics[0],
        sizeof intrinsics[0], compar)) != NULL) {
        res = item->func(instance, aargs);
        err = 0;
    } else if ((item = bsearch(&key, snd_intrinsics,
        sizeof snd_intrinsics / sizeof snd_intrinsics[0],
        sizeof snd_intrinsics[0], compar)) != NULL) {
        res = item->func(instance, aargs);
        err = 0;
    }
}

```

```

    } else {
        res = &alsa_lisp_nil;
    }
}
if (res == NULL)
    err = -ENOMEM;
if (err == 0 && result) {
    *result = res;
} else {
    delete_tree(instance, res);
}

return 0;
}

void alsa_lisp_result_free(struct alisp_instance *instance,
    struct alisp_seq_iterator *result)
{
    delete_tree(instance, result);
}

int alsa_lisp_seq_first(struct alisp_instance *instance, const char *id,
    struct alisp_seq_iterator **seq)
{
    struct alisp_object * p1;

    p1 = get_object1(instance, id);
    if (p1 == NULL)
        return -ENOMEM;
    *seq = p1;
    return 0;
}

int alsa_lisp_seq_next(struct alisp_seq_iterator **seq)
{
    struct alisp_object * p1 = *seq;

    p1 = cdr(p1);
    if (p1 == &alsa_lisp_nil)
        return -ENOENT;
    *seq = p1;
    return 0;
}

int alsa_lisp_seq_count(struct alisp_seq_iterator *seq)
{
    int count = 0;

```

```

while (seq != &alsa_lisp_nil) {
    count++;
    seq = cdr(seq);
}
return count;
}

int alsa_lisp_seq_integer(struct alisp_seq_iterator *seq, long *val)
{
    if (alisp_compare_type(seq, ALISP_OBJ_CONS))
        seq = seq->value.c.cdr;
    if (alisp_compare_type(seq, ALISP_OBJ_INTEGER))
        *val = seq->value.i;
    else
        return -EINVAL;
    return 0;
}

int alsa_lisp_seq_pointer(struct alisp_seq_iterator *seq, const char *ptr_id, void **ptr)
{
    struct alisp_object * p2;

    if (alisp_compare_type(seq, ALISP_OBJ_CONS) &&
        alisp_compare_type(seq->value.c.car, ALISP_OBJ_CONS))
        seq = seq->value.c.car;
    if (alisp_compare_type(seq, ALISP_OBJ_CONS)) {
        p2 = seq->value.c.car;
        if (!alisp_compare_type(p2, ALISP_OBJ_STRING))
            return -EINVAL;
        if (strcmp(p2->value.s, ptr_id))
            return -EINVAL;
        p2 = seq->value.c.cdr;
        if (!alisp_compare_type(p2, ALISP_OBJ_POINTER))
            return -EINVAL;
        *ptr = (void *)seq->value.ptr;
    } else
        return -EINVAL;
    return 0;
}

```

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Version 2.1, February 1999

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```

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1.7 at 3.1.13 :24.e17

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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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```

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Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA.
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```
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```

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

That's all there is to it!

1.9 attr 2.4.46 :13.e17

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```

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```
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```

```
<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
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1.10 audit 2.8.5 :4.e17

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```
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1.11 augeas 1.4.0 :9.el7

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

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

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a

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

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b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

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

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

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

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

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

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

That's all there is to it!

1.14 babel 0.9.6 :8.e17

1.14.1 Available under license :

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1.15 basesystem 10.0 :7.el7.centos

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1.16 bash 4.2.46 :33.el7

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From mikel@ora.com Tue Aug 1 12:13:20 1995

Flags: 10

Return-Path: mikel@ora.com

Received: from ruby.ora.com (ruby.ora.com [198.112.208.25]) by odin.INS.CWRU.Edu with ESMTP (8.6.12+cwru/CWRU-2.1-ins)

id MAA01565; Tue, 1 Aug 1995 12:13:18 -0400 (from mikel@ora.com for <chet@odin.INS.CWRU.Edu>)
Received: (from fax@localhost) by ruby.ora.com (8.6.12/8.6.11) with UUCP id MAA23251; Tue, 1 Aug 1995
12:07:51 -0400
Received: by los.ora.com (4.1/Spike-2.1)
id AA00672; Tue, 1 Aug 95 08:57:32 EDT
Date: Tue, 1 Aug 95 08:57:32 EDT
From: mikel@ora.com (Michael Loukides)
Message-Id: <9508011257.AA00672@los.ora.com>
Subject: Re: Ksh debugger from Rosenblatt's book [for bash]
To: Chet Ramey <chet@odin.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Cc: cmarie@ora.com, cam@iinet.com.au, brosenblatt@tm.com
In-Reply-To: Chet Ramey <chet@odin.INS.CWRU.Edu>, Mon, 31 Jul 1995 16:22:48 -0400

I've modified a (modified) version of Bill Rosenblatt's ksh debugger
to work with bash-2.0. Does ORA have any problem with me distributing
it with bash-2.0?

That's great!

Go ahead and circulate it; in fact, we should probably grab it and
stick it in our ftp archive, and put a reference to it in the book.
(Too late to actually discuss the thing, at least for this edition).

From spcecdt@armory.com Wed May 10 10:21:11 1995

Flags: 10

Return-Path: spcecdt@armory.com

Received: from po.cwru.edu (root@po.CWRU.Edu [129.22.4.2]) by odin.INS.CWRU.Edu with ESMTTP
(8.6.10+cwru/CWRU-2.1-ins)

id KAA22876; Wed, 10 May 1995 10:21:10 -0400 (from spcecdt@armory.com for <chet@odin.INS.CWRU.Edu>)

Received: from deepthought.armory.com (mmdf@deepthought.armory.com [192.122.209.42]) by po.cwru.edu with
SMTP (8.6.10+cwru/CWRU-2.3)

id BAA16354; Wed, 10 May 1995 01:33:22 -0400 (from spcecdt@armory.com for <chet@po.cwru.edu>)

From: John DuBois <spcecdt@armory.com>

Date: Tue, 9 May 1995 22:33:12 -0700

In-Reply-To: Chet Ramey <chet@odin.ins.cwru.edu>

"ksh scripts" (May 9, 1:36pm)

X-Www: <http://www.armory.com/~spcecdt/>

X-Mailer: Mail User's Shell (7.2.5 10/14/92)

To: chet@po.cwru.edu

Subject: Re: ksh scripts

Message-ID: <9505092233.aa13001@deepthought.armory.com>

Sure. The canonical versions are available on ftp.armory.com; you might
want to pick up the latest versions before modifying them.

John

On May 9, 1:36pm, Chet Ramey wrote:

} Subject: ksh scripts
} From odin.ins.cwru.edu!chet Tue May 9 10:39:51 1995
} Received: from odin.INS.CWRU.Edu by deepthought.armory.com id aa22336;
} 9 May 95 10:39 PDT
} Received: (chet@localhost) by odin.INS.CWRU.Edu (8.6.10+cwru/CWRU-2.1-ins)
} id NAA20487; Tue, 9 May 1995 13:39:24 -0400 (from chet)
} Date: Tue, 9 May 1995 13:36:54 -0400
} From: Chet Ramey <chet@odin.ins.cwru.edu>
} To: john@armory.com
} Subject: ksh scripts
} Cc: chet@odin.ins.cwru.edu
} Reply-To: chet@po.cwru.edu
} Message-ID: <9505091736.AA20411.SM@odin.INS.CWRU.Edu>
} Read-Receipt-To: chet@po.CWRU.Edu
} MIME-Version: 1.0
} Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
} Status: OR
}
} Hi. I'm the maintainer of bash (the GNU `Bourne Again shell') for
} the FSF.
}
} I picked up a tar file of ksh scripts you wrote from an anon FTP site
} a while back. I'd like your permission to include modified versions
} of some of them in the next major bash distribution (with proper credit
} given, of course). Is it OK if I do that?
}
} Chet Ramey
}
} --
} ``The lyf so short, the craft so long to lerne." - Chaucer
}
} Chet Ramey, Case Western Reserve University Internet: chet@po.CWRU.Edu
}-- End of excerpt from Chet Ramey
From friedman@cli.com Thu May 25 12:19:06 1995
Flags: 10
Return-Path: friedman@cli.com
Received: from po.cwru.edu (root@po.CWRU.Edu [129.22.4.2]) by odin.INS.CWRU.Edu with ESMTP
(8.6.10+cwru/CWRU-2.1-ins)
id MAA08685; Thu, 25 May 1995 12:19:05 -0400 (from friedman@cli.com for <chet@odin.INS.CWRU.Edu>)
Received: from cli.com (cli.com [192.31.85.1]) by po.cwru.edu with SMTP (8.6.10+cwru/CWRU-2.3)
id MAA11299; Thu, 25 May 1995 12:19:00 -0400 (from friedman@cli.com for <chet@po.cwru.edu>)
Received: from tepui.cli.com by cli.com (4.1/SMI-4.1)
id AA27213; Thu, 25 May 95 11:18:25 CDT
Received: by tepui.cli.com (4.1) id AA16031; Thu, 25 May 95 11:18:23 CDT
Message-Id: <9505251618.AA16031@tepui.cli.com>
From: friedman@gnu.ai.mit.edu (Noah Friedman)
To: chet@po.cwru.edu
Subject: Bash scripts

Reply-To: friedman@gnu.ai.mit.edu
In-Reply-To: <chet@odin.ins.cwru.edu> Thu, 25 May 1995 11:19:59 -0400
References: <9505251519.AA06424.SM@odin.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Date: Thu, 25 May 95 11:18:21 CST

>Hi. I snagged some of your bash functions from your home directory on
>the FSF machines (naughty, I know), and I was wondering if you'd let
>me distribute them with bash-2.0. Thanks.

Sure. I think there's a later copy in
~ftp/friedman/shell-inits/init-4.89.tar.gz. There are also some elisp and
es frobs in that file.

It should serve as a pretty good example of how to get carried away. :-)

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```
#                               -*- shell-script -*-
#
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#
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```

<http://bash-completion.alioth.debian.org/>

#

1.18 bc 1.06.95 :13.e17

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Version 2.1, February 1999

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1.19 bind 9.11.4 :9.P2.e17

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<!-- Generate ISC copyright comments from Docbook copyright metadata. -->

```

<xsl:stylesheet version="1.0"
  xmlns:xsl="http://www.w3.org/1999/XSL/Transform"
  xmlns:xi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XInclude"
  xmlns:db="http://docbook.org/ns/docbook">

  <xsl:template name="isc.copyright.format">
    <xsl:param name="text"/>
    <xsl:value-of select="$isc.copyright.leader"/>
    <xsl:value-of select="normalize-space(substring-before($text, '&#10;'))"/>
    <xsl:text>&#10;</xsl:text>
    <xsl:variable name="rest" select="substring-after($text, '&#10;')"/>
    <xsl:if test="translate($rest, '&#9;&#32;', '')">
      <xsl:call-template name="isc.copyright.format">
        <xsl:with-param name="text" select="$rest"/>
      </xsl:call-template>
    </xsl:if>
  </xsl:template>

  <xsl:variable name="isc.copyright.text">
    <xsl:text>
      This Source Code Form is subject to the terms of the Mozilla Public
      License, v. 2.0. If a copy of the MPL was not distributed with this
      file, You can obtain one at http://mozilla.org/MPL/2.0/.
    </xsl:text>
  </xsl:variable>

  <xsl:variable name="isc.copyright">
    <xsl:call-template name="isc.copyright.format">
      <xsl:with-param name="text">
        <xsl:for-each select="book/info/copyright | refentry/docinfo/copyright">
          <xsl:text>Copyright (C) </xsl:text>
          <xsl:call-template name="copyright.years">
            <xsl:with-param name="years" select="year"/>
          </xsl:call-template>
          <xsl:text> </xsl:text>
          <xsl:value-of select="holder"/>
          <xsl:value-of select="$isc.copyright.breakline"/>
          <xsl:text>&#10;</xsl:text>
        </xsl:for-each>
      </xsl:with-param>
    </xsl:call-template>
  </xsl:variable>

```

```
</xsl:with-param>
</xsl:call-template>
</xsl:variable>
</xsl:stylesheet>
```

```
<!--
```

```
- Local variables:
```

```
- mode: sgml
```

```
- End:
```

```
-->
```

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* `configure.ac`, `Makefile.am`: The original versions were derived from the ones in the XML Catalog Manager project, version 2.2.

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* `atf-c/ui.c`: The `format_paragraph` and `format_text` functions were derived from the ones in the Monotone project, revision 3a0982da308228d796df35f98d787c5cff2bb5b6.

Author: Julio Merino <jmmv@NetBSD.org>

* `atf-c++/detail/io.hpp`, `atf-c++/detail/io.cpp`, `atf-c++/detail/io_test.cpp`: These files were derived from the `file_handle`, `systembuf`, `pipe` and `pistream` classes and tests found in the Boost.Process library.

Author: Julio Merino <jmmv84@gmail.com>

* `admin/check-style.sh`, `admin/check-style-common.awk`, `admin/check-style-cpp.awk`, `admin/check-style-shell.awk`: These files, except the first one, were first implemented in the Buildtool project. They were later adapted to be part of Boost.Process and, during that process, the shell script was created.

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1.22 blktrace 1.0.5 :9.eI7

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1.23 boost 1.53.0 :27.e17

1.23.1 Available under license :

Index: boost/mpl/print.hpp

```
-----  
--- boost/mpl/print.hpp (revision 83411)  
+++ boost/mpl/print.hpp (working copy)  
@@ -45,22 +45,21 @@  
    : mpl::identity<T>  
#if defined(__MWERKS__)  
    , aux::print_base  
-#endif  
+#endif  
{  
#if defined(BOOST_MSVC)  
    enum { n = sizeof(T) + -1 };  
#elif defined(__MWERKS__)  
    void f(int);  
-#else  
-    enum {
```

```

-   n =
-# if defined(__EDG_VERSION__)
-   aux::dependent_unsigned<T>::value > -1
-# else
-   sizeof(T) > -1
-# endif
-   };
-#endif
+elif defined(__EDG_VERSION__)
+   enum { n = aux::dependent_unsigned<T>::value > -1 };
+elif defined(BOOST_GCC)
+   enum { n1 };
+   enum { n2 };
+   enum { n = n1 != n2 };
+#else
+   enum { n = sizeof(T) > -1 };
+#endif
};

```

`#if defined(BOOST_MSVC)`

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Nikolay Mladenov (nickm -at- sitius.com) (See Boost list message of Tue, 17 Aug 2004 15:45:33 +0100)
Paul Mensonides (pmenso57 -at- comcast.net) (See Boost list message of July 21, 2004 1:12:21 AM EST)
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Mathias Koch (mkoch - at - idesis.de 7 : email to boost-owner@lists.boost.org Sep 2007 13:20:09 +0200)

--- end ---

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```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE article PUBLIC "-//Boost//DTD BoostBook XML V1.0//EN"
"http://www.boost.org/tools/boostbook/dtd/boostbook.dtd">
<article id="copyright_test" last-revision="DEBUG MODE Date: 2000/12/20 12:00:00 $"
xmlns:xi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XInclude">
<title>Copyright Test</title>
<articleinfo>
<copyright>
<year>1963</year> <year>1964</year> <year>1965</year> <holder>Jane Doe</holder>
</copyright>
<copyright>
<year>2018</year> <holder>Joe Blow, John Coe</holder>
</copyright>
<copyright>
<year>1977</year> <year>1985</year> <holder>Someone else</holder>
</copyright>
</articleinfo>
</article>
[article Copyright Test
[quickbook 1.5]
[copyright 1963-1965 Jane Doe, 2018 Joe Blow, John Coe]
[copyright 1977,1985 Someone else]
]
[article Invalid copyright
[quickbook 1.5]
[copyright No year]
]
```

Maybe this should pass?

```
[article Invalid copyright years
[quickbook 1.5]
[copyright 2010-2001 Timequake man]
]
```

```
/*
```

```
*
```

```
* Copyright (c) 2003 Dr John Maddock
```

```
* Use, modification and distribution is subject to the
```

```
* Boost Software License, Version 1.0. (See accompanying file
```

```
* LICENSE_1_0.txt or copy at http://www.boost.org/LICENSE\_1\_0.txt)
```

```
*
```

```
*/
```

```

#include "licence_info.hpp"
#include "bcp_imp.hpp"
#include "fileview.hpp"
#include <fstream>
#include <iomanip>
#include <cstring>
#include <stdexcept>
#include <boost/lexical_cast.hpp>
#include <boost/filesystem/operations.hpp>
#include <boost/throw_exception.hpp>

//
// split_path is a small helper for outputting a path name,
// complete with a link to that path:
//
struct split_path
{
    const fs::path& root;
    const fs::path& file;
    split_path(const fs::path& r, const fs::path& f)
        : root(r), file(f){}
private:
    split_path& operator=(const split_path&);
};

std::ostream& operator << (std::ostream& os, const split_path& p)
{
    os << "<a href=\"" << (p.root / p.file).string() << "\">" << p.file.string() << "</a>";
    return os;
}

std::string make_link_target(const std::string& s)
{
    // convert an arbitrary string into something suitable
    // for an <a> name:
    std::string result;
    for(unsigned i = 0; i < s.size(); ++i)
    {
        result.append(1, static_cast<std::string::value_type>(std::isalnum(s[i]) ? s[i] : '_'));
    }
    return result;
}

void bcp_implementation::output_license_info()
{
    std::pair<const license_info*, int> licenses = get_licenses();

```

```

std::map<int, license_data>::const_iterator i, j;
i = m_license_data.begin();
j = m_license_data.end();

std::ofstream os(m_dest_path.string().c_str());
if(!os)
{
    std::string msg("Error opening ");
    msg += m_dest_path.string();
    msg += " for output.";
    std::runtime_error e(msg);
    boost::throw_exception(e);
}
os <<
"<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.0 Transitional//EN">\n"
"<html>\n"
"<head>\n"
"<title>Boost Licence Dependency Information";
if(m_module_list.size() == 1)
{
    os << " for " << *(m_module_list.begin());
}
os <<
"</title>\n"
"</head>\n"
"<body>\n"
"<H1>Boost Licence Dependency Information";
if(m_module_list.size() == 1)
{
    os << " for " << *(m_module_list.begin());
}
os <<
"</H1>\n"
"<H2>Contents</h2>\n"
"<pre><a href=\"#input\">Input Information</a>\n";
if(!m_bsl_summary_mode)
    os << "<a href=\"#summary\">Licence Summary</a>\n";
os << "<a href=\"#details\">Licence Details</a>\n";

while(i != j)
{
    // title:
    os << " <A href=\"#\" << make_link_target(licenses.first[i->first].license_name)
        << "\">" << licenses.first[i->first].license_name << "</a>\n";
    ++i;
}

os << "<a href=\"#files\">Files with no recognised license</a>\n"

```

```

" <a href=#authors>Files with no recognised copyright holder</a>\n";
if(!m_bsl_summary_mode)
{
os <<
"Moving to the Boost Software License...\n"
" <a href=#bsl-converted>Files that can be automatically converted to the Boost Software License</a>\n"
" <a href=#to-bsl>Files that can be manually converted to the Boost Software License</a>\n"
" <a href=#not-to-bsl>Files that can <b>NOT</b> be moved to the Boost Software License</a>\n"
" <a href=#need-bsl-authors>Authors we need to move to the Boost Software License</a>\n"
" <a href=#copyright>Copyright Holder Information</a>\n";
}
os <<
" <a href=#depend>File Dependency Information</a>\n"
"</pre>";

//
// input Information:
//
os << " <a name=input></a><h2>Input Information</h2>\n";
if(m_scan_mode)
os << " <P>The following files were scanned for boost dependencies:<BR>";
else
os << " <P>The following Boost modules were checked:<BR>";

std::list<std::string>::const_iterator si = m_module_list.begin();
std::list<std::string>::const_iterator sj = m_module_list.end();
while(si != sj)
{
os << *si << " <BR>";
++si;
}
os << " </p><p>The Boost path was: <code>" << m_boost_path.string() << " </code></P>";
//
// extract the boost version number from the boost directory tree,
// not from this app (which may have been built from a previous
// version):
//
fileview version_file(m_boost_path / "boost/version.hpp");
static const boost::regex version_regex(
"^[[:blank:]]*#[[:blank:]]*define[[:blank:]]+BOOST_VERSION[[:blank:]]+(\d+)");
boost::cmatch what;
if(boost::regex_search(version_file.begin(), version_file.end(), what, version_regex))
{
int version = boost::lexical_cast<int>(what.str(1));
os << " <p>The Boost version is: " << version / 100000 << "." << version / 100 % 1000 << "." << version % 100
<< " </P>\n";
}
}

```

```

//
// output each license:
//
i = m_license_data.begin();
j = m_license_data.end();
if(!m_bsl_summary_mode)
{
    //
    // start with the summary:
    //
    os << "<a name=\"summary\"></a><h2>Licence Summary</h2>\n";
    while(i != j)
    {
        // title:
        os <<
            "<H3>" << licenses.first[i->first].license_name << "</H3>\n";
        // license text:
        os << "<BLOCKQUOTE>" << licenses.first[i->first].license_text << "</BLOCKQUOTE>";
        // Copyright holders:
        os << "<P>This license is used by " << i->second.authors.size()
            << " authors and " << i->second.files.size()
            << " files <a href=\"#\" << make_link_target(licenses.first[i->first].license_name) << "\">(see details)</a>";
        os << "</P></BLOCKQUOTE>\n";
        ++i;
    }
}
//
// and now the details:
//
i = m_license_data.begin();
j = m_license_data.end();
int license_index = 0;
os << "<a name=\"details\"></a><h2>Licence Details</h2>\n";
while(i != j)
{
    // title:
    os <<
        "<H3><A name=\"" << make_link_target(licenses.first[i->first].license_name)
        << "\"></a>" << licenses.first[i->first].license_name << "</H3>\n";
    // license text:
    os << "<BLOCKQUOTE>" << licenses.first[i->first].license_text << "</BLOCKQUOTE>";
    if(!m_bsl_summary_mode || (license_index >= 3))
    {
        // Copyright holders:
        os << "<P>This license is used by the following " << i->second.authors.size() << " copyright
holders:</P>\n<BLOCKQUOTE><P>";
        std::set<std::string>::const_iterator x, y;
        x = i->second.authors.begin();

```

```

y = i->second.authors.end();
while(x != y)
{
    os << *x << "<BR>\n";
    ++x;
}
os << "</P></BLOCKQUOTE>\n";
// Files using this license:
os << "<P>This license applies to the following " << i->second.files.size() << "
files:</P>\n<BLOCKQUOTE><P>";
std::set<fs::path, path_less>::const_iterator m, n;
m = i->second.files.begin();
n = i->second.files.end();
while(m != n)
{
    os << split_path(m_boost_path, *m) << "<br>\n";
    ++m;
}
os << "</P></BLOCKQUOTE>\n";
}
else
{
    os << "<P>This license is used by " << i->second.authors.size() << " authors (list omitted for brevity).</P>\n";
    os << "<P>This license applies to " << i->second.files.size() << " files (list omitted for brevity).</P>\n";
}
++license_index;
++i;
}
//
// Output list of files not found to be under license control:
//
os << "<h2><a name=\"files\"></a>Files With No Recognisable Licence</h2>\n"
    "<P>The following " << m_unknown_licenses.size() << " files had no recognisable license
information:</P><BLOCKQUOTE><P>\n";
std::set<fs::path, path_less>::const_iterator i2, j2;
i2 = m_unknown_licenses.begin();
j2 = m_unknown_licenses.end();
while(i2 != j2)
{
    os << split_path(m_boost_path, *i2) << "<br>\n";
    ++i2;
}
os << "</p></BLOCKQUOTE>";
//
// Output list of files with no found copyright holder:
//
os << "<h2><a name=\"authors\"></a>Files With No Recognisable Copyright Holder</h2>\n"
    "<P>The following " << m_unknown_authors.size() << " files had no recognisable copyright

```

```

holder:</P>\n<BLOCKQUOTE><P>";
i2 = m_unknown_authors.begin();
j2 = m_unknown_authors.end();
while(i2 != j2)
{
os << split_path(m_boost_path, *i2) << "<br>\n";
++i2;
}
os << "</p></BLOCKQUOTE>";
if(!m_bsl_summary_mode)
{
//
// Output list of files that have been moved over to the Boost
// Software License, along with enough information for human
// verification.
//
os << "<h2><a name=\"bsl-converted\"></a>Files that can be automatically converted to the Boost Software
License</h2>\n"
<< "<P>The following " << m_converted_to_bsl.size() << " files can be automatically converted to the Boost
Software License, but require manual verification before they can be committed to CVS:</P>\n";
if (!m_converted_to_bsl.empty())
{
typedef std::map<fs::path, std::pair<std::string, std::string>, path_less>
::const_iterator conv_iterator;
conv_iterator i = m_converted_to_bsl.begin(),
ie = m_converted_to_bsl.end();
int file_num = 1;
while (i != ie)
{
os << "<P>[" << file_num << "] File: <tt>" << split_path(m_boost_path, i->first)
<< "</tt><br>\n<table border=\"1\">\n <tr>\n <td><pre>"
<< i->second.first << "</pre></td>\n <td><pre>"
<< i->second.second << "</pre></td>\n </tr>\n</table>\n";
++i;
++file_num;
}
}
//
// Output list of files that could be moved over to the Boost Software License
//
os << "<h2><a name=\"to-bsl\"></a>Files that could be converted to the Boost Software License</h2>\n"
"<P>The following " << m_can_migrate_to_bsl.size() << " files could be manually converted to the Boost
Software License, but have not yet been:</P>\n<BLOCKQUOTE><P>";
i2 = m_can_migrate_to_bsl.begin();
j2 = m_can_migrate_to_bsl.end();
while(i2 != j2)
{
os << split_path(m_boost_path, *i2) << "<br>\n";
}
}

```

```

    ++i2;
}
os << "</p></BLOCKQUOTE>";
//
// Output list of files that can not be moved over to the Boost Software License
//
os << "<h2><a name=\"not-to-bsl\"></a>Files that can NOT be converted to the Boost Software
License</h2>\n"
    "<P>The following " << m_cannot_migrate_to_bsl.size() << " files cannot be converted to the Boost Software
License because we need the permission of more authors:</P>\n<BLOCKQUOTE><P>";
    i2 = m_cannot_migrate_to_bsl.begin();
    j2 = m_cannot_migrate_to_bsl.end();
    while(i2 != j2)
    {
        os << split_path(m_boost_path, *i2) << "<br>\n";
        ++i2;
    }
os << "</p></BLOCKQUOTE>";
//
// Output list of authors that we need permission for to move to the BSL
//
os << "<h2><a name=\"need-bsl-authors\"></a>Authors we need for the BSL</h2>\n"
    "<P>Permission of the following authors is needed before we can convert to the Boost Software License. The
list of authors that have given their permission is contained in <code>more/blanket-
permission.txt</code>.</P>\n<BLOCKQUOTE><P>";
    std::copy(m_authors_for_bsl_migration.begin(), m_authors_for_bsl_migration.end(),
        std::ostream_iterator<std::string>(os, "<br>\n"));
os << "</p></BLOCKQUOTE>";
//
// output a table of copyright information:
//
os << "<H2><a name=\"copyright\"></a>Copyright Holder Information</H2><table border=\"1\">\n";
std::map<std::string, std::set<fs::path, path_less> >::const_iterator ad, ead;
ad = m_author_data.begin();
ead = m_author_data.end();
while(ad != ead)
{
    os << "<tr><td>" << ad->first << "</td><td>";
    std::set<fs::path, path_less>::const_iterator fi, efi;
    fi = ad->second.begin();
    efi = ad->second.end();
    while(fi != efi)
    {
        os << split_path(m_boost_path, *fi) << " ";
        ++fi;
    }
    os << "</td></tr>\n";
    ++ad;
}

```

```

    }
    os << "</table>\n";
}

//
// output file dependency information:
//
os << "<H2><a name=\"depend\"></a>File Dependency Information</H2><BLOCKQUOTE><pre>\n";
std::map<fs::path, fs::path, path_less>::const_iterator dep, last_dep;
std::set<fs::path, path_less>::const_iterator fi, efi;
fi = m_copy_paths.begin();
efi = m_copy_paths.end();
// if in summary mode, just figure out the "bad" files and print those only:
std::set<fs::path, path_less> bad_paths;
if(m_bsl_summary_mode)
{
    bad_paths.insert(m_unknown_licenses.begin(), m_unknown_licenses.end());
    bad_paths.insert(m_unknown_authors.begin(), m_unknown_authors.end());
    bad_paths.insert(m_can_migrate_to_bsl.begin(), m_can_migrate_to_bsl.end());
    bad_paths.insert(m_cannot_migrate_to_bsl.begin(), m_cannot_migrate_to_bsl.end());
    typedef std::map<fs::path, std::pair<std::string, std::string>, path_less>
        ::const_iterator conv_iterator;
    conv_iterator i = m_converted_to_bsl.begin(),
        ie = m_converted_to_bsl.end();
    while(i != ie)
    {
        bad_paths.insert(i->first);
        ++i;
    }
    fi = bad_paths.begin();
    efi = bad_paths.end();
    os << "<P>For brevity, only files not under the BSL are shown</P>\n";
}
while(fi != efi)
{
    os << split_path(m_boost_path, *fi);
    dep = m_dependencies.find(*fi);
    last_dep = m_dependencies.end();
    std::set<fs::path, path_less> seen_deps;
    if (dep != last_dep)
        while(true)
        {
            os << " -> ";
            if(fs::exists(m_boost_path / dep->second))
                os << split_path(m_boost_path, dep->second);
            else if(fs::exists(dep->second))
                os << split_path(fs::path(), dep->second);
            else

```

```

    os << dep->second.string();
    if(seen_deps.find(dep->second) != seen_deps.end())
    {
        os << " <I>(Circular dependency!)</I>";
        break; // circular dependency!!!
    }
    seen_deps.insert(dep->second);
    last_dep = dep;
    dep = m_dependencies.find(dep->second);
    if((dep == m_dependencies.end()) || (0 == compare_paths(dep->second, last_dep->second)))
        break;
    }
    os << "\n";
    ++fi;
}
os << "</pre></BLOCKQUOTE>\n";

os << "</body></html>\n";

if(!os)
{
    std::string msg("Error writing to ");
    msg += m_dest_path.string();
    msg += ".";
    std::runtime_error e(msg);
    boost::throw_exception(e);
}
}

```

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This package was debianized by Vladimir Prus <ghost@cs.msu.su> on Wed, 17 July 2002, 19:27:00 +0400.

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```
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```

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This is an attempt to acknowledge early contributions to the garbage collector. Later contributions should instead be mentioned in README.changes.

HISTORY -

Early versions of this collector were developed as a part of research projects supported in part by the National Science Foundation and the Defense Advance Research Projects Agency.

The garbage collector originated as part of the run-time system for the Russell programming language implementation. The first version of the garbage collector was written primarily by Al Demers. It was then refined and mostly rewritten, primarily by Hans-J. Boehm, at Cornell U., the University of Washington, Rice University (where it was first used for C and assembly code), Xerox PARC, SGI, and HP Labs. However, significant contributions have also been made by many others.

Some other contributors:

More recent contributors are mentioned in the modification history in README.changes. My apologies for any omissions.

The SPARC specific code was originally contributed by Mark Weiser.

The Encore Multimax modifications were supplied by Kevin Kenny (kenny@m.cs.uiuc.edu). The adaptation to the IBM PC/RT is largely due to Vernon Lee, on machines made available to Rice by IBM.

Much of the HP specific code and a number of good suggestions for improving the generic code are due to Walter Underwood.

Robert Brazile (brazile@diamond.bbn.com) originally supplied the ULTRIX code.

Al Dossier (dossier@src.dec.com) and Regis Cridlig (Regis.Cridlig@cl.cam.ac.uk)

subsequently provided updates and information on variation between ULTRIX

systems. Parag Patel (parag@netcom.com) supplied the A/UX code.
Jesper Peterson(jep@mtiame.mtia.oz.au), Michel Schinz, and
Martin Tauchmann (martintauchmann@bigfoot.com) supplied the Amiga port.
Thomas Funke (thf@zelator.in-berlin.de(?)) and
Brian D.Carlstrom (bdc@clark.lcs.mit.edu) supplied the NeXT ports.
Douglas Steel (doug@wg.icl.co.uk) provided ICL DRS6000 code.
Bill Janssen (janssen@parc.xerox.com) supplied the SunOS dynamic loader
specific code. Manuel Serrano (serrano@cornas.inria.fr) supplied linux and
Sony News specific code. Al Dosser provided Alpha/OSF/1 code. He and
Dave Detlefs(detlefs@src.dec.com) also provided several generic bug fixes.
Alistair G. Crooks(agc@uts.amdahl.com) supplied the NetBSD and 386BSD ports.
Jeffrey Hsu (hsu@soda.berkeley.edu) provided the FreeBSD port.
Brent Benson (brent@jade.ssd.csd.harris.com) ported the collector to
a Motorola 88K processor running CX/UX (Harris NightHawk).
Ari Huttunen (Ari.Huttunen@hut.fi) generalized the OS/2 port to
nonIBM development environments (a nontrivial task).
Patrick Beard (beard@cs.ucdavis.edu) provided the initial MacOS port.
David Chase, then at Olivetti Research, suggested several improvements.
Scott Schwartz (schwartz@groucho.cse.psu.edu) supplied some of the
code to save and print call stacks for leak detection on a SPARC.
Jesse Hull and John Ellis supplied the C++ interface code.
Zhong Shao performed much of the experimentation that led to the
current typed allocation facility. (His dynamic type inference code hasn't
made it into the released version of the collector, yet.)

```
[/=====
```

```
Boost.Geometry (aka GGL, Generic Geometry Library)
```

```
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```

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Copyright (c) 2008-2012 Bruno Lalande, Paris, France.
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Copyright (c) 2009-2012 Mateusz Loskot, London, UK.
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http://www.boost.org/LICENSE\_1\_0.txt)
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```
=====]
```

```
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Copyright (c) 2008-2011 Bruno Lalande, Paris, France.
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```
http://www.boost.org/LICENSE\_1\_0.txt)
```

```
=====
```

```
The default copyright note for C++ source files reads:
```

```
// Boost.Geometry (aka GGL, Generic Geometry Library)
```

```
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// Copyright (c) 2008-2011 Bruno Lalande, Paris, France.
// Copyright (c) 2009-2011 Mateusz Loskot, London, UK.

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```

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- 2) Exclusive work of one author including design -> might take sole copyright

Examples:

- adapted geometry types e.g. array, Boost.Polygon
- implemented file-format e.g. WKB
- implemented specific strategy or algorithm e.g. intersections

- 3) Examples -> might take sole copyright
- 4) Tests -> might take sole copyright
- 5) Docs -> might take sole copyright
- 6) Utilities e.g. converters -> might take sole copyright

The copyright note for other (source) files as .py, Jamfiles, etc is similar and comments are changed accordingly.

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<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
```

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      (See accompanying file LICENSE_1_0.txt or http://www.boost.org/LICENSE_1_0.txt)
-->
```

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    format="GIF"
    fileref="../../boost.png"
    alt="C++ Boost" />
</ulink>-->
<!--hr /-->
<para>
  The following is the overall license for the boost date_time
```

library. This notice is found in all source files related to the library.

</para>

<para>

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<!--hr / -->

<ulink url="mailto:jeff@crystalclearsoftware.com">Jeff Garland</ulink>

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]

[section:mpl MPL Interoperability]

All the value based traits in this library conform to MPL's requirements for an [[@../..../libs/mpl/doc/refmanual/integral-constant.html](#) Integral Constant type]: that includes a number of rather intrusive workarounds for broken compilers.

Purely as an implementation detail, this means that `__true_type` inherits from [[@../..../libs/mpl/doc/refmanual/bool.html](#) `boost::mpl::true_`], `__false_type` inherits from [[@../..../libs/mpl/doc/refmanual/bool.html](#) `boost::mpl::false_`], and `__integral_constant<T, v>` inherits from [[@../..../libs/mpl/doc/refmanual/integral-c.html](#) `boost::mpl::integral_c<T,v>`] (provided `T` is not `bool`)

[endsect]

<html>

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<title>MPL Interoperability</title>

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<link rel="prev" href="intrinsic.html" title="Support for Compiler Intrinsics">
<link rel="next" href="examples.html" title="Examples">
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href=" ../index.html"></a><a accesskey="n"
href="examples.html"></a>
</div>
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Interoperability</a>
</h2></div></div></div>
<p>
All the value based traits in this library conform to MPL's requirements for
an <a href=" ../ ../ ../ libs/mpl/doc/refmanual/integral-constant.html" target="_top">Integral
Constant type</a>: that includes a number of rather intrusive workarounds
for broken compilers.
</p>
<p>
Purely as an implementation detail, this means that <code class="computeroutput"><a class="link"
href="reference/integral_constant.html" title="integral_constant">true_type</a></code>
inherits from <a href=" ../ ../ ../ libs/mpl/doc/refmanual/bool.html" target="_top"><code
class="computeroutput"><span class="identifier">boost</span><span class="special">::</span><span
class="identifier">mpl</span><span class="special">::</span><span class="identifier">true_</span></code></a>,
<code class="computeroutput"><a class="link" href="reference/integral_constant.html"
title="integral_constant">false_type</a></code>
inherits from <a href=" ../ ../ ../ libs/mpl/doc/refmanual/bool.html" target="_top"><code
class="computeroutput"><span class="identifier">boost</span><span class="special">::</span><span
class="identifier">mpl</span><span class="special">::</span><span class="identifier">false_</span></code></a>,
and <code class="computeroutput"><a class="link" href="reference/integral_constant.html"
title="integral_constant">integral_constant</a><span class="special"></span><span
class="identifier">T</span><span class="special">,</span>
<span class="identifier">v</span><span class="special"></span></code>
inherits from <a href=" ../ ../ ../ libs/mpl/doc/refmanual/integral-c.html" target="_top"><code

```

```
class="computeroutput"><span class="identifier">boost</span><span class="special">::</span><span
class="identifier">mpl</span><span class="special">::</span><span class="identifier">integral_c</span><span
class="special"><</span><span class="identifier">T</span><span class="special">,</span><span
class="identifier">v</span><span class="special">></span></code></a>
```

(provided `class="computeroutput">T</code> is not class="computeroutput">bool</code>)`

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<td align="right"><div class="copyright-footer">Copyright © 2000, 2011 Adobe Systems Inc, David Abrahams,

Frederic Bron, Steve Cleary, Beman Dawes, Aleksey Gurtovoy, Howard Hinnant, Jesse Jones, Mat Marcus, Itay Maman, John Maddock, Alexander Nasonov, Thorsten Ottosen, Roman Perepelitsa, Robert Ramey, Jeremy Siek, Robert Stewart and Steven Watanabe<p>

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</p>
</div></td>
</tr></table>
```

```
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```

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<div class="spirit-nav">
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</div>
</body>
</html>
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[
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```

```
]
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
//
```

```
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```

```
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// http://www.boost.org/LICENSE_1_0.txt)
```

```
//
// See http://www.boost.org/libs/container for documentation.
//
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
```

```

#ifndef BOOST_CONTAINER_CONTAINER_DETAIL_MPL_HPP
#define BOOST_CONTAINER_CONTAINER_DETAIL_MPL_HPP

#if (defined _MSC_VER) && (_MSC_VER >= 1200)
# pragma once
#endif

#include <cstddef>

namespace boost {
namespace container {
namespace container_detail {

template <class T, T val>
struct integral_constant
{
    static const T value = val;
    typedef integral_constant<T,val> type;
};

template< bool C_ >
struct bool_ : integral_constant<bool, C_>
{
    static const bool value = C_;
    operator bool() const { return bool_::value; }
};

typedef bool_<true>    true_;
typedef bool_<false>  false_;

typedef true_  true_type;
typedef false_ false_type;

typedef char yes_type;
struct no_type
{
    char padding[8];
};

template <bool B, class T = void>
struct enable_if_c {
    typedef T type;
};

template <class T>
struct enable_if_c<false, T> {};

```

```

template <class Cond, class T = void>
struct enable_if : public enable_if_c<Cond::value, T> {};

template <class Cond, class T = void>
struct disable_if : public enable_if_c<!Cond::value, T> {};

template <bool B, class T = void>
struct disable_if_c : public enable_if_c<!B, T> {};

template <class T, class U>
class is_convertible
{
    typedef char true_t;
    class false_t { char dummy[2]; };
    static true_t dispatch(U);
    static false_t dispatch(...);
    static T trigger();
public:
    enum { value = sizeof(dispatch(trigger())) == sizeof(true_t) };
};

template<
    bool C
    , typename T1
    , typename T2
>
struct if_c
{
    typedef T1 type;
};

template<
    typename T1
    , typename T2
>
struct if_c<false,T1,T2>
{
    typedef T2 type;
};

template<
    typename T1
    , typename T2
    , typename T3
>
struct if_
{
    typedef typename if_c<0 != T1::value, T2, T3>::type type;
};

```

```

};

template <class Pair>
struct select1st
// : public std::unary_function<Pair, typename Pair::first_type>
{
    template<class OtherPair>
    const typename Pair::first_type& operator()(const OtherPair& x) const
    { return x.first; }

    const typename Pair::first_type& operator()(const typename Pair::first_type& x) const
    { return x; }
};

// identity is an extension: it is not part of the standard.
template <class T>
struct identity
// : public std::unary_function<T,T>
{
    typedef T type;
    const T& operator()(const T& x) const
    { return x; }
};

template<std::size_t S>
struct ls_zeros
{
    static const std::size_t value = (S & std::size_t(1)) ? 0 : (1u + ls_zeros<(S >> 1u)>::value);
};

template<>
struct ls_zeros<0>
{
    static const std::size_t value = 0;
};

template<>
struct ls_zeros<1>
{
    static const std::size_t value = 0;
};

template <typename T> struct unvoid { typedef T type; };
template <> struct unvoid<void> { struct type { }; };
template <> struct unvoid<const void> { struct type { }; };

} //namespace container_detail {

```

```

} //namespace container {
} //namespace boost {

#endif //ifndef BOOST_CONTAINER_CONTAINER_DETAIL_MPL_HPP
////////////////////////////////////
//
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// http://www.boost.org/LICENSE_1_0.txt)
//
// See http://www.boost.org/libs/interprocess for documentation.
//
////////////////////////////////////

#ifndef BOOST_INTERPROCESS_DETAIL_MPL_HPP
#define BOOST_INTERPROCESS_DETAIL_MPL_HPP

#if (defined _MSC_VER) && (_MSC_VER >= 1200)
# pragma once
#endif

#include <cstddef>

namespace boost {
namespace interprocess {
namespace ipcdetail {

template <class T, T val>
struct integral_constant
{
    static const T value = val;
    typedef integral_constant<T,val> type;
};

template< bool C_ >
struct bool_ : integral_constant<bool, C_>
{
    static const bool value = C_;
};

typedef bool_<true>    true_;
typedef bool_<false>   false_;

typedef true_ true_type;
typedef false_ false_type;

```

```

typedef char yes_type;
struct no_type
{
    char padding[8];
};

template <bool B, class T = void>
struct enable_if_c {
    typedef T type;
};

template <class T>
struct enable_if_c<false, T> {};

template <class Cond, class T = void>
struct enable_if : public enable_if_c<Cond::value, T> {};

template <class Cond, class T = void>
struct disable_if : public enable_if_c<!Cond::value, T> {};

template <class T, class U>
class is_convertible
{
    typedef char true_t;
    class false_t { char dummy[2]; };
    static true_t dispatch(U);
    static false_t dispatch(...);
    static T trigger();
public:
    static const bool value = sizeof(dispatch(trigger())) == sizeof(true_t);
};

template<
    bool C
    , typename T1
    , typename T2
>
struct if_c
{
    typedef T1 type;
};

template<
    typename T1
    , typename T2
>
struct if_c<false,T1,T2>
{

```

```

    typedef T2 type;
};

template<
    typename T1
    , typename T2
    , typename T3
    >
struct if_
{
    typedef typename if_c<0 != T1::value, T2, T3>::type type;
};

template <class Pair>
struct select1st
// : public std::unary_function<Pair, typename Pair::first_type>
{
    template<class OtherPair>
    const typename Pair::first_type& operator()(const OtherPair& x) const
    { return x.first; }

    const typename Pair::first_type& operator()(const typename Pair::first_type& x) const
    { return x; }
};

// identity is an extension: it is not part of the standard.
template <class T>
struct identity
// : public std::unary_function<T,T>
{
    typedef T type;
    const T& operator()(const T& x) const
    { return x; }
};

template<std::size_t S>
struct ls_zeros
{
    static const std::size_t value = (S & std::size_t(1)) ? 0 : (1u + ls_zeros<(S >> 1u)>::value);
};

template<>
struct ls_zeros<0>
{
    static const std::size_t value = 0;
};

```

```

template<>
struct ls_zeros<1>
{
    static const std::size_t value = 0;
};

} //namespace ipcdetail {
} //namespace interprocess {
} //namespace boost {

#endif //ifndef BOOST_INTERPROCESS_DETAIL_MPL_HPP
////////////////////////////////////
//
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// http://www.boost.org/LICENSE_1_0.txt)
//
// See http://www.boost.org/libs/intrusive for documentation.
//
////////////////////////////////////

#ifndef BOOST_INTRUSIVE_DETAIL_MPL_HPP
#define BOOST_INTRUSIVE_DETAIL_MPL_HPP

#include <boost/intrusive/detail/config_begin.hpp>
#include <cstddef>

namespace boost {
namespace intrusive {
namespace detail {

typedef char one;
struct two {one _[2];};

template< bool C_ >
struct bool_
{
    static const bool value = C_;
};

typedef bool_<true> true_;
typedef bool_<false> false_;

typedef true_ true_type;
typedef false_ false_type;

```

```

typedef char yes_type;
struct no_type
{
    char padding[8];
};

template <bool B, class T = void>
struct enable_if_c {
    typedef T type;
};

template <class T>
struct enable_if_c<false, T> {};

template <class Cond, class T = void>
struct enable_if : public enable_if_c<Cond::value, T>{};

template<class F, class Param>
struct apply
{
    typedef typename F::template apply<Param>::type type;
};

template <class T, class U>
class is_convertible
{
    typedef char true_t;
    class false_t { char dummy[2]; };
    static true_t dispatch(U);
    static false_t dispatch(...);
    static const T &trigger();
public:
    static const bool value = sizeof(dispatch(trigger())) == sizeof(true_t);
};

template<
    bool C
    , typename T1
    , typename T2
    >
struct if_c
{
    typedef T1 type;
};

template<
    typename T1
    , typename T2

```

```

    >
struct if_c<false,T1,T2>
{
    typedef T2 type;
};

template<
    typename C
    , typename T1
    , typename T2
    >
struct if_
{
    typedef typename if_c<0 != C::value, T1, T2>::type type;
};

template<
    bool C
    , typename F1
    , typename F2
    >
struct eval_if_c
    : if_c<C,F1,F2>::type
{};

template<
    typename C
    , typename T1
    , typename T2
    >
struct eval_if
    : if_c<C,T1,T2>::type
{};

// identity is an extension: it is not part of the standard.
template <class T>
struct identity
{
    typedef T type;
};

#if defined(BOOST_MSVC) || defined(__BORLANDC_)
#define BOOST_INTRUSIVE_TT_DECL __cdecl
#else
#define BOOST_INTRUSIVE_TT_DECL
#endif

#if defined(_MSC_EXTENSIONS) && !defined(__BORLANDC__) && !defined(_WIN64) &&

```

```

!defined(UNDER_CE)
#define BOOST_INTRUSIVE_TT_TEST_MSC_FUNC_SIGS
#endif

template <typename T>
struct is_unary_or_binary_function_impl
{ static const bool value = false; };

// see boost ticket #4094
// avoid duplicate definitions of is_unary_or_binary_function_impl
#ifndef BOOST_INTRUSIVE_TT_TEST_MSC_FUNC_SIGS

template <typename R>
struct is_unary_or_binary_function_impl<R (*)(>
{ static const bool value = true; };

template <typename R>
struct is_unary_or_binary_function_impl<R (*)(>
{ static const bool value = true; };

#else // BOOST_INTRUSIVE_TT_TEST_MSC_FUNC_SIGS

template <typename R>
struct is_unary_or_binary_function_impl<R (__stdcall*)(>
{ static const bool value = true; };

#ifndef _MANAGED

template <typename R>
struct is_unary_or_binary_function_impl<R (__fastcall*)(>
{ static const bool value = true; };

#endif

template <typename R>
struct is_unary_or_binary_function_impl<R (__cdecl*)(>
{ static const bool value = true; };

template <typename R>
struct is_unary_or_binary_function_impl<R (__cdecl*)(>
{ static const bool value = true; };

#endif

// see boost ticket #4094
// avoid duplicate definitions of is_unary_or_binary_function_impl
#ifndef BOOST_INTRUSIVE_TT_TEST_MSC_FUNC_SIGS

```

```

template <typename R, class T0>
struct is_unary_or_binary_function_impl<R (*)(T0)>
{ static const bool value = true; };

template <typename R, class T0>
struct is_unary_or_binary_function_impl<R (*)(T0...)>
{ static const bool value = true; };

#else // BOOST_INTRUSIVE_TT_TEST_MSC_FUNC_SIGS

template <typename R, class T0>
struct is_unary_or_binary_function_impl<R (__stdcall*)(T0)>
{ static const bool value = true; };

#ifndef _MANAGED

template <typename R, class T0>
struct is_unary_or_binary_function_impl<R (__fastcall*)(T0)>
{ static const bool value = true; };

#endif

template <typename R, class T0>
struct is_unary_or_binary_function_impl<R (__cdecl*)(T0)>
{ static const bool value = true; };

template <typename R, class T0>
struct is_unary_or_binary_function_impl<R (__cdecl*)(T0...)>
{ static const bool value = true; };

#endif

// see boost ticket #4094
// avoid duplicate definitions of is_unary_or_binary_function_impl
#ifndef BOOST_INTRUSIVE_TT_TEST_MSC_FUNC_SIGS

template <typename R, class T0, class T1>
struct is_unary_or_binary_function_impl<R (*)(T0, T1)>
{ static const bool value = true; };

template <typename R, class T0, class T1>
struct is_unary_or_binary_function_impl<R (*)(T0, T1...)>
{ static const bool value = true; };

#else // BOOST_INTRUSIVE_TT_TEST_MSC_FUNC_SIGS

template <typename R, class T0, class T1>
struct is_unary_or_binary_function_impl<R (__stdcall*)(T0, T1)>

```

```

{ static const bool value = true; };

#ifdef _MANAGED

template <typename R, class T0, class T1>
struct is_unary_or_binary_function_impl<R (__fastcall*)(T0, T1)>
{ static const bool value = true; };

#endif

template <typename R, class T0, class T1>
struct is_unary_or_binary_function_impl<R (__cdecl*)(T0, T1)>
{ static const bool value = true; };

template <typename R, class T0, class T1>
struct is_unary_or_binary_function_impl<R (__cdecl*)(T0, T1...)>
{ static const bool value = true; };
#endif

template <typename T>
struct is_unary_or_binary_function_impl<T&>
{ static const bool value = false; };

template<typename T>
struct is_unary_or_binary_function
{ static const bool value = is_unary_or_binary_function_impl<T>::value; };

//boost::alignment_of yields to 10K lines of preprocessed code, so we
//need an alternative
template <typename T> struct alignment_of;

template <typename T>
struct alignment_of_hack
{
    char c;
    T t;
    alignment_of_hack();
};

template <unsigned A, unsigned S>
struct alignment_logic
{
    static const std::size_t value = A < S ? A : S;
};

template< typename T >
struct alignment_of
{

```

```

static const std::size_t value = alignment_logic
    < sizeof(alignment_of_hack<T>) - sizeof(T)
    , sizeof(T)
    >::value;
};

template <typename T, typename U>
struct is_same
{
    typedef char yes_type;
    struct no_type
    {
        char padding[8];
    };

    template <typename V>
    static yes_type is_same_tester(V*, V*);
    static no_type is_same_tester(...);

    static T *t;
    static U *u;

    static const bool value = sizeof(yes_type) == sizeof(is_same_tester(t,u));
};

template<typename T>
struct add_const
{ typedef const T type; };

template<typename T>
struct remove_const
{ typedef T type; };

template<typename T>
struct remove_const<const T>
{ typedef T type; };

template<typename T>
struct remove_cv
{ typedef T type; };

template<typename T>
struct remove_cv<const T>
{ typedef T type; };

template<typename T>
struct remove_cv<const volatile T>
{ typedef T type; };

```

```

template<typename T>
struct remove_cv<volatile T>
{ typedef T type; };

template<class T>
struct remove_reference
{
    typedef T type;
};

template<class T>
struct remove_reference<T&>
{
    typedef T type;
};

template<class Class>
class is_empty_class
{
    template <typename T>
    struct empty_helper_t1 : public T
    {
        empty_helper_t1();
        int i[256];
    };

    struct empty_helper_t2
    { int i[256]; };

    public:
    static const bool value = sizeof(empty_helper_t1<Class>) == sizeof(empty_helper_t2);
};

template<std::size_t S>
struct ls_zeros
{
    static const std::size_t value = (S & std::size_t(1)) ? 0 : (1 + ls_zeros<(S>>1u)>::value);
};

template<>
struct ls_zeros<0>
{
    static const std::size_t value = 0;
};

template<>
struct ls_zeros<1>

```

```
{
  static const std::size_t value = 0;
};

} //namespace detail
} //namespace intrusive
} //namespace boost

#include <boost/intrusive/detail/config_end.hpp>

#endif //BOOST_INTRUSIVE_DETAIL_MPL_HPP
```

1.24 bridge-utils 1.5 :9.el7

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1.26 bzip2 1.0.6 :13.el7

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

1.27 ca-certificates 2018.2.22 :70.0.el7_5

1.28 cairo 1.15.12 :4.el7

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Special Recognition

One of the key reasons we got delayed on the CentOS-6 release was lack of suitable build resources, especially when we had to repeatedly build large chunks of code. Norwood S came forward and worked with me to setup a large build machine, then tune the build process and help improve the overall build, test and validate process we were using. This build machine he donated to the project was about 5 times more capable than the entire buildsystem we had. And he did this out of his own pocket, from his own time, and has since upgraded the machine as well. It's now a 128GB, 48 core machine, with 4 SSD's and 4 sata disks : but the key metric is that it can build from source, the entire CentOS-7 distro in under 22 hrs.

Having this capability was key in our ability to build, test and deliver CentOS-7 as rapidly as we have been able to.

We'd like to dedicate the CentOS-7 Release to Mr Norwood S, of Phoenix, AZ, USA for his continued support for the project.

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The Red Hat developers, without whom CentOS would look very different

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1.32 ceph-common 10.2.5 :4.el7

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```
# This file contains a list of people who've made non-trivial
# contribution to the Google C++ Testing Framework project. People
# who commit code to the project are encouraged to add their names
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```

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```

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1.34 chkconfig 1.7.4 :1.e17

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1.35 chrony 3.4 :1.e17

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1.36 cim-schema 2.33.0 :6.e17

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1.37 cloud-init 18.5 :3.e17.centos

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```

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1.39 compat-openldap 2.3.43 :5.e17

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1.40 copy-jdk-configs 3.3 :10.el7_5

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1.41 coreutils 8.22 :24.el7

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From RPM File Metadata:GPLv3+
/* chown-core.c -- core functions for changing ownership.
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/* Extracted from chown.c/chgrp.c and librarified by Jim Meyering. */

```
#include <config.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <pwd.h>
#include <grp.h>

#include "system.h"
#include "chown-core.h"
#include "error.h"
#include "ignore-value.h"
#include "quote.h"
#include "root-dev-ino.h"
#include "xfts.h"

#define FTSENT_IS_DIRECTORY(E) \
((E)->fts_info == FTS_D \
 || (E)->fts_info == FTS_DC \
 || (E)->fts_info == FTS_DP \
 || (E)->fts_info == FTS_DNR)

enum RCH_status
{
  /* we called fchown and close, and both succeeded */
  RC_ok = 2,

  /* required_uid and/or required_gid are specified, but don't match */
  RC_excluded,

  /* SAME_INODE check failed */
  RC_inode_changed,

  /* open/fchown isn't needed, isn't safe, or doesn't work due to
   permissions problems; fall back on chown */
  RC_do_ordinary_chown,

  /* open, fstat, fchown, or close failed */
  RC_error
};

extern void
chopt_init (struct Chown_option *chopt)
{
  chopt->verbosity = V_off;
}
```

```

chopt->root_dev_ino = NULL;
chopt->affect_symlink_referent = true;
chopt->recurse = false;
chopt->force_silent = false;
chopt->user_name = NULL;
chopt->group_name = NULL;
}

extern void
chopt_free (struct Chown_option *chopt _GL_UNUSED)
{
/* Deliberately do not free chopt->user_name or ->group_name.
   They're not always allocated. */
}

/* Convert the numeric group-id, GID, to a string stored in xmalloc'd memory,
   and return it. If there's no corresponding group name, use the decimal
   representation of the ID. */

extern char *
gid_to_name (gid_t gid)
{
char buf[INT_BUFSIZE_BOUND (intmax_t)];
struct group *grp = getgrgid (gid);
return xstrdup (grp ? grp->gr_name
                : TYPE_SIGNED (gid_t) ? imaxtostr (gid, buf)
                : umaxtostr (gid, buf));
}

/* Convert the numeric user-id, UID, to a string stored in xmalloc'd memory,
   and return it. If there's no corresponding user name, use the decimal
   representation of the ID. */

extern char *
uid_to_name (uid_t uid)
{
char buf[INT_BUFSIZE_BOUND (intmax_t)];
struct passwd *pwd = getpwuid (uid);
return xstrdup (pwd ? pwd->pw_name
                : TYPE_SIGNED (uid_t) ? imaxtostr (uid, buf)
                : umaxtostr (uid, buf));
}

/* Allocate a string representing USER and GROUP. */

static char *
user_group_str (char const *user, char const *group)
{

```

```

char *spec = NULL;

if (user)
{
    if (group)
    {
        spec = xmalloc (strlen (user) + 1 + strlen (group) + 1);
        stpcpy (stpcpy (spec, user), ":"), group);
    }
    else
    {
        spec = xstrdup (user);
    }
}
else if (group)
{
    spec = xstrdup (group);
}

return spec;
}

/* Tell the user how/if the user and group of FILE have been changed.
   If USER is NULL, give the group-oriented messages.
   CHANGED describes what (if anything) has happened. */

static void
describe_change (const char *file, enum Change_status changed,
                char const *old_user, char const *old_group,
                char const *user, char const *group)
{
    const char *fmt;
    char *old_spec;
    char *spec;

    if (changed == CH_NOT_APPLIED)
    {
        printf (_("neither symbolic link %s nor referent has been changed\n"),
                quote (file));
        return;
    }

    spec = user_group_str (user, group);
    old_spec = user_group_str (user ? old_user : NULL, group ? old_group : NULL);

    switch (changed)
    {
        case CH_SUCCEEDED:

```

```

    fmt = (user ? _("changed ownership of %s from %s to %s\n")
           : group ? _("changed group of %s from %s to %s\n")
           : _("no change to ownership of %s\n"));
    break;
case CH_FAILED:
    if (old_spec)
    {
        fmt = (user ? _("failed to change ownership of %s from %s to %s\n")
               : group ? _("failed to change group of %s from %s to %s\n")
               : _("failed to change ownership of %s\n"));
    }
    else
    {
        fmt = (user ? _("failed to change ownership of %s to %s\n")
               : group ? _("failed to change group of %s to %s\n")
               : _("failed to change ownership of %s\n"));
        free (old_spec);
        old_spec = spec;
        spec = NULL;
    }
    break;
case CH_NO_CHANGE_REQUESTED:
    fmt = (user ? _("ownership of %s retained as %s\n")
           : group ? _("group of %s retained as %s\n")
           : _("ownership of %s retained\n"));
    break;
default:
    abort ();
}

printf (fmt, quote (file), old_spec, spec);

free (old_spec);
free (spec);
}

```

/* Change the owner and/or group of the FILE to UID and/or GID (safely) only if REQUIRED_UID and REQUIRED_GID match the owner and group IDs of FILE. ORIG_ST must be the result of 'stat'ing FILE.

The 'safely' part above means that we can't simply use `chown(2)`, since FILE might be replaced with some other file between the time of the preceding `stat/lstat` and this `chown` call. So here we open FILE and do everything else via the resulting file descriptor. We first call `fstat` and verify that the `dev/inode` match those from the preceding `stat` call, and only then, if appropriate (given the `required_uid` and `required_gid` constraints) do we call `fchown`.

Return RC_do_ordinary_chown if we can't open FILE, or if FILE is a special file that might have undesirable side effects when opening.

In this case the caller can use the less-safe ordinary chown.

Return one of the RCH_status values. */

```
static enum RCH_status
restricted_chown (int cwd_fd, char const *file,
                 struct stat const *orig_st,
                 uid_t uid, gid_t gid,
                 uid_t required_uid, gid_t required_gid)
{
    enum RCH_status status = RC_ok;
    struct stat st;
    int open_flags = O_NONBLOCK | O_NOCTTY;
    int fd;

    if (required_uid == (uid_t) -1 && required_gid == (gid_t) -1)
        return RC_do_ordinary_chown;

    if (! S_ISREG (orig_st->st_mode))
    {
        if (S_ISDIR (orig_st->st_mode))
            open_flags |= O_DIRECTORY;
        else
            return RC_do_ordinary_chown;
    }

    fd = openat (cwd_fd, file, O_RDONLY | open_flags);
    if (! (0 <= fd
           || (errno == EACCES && S_ISREG (orig_st->st_mode)
               && 0 <= (fd = openat (cwd_fd, file, O_WRONLY | open_flags))))))
        return (errno == EACCES ? RC_do_ordinary_chown : RC_error);

    if (fstat (fd, &st) != 0)
        status = RC_error;
    else if (! SAME_INODE (*orig_st, st))
        status = RC_inode_changed;
    else if ((required_uid == (uid_t) -1 || required_uid == st.st_uid)
             && (required_gid == (gid_t) -1 || required_gid == st.st_gid))
    {
        if (fchown (fd, uid, gid) == 0)
        {
            status = (close (fd) == 0
                      ? RC_ok : RC_error);
            return status;
        }
    }
    else
```

```

    {
        status = RC_error;
    }
}

int saved_errno = errno;
close (fd);
errno = saved_errno;
return status;
}

/* Change the owner and/or group of the file specified by FTS and ENT
to UID and/or GID as appropriate.
If REQUIRED_UID is not -1, then skip files with any other user ID.
If REQUIRED_GID is not -1, then skip files with any other group ID.
CHOPT specifies additional options.
Return true if successful. */
static bool
change_file_owner (FTS *fts, FTSENT *ent,
                  uid_t uid, gid_t gid,
                  uid_t required_uid, gid_t required_gid,
                  struct Chown_option const *chopt)
{
    char const *file_full_name = ent->fts_path;
    char const *file = ent->fts_accpath;
    struct stat const *file_stats;
    struct stat stat_buf;
    bool ok = true;
    bool do_chown;
    bool symlink_changed = true;

    switch (ent->fts_info)
    {
        {
        case FTS_D:
            if (chopt->recurse)
            {
                {
                    if (ROOT_DEV_INO_CHECK (chopt->root_dev_ino, ent->fts_statp))
                    {
                        /* This happens e.g., with "chown -R --preserve-root 0/"
                        and with "chown -RH --preserve-root 0 symlink-to-root". */
                        ROOT_DEV_INO_WARN (file_full_name);
                        /* Tell fts not to traverse into this hierarchy. */
                        fts_set (fts, ent, FTS_SKIP);
                        /* Ensure that we do not process "/" on the second visit. */
                        ignore_value (fts_read (fts));
                        return false;
                    }
                }
                return true;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
    break;

case FTS_DP:
    if (! chopt->recurse)
        return true;
    break;

case FTS_NS:
    /* For a top-level file or directory, this FTS_NS (stat failed)
       indicator is determined at the time of the initial fts_open call.
       With programs like chmod, chown, and chgrp, that modify
       permissions, it is possible that the file in question is
       accessible when control reaches this point. So, if this is
       the first time we've seen the FTS_NS for this file, tell
       fts_read to stat it "again". */
    if (ent->fts_level == 0 && ent->fts_number == 0)
    {
        ent->fts_number = 1;
        fts_set (fts, ent, FTS_AGAIN);
        return true;
    }
    if (! chopt->force_silent)
        error (0, ent->fts_errno, _("cannot access %s"),
            quote (file_full_name));
    ok = false;
    break;

case FTS_ERR:
    if (! chopt->force_silent)
        error (0, ent->fts_errno, "%s", quote (file_full_name));
    ok = false;
    break;

case FTS_DNR:
    if (! chopt->force_silent)
        error (0, ent->fts_errno, _("cannot read directory %s"),
            quote (file_full_name));
    ok = false;
    break;

case FTS_DC: /* directory that causes cycles */
    if (cycle_warning_required (fts, ent))
    {
        emit_cycle_warning (file_full_name);
        return false;
    }
    break;

```

```

default:
    break;
}

if (!ok)
{
    do_chown = false;
    file_stats = NULL;
}
else if (required_uid == (uid_t) -1 && required_gid == (gid_t) -1
        && chopt->verbosity == V_off
        && !chopt->root_dev_ino
        && !chopt->affect_symlink_referent)
{
    do_chown = true;
    file_stats = ent->fts_statp;
}
else
{
    file_stats = ent->fts_statp;

    /* If this is a symlink and we're dereferencing them,
       stat it to get info on the referent. */
    if (chopt->affect_symlink_referent && S_ISLNK (file_stats->st_mode))
    {
        if (fstatat (fts->fts_cwd_fd, file, &stat_buf, 0) != 0)
        {
            if (!chopt->force_silent)
                error (0, errno, _("cannot dereference %s"),
                    quote (file_full_name));
            ok = false;
        }

        file_stats = &stat_buf;
    }

    do_chown = (ok
                && (required_uid == (uid_t) -1
                    || required_uid == file_stats->st_uid)
                && (required_gid == (gid_t) -1
                    || required_gid == file_stats->st_gid));
}

/* This happens when chown -LR --preserve-root encounters a symlink-to-/. */
if (ok
    && FTSENT_IS_DIRECTORY (ent)
    && ROOT_DEV_INO_CHECK (chopt->root_dev_ino, file_stats))

```

```

{
    ROOT_DEV_INO_WARN (file_full_name);
    return false;
}

if (do_chown)
{
    if ( ! chopt->affect_symlink_referent)
    {
        ok = (lchownat (fts->fts_cwd_fd, file, uid, gid) == 0);

        /* Ignore any error due to lack of support; POSIX requires
           this behavior for top-level symbolic links with -h, and
           implies that it's required for all symbolic links. */
        if (!ok && errno == EOPNOTSUPP)
        {
            ok = true;
            symlink_changed = false;
        }
    }
    else
    {
        /* If possible, avoid a race condition with --from=O:G and without the
           (-h) --no-dereference option. If fts's stat call determined
           that the uid/gid of FILE matched the --from=O:G-selected
           owner and group IDs, blindly using chown(2) here could lead
           chown(1) or chgrp(1) mistakenly to dereference a *symlink*
           to an arbitrary file that an attacker had moved into the
           place of FILE during the window between the stat and
           chown(2) calls. If FILE is a regular file or a directory
           that can be opened, this race condition can be avoided safely. */

        enum RCH_status err
            = restricted_chown (fts->fts_cwd_fd, file, file_stats, uid, gid,
                               required_uid, required_gid);
        switch (err)
        {
            case RC_ok:
                break;

            case RC_do_ordinary_chown:
                ok = (chownat (fts->fts_cwd_fd, file, uid, gid) == 0);
                break;

            case RC_error:
                ok = false;
                break;
        }
    }
}

```

```

case RC_inode_changed:
    /* FIXME: give a diagnostic in this case? */
case RC_excluded:
    do_chown = false;
    ok = false;
    break;

default:
    abort ();
}
}

/* On some systems (e.g., GNU/Linux 2.4.x),
the chown function resets the 'special' permission bits.
Do *not* restore those bits; doing so would open a window in
which a malicious user, M, could subvert a chown command run
by some other user and operating on files in a directory
where M has write access. */

if (do_chown && !ok && !chopt->force_silent)
    error (0, errno, (uid != (uid_t) -1
        ? _("changing ownership of %s")
        : _("changing group of %s")),
        quote (file_full_name));
}

if (chopt->verbosity != V_off)
{
    bool changed =
        ((do_chown && ok && symlink_changed)
        && ! ((uid == (uid_t) -1 || uid == file_stats->st_uid)
            && (gid == (gid_t) -1 || gid == file_stats->st_gid)));

    if (changed || chopt->verbosity == V_high)
    {
        enum Change_status ch_status =
            (!ok ? CH_FAILED
             : !symlink_changed ? CH_NOT_APPLIED
             : !changed ? CH_NO_CHANGE_REQUESTED
             : CH_SUCCEEDED);
        char *old_usr = file_stats ? uid_to_name (file_stats->st_uid) : NULL;
        char *old_grp = file_stats ? gid_to_name (file_stats->st_gid) : NULL;
        describe_change (file_full_name, ch_status,
            old_usr, old_grp,
            chopt->user_name, chopt->group_name);
        free (old_usr);
        free (old_grp);
    }
}

```

```

    }

    if ( ! chopt->recurse)
        fts_set (fts, ent, FTS_SKIP);

    return ok;
}

/* Change the owner and/or group of the specified FILES.
   BIT_FLAGS specifies how to treat each symlink-to-directory
   that is encountered during a recursive traversal.
   CHOPT specifies additional options.
   If UID is not -1, then change the owner id of each file to UID.
   If GID is not -1, then change the group id of each file to GID.
   If REQUIRED_UID and/or REQUIRED_GID is not -1, then change only
   files with user ID and group ID that match the non-(-1) value(s).
   Return true if successful. */
extern bool
chown_files (char **files, int bit_flags,
             uid_t uid, gid_t gid,
             uid_t required_uid, gid_t required_gid,
             struct Chown_option const *chopt)
{
    bool ok = true;

    /* Use lstat and stat only if they're needed. */
    int stat_flags = ((required_uid != (uid_t) -1 || required_gid != (gid_t) -1
                     || chopt->affect_symlink_referent
                     || chopt->verbosity != V_off)
                    ? 0
                    : FTS_NOSTAT);

    FTS *fts = xfts_open (files, bit_flags | stat_flags, NULL);

    while (1)
    {
        FTSENT *ent;

        ent = fts_read (fts);
        if (ent == NULL)
        {
            if (errno != 0)
            {
                /* FIXME: try to give a better message */
                if (! chopt->force_silent)
                    error (0, errno, _("fts_read failed"));
                ok = false;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        break;
    }

    ok &= change_file_owner (fts, ent, uid, gid,
        required_uid, required_gid, chopt);
}

if (fts_close (fts) != 0)
{
    error (0, errno, _("fts_close failed"));
    ok = false;
}

return ok;
}

```

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Version 3, 29 June 2007

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1.42 cpio 2.11 :27.e17

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Version 3, 29 June 2007

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1.43 cracklib 2.9.0 :11.e17

1.43.1 Available under license :

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

Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license

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

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

I am sympathetic. Guys, what do you reckon?

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

-a

Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license

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

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

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

Devin

--

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

Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license

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

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

>> Seems like the ideal thing here would be for you and the other distro
>> maintainers to get together with Alec in a conversation and come to a
>> decision as to what licensing scheme y'all want. I haven't really done
>> much other than cleaning up the packaging and patches and a small
>> bit of
>> additional code, so whatever licensing y'all come up with is fine
>> by me.
>
> I am sympathetic. Guys, what do you reckon?
>
> What I am hearing so far is that LGPL makes sense, since it can be
> linked with any code, not just GPL...

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

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

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

Cheers,

Nalin

Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license

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

Attachments: Message as HTML

On Monday 28 January 2008, Nalin Dahyabhai wrote:

> On Tue, Oct 02, 2007 at 09:57:31AM +0100, Alec Muffett wrote:
>>> Seems like the ideal thing here would be for you and the other distro
>>> maintainers to get together with Alec in a conversation and come to a

>>> decision as to what licensing scheme y'all want. I haven't really done
>>> much other than cleaning up the packaging and patches and a small
>>> bit of
>>> additional code, so whatever licensing y'all come up with is fine
>>> by me.
>>
>> I am sympathetic. Guys, what do you reckon?
>>
>> What I am hearing so far is that LGPL makes sense, since it can be
>> linked with any code, not just GPL...
>
> My apologies for not chiming in in anything resembling a reasonable
> timeframe.
>
> I'd also suggest the LGPL, for the reason you noted above. Alternately,
> GPLv2 with the option of using the library under a later version of the
> GPL would permit applications which were released under version 3 of the
> GPL to use the library, too, which would be sufficient for the packages
> which are included in Fedora. FWIW, I'd personally lean toward LGPL.
>
> In any case, I thank you both for working on sorting this out.

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

-mike

Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license

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

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

>

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

yes. go for it. thanks++

-a

Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license

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

Attachments: Message as HTML

On Sunday 05 October 2008, Alec Muffett wrote:

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

>>

>> looks like everyone is OK with LGPL-2.1 (GNU Lesser license), so can we

>> make the change now ?

>
> yes. go for it. thanks++

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

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

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

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

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

From alecm@crypticide.com Mon Oct 1 12:26:03 2007
Received: from umr-exproto2.cc.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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Version 2.1, February 1999

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[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence the version number 2.1.]

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

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- a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood

that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

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

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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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^L

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

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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!
This package was debianized by Jean Pierre LeJacq <jplejacq@quoininc.com> on Wed, 25 Feb 1998. Martin Pitt <martin@piware.de> was the package's maintainer up to version 2.7.19-1. The current maintainer is Jan Dittberner <jandd@debian.org>.

It was downloaded from <http://sourceforge.net/projects/cracklib>

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Copyright (c) 2005-2009 Nathan Neulinger <nneul@umr.edu>,
Copyright (c) 2008-2009 Jan Dittberner <jan@dittberner.info>

Modifications: Added cronjob, configuration file, and man pages.

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Copyright information:

CrackLib was originally licensed with a variant of the Artistic license. In the interests of wider acceptance and more modern licensing, it was switched with the original author's blessing to GPL 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. Cracklib's license was changed from the GPL to the LGPL after consensus of all previous developers in October 2008, effective with release 2.8.15 released on 2009-11-19. See the email discussion below for both license changes.

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

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

[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

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> not

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

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

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> place of a

> library to dictact to application writes what license they should
> be using.
> thus LGPL-2.1 enters to fill this void.
> -mike

Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license

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

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

I am sympathetic. Guys, what do you reckon?

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

-a

Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license

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

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

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

Devin

--

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

Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license

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

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

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

>> additional code, so whatever licensing y'all come up with is fine
>> by me.
>
> I am sympathetic. Guys, what do you reckon?
>
> What I am hearing so far is that LGPL makes sense, since it can be
> linked with any code, not just GPL...

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

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

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

Cheers,

Nalin

Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license

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

Attachments: Message as HTML

On Monday 28 January 2008, Nalin Dahyabhai wrote:

> On Tue, Oct 02, 2007 at 09:57:31AM +0100, Alec Muffett wrote:
>>> Seems like the ideal thing here would be for you and the other distro
>>> maintainers to get together with Alec in a conversation and come to a
>>> 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.
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> 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: (gmail 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 191Gxtp020623
for <nneul@umr.edu>; Mon, 1 Oct 2007 11:59:55 -0500
Received: from rutherford.zen.co.uk (rutherford.zen.co.uk [212.23.3.142])
by spunkymail-mx8.g.dreamhost.com (Postfix) with ESMTP id 2C7734D311
for <nneul@neulinger.org>; Mon, 1 Oct 2007 09:59:50 -0700 (PDT)
Received: from [82.68.43.14] (helo=[192.168.1.3])
by rutherford.zen.co.uk with esmtp (Exim 4.50)
id 1IcOcX-0004Qt-6L
for nneul@neulinger.org; Mon, 01 Oct 2007 16:59:49 +0000
Mime-Version: 1.0 (Apple Message framework v752.2)
In-Reply-To: <1b1b3fd80710010908k11dac0afp1f2dd471059ff9a4@mail.gmail.com>
References: <1190922867.3457.147.camel@localhost.localdomain>
<EC90713277D2BE41B7110CCD74E235CEF44F38@UMR-CMAIL1.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

1.44 crda 3.18_2018.05.31 :4.e17

1.44.1 Available under license :

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This package was debianized by Luis Rodriguez <mcgrof@gmail.com> on Thu, 22 Jan 2009 16:00:00 +0100.

The crda packages was downloaded from <<http://wireless.kernel.org/download/crda/>>

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This package was debianized by Luis Rodriguez <mcgrof@gmail.com> on Thu, 22 Jan 2009 16:00:00 +0100.

The wireless-regdb packages was downloaded from <<http://wireless.kernel.org/download/wireless-regdb/>>

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1.45 cronie 1.4.11 :23.el7

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```
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 */

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 *
 * @(#)bitstring.h 8.1 (Berkeley) 7/19/93
 */

1.46 crontabs 1.11 :6.20121102git.el7

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Version 2, June 1991

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<OL TYPE="a">

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Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

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<OL START="11">

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

<P>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.

<PRE>

<VAR>one line to give the program's name and an idea of what it does.</VAR>
Copyright (C) <VAR>yyyy</VAR> <VAR>name of author</VAR>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

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</PRE>

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

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

<PRE>

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) <VAR>year</VAR> <VAR>name of author</VAR>
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.

</PRE>

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

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

<PRE>

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

<VAR>signature of Ty Coon</VAR>, 1 April 1989

Ty Coon, President of Vice

</PRE>

<H2 CLASS="title">GNU LIBRARY GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE</H2>

<P>Version 2, June 1991

<PRE>

```
Copyright (C) 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.  
59 Temple Place - Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307, USA  
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies  
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.
```

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

</PRE>

<H3>Preamble</H3>

<P>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.

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<P>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.

<P>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.

<P>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.

<P>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.

<P>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.

<P>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.

<P>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.

<P>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.

<P>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.

<P>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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This License Agreement applies to any software library which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Library General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

<P>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.

<P>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".)

<P>"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.

<P>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.

<P>1.

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

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

<P>2.

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<OL TYPE="a">

The modified work must itself be a software library.

<P>

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

<P>

You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no

charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

<P>

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.

<P>(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.)

<P>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.

<P>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.

<P>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.

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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.

<P>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.

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

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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.

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

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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.

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

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<OL TYPE="a">

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<P>

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.

<P>

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.

<P>

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

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

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<PRE>

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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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1.50 cyrus-sasl 2.1.26 :23.el7

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```

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* Tim Martin
```

```
* Rob Earhart
```

```
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1.55 desktop-file-utils 0.23 :2.el7

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1.56 device-mapper-multipath 0.4.9 :127.e17

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* Soft: multipath device mapper target autoconfig

*

* Version: \$Id: main.h,v 0.0.1 2003/09/18 15:13:38 cvaroqui Exp \$

*

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1.57 device-mapper-persistent-data 0.8.5

:1.e17

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-->

<!-- \$Id: copyright.xml,v 1.8 2009/07/10 23:47:58 tbox Exp \$ -->

<!-- Generate ISC copyright comments from Docbook copyright metadata. -->

<xsl:stylesheet xmlns:xsl="http://www.w3.org/1999/XSL/Transform" version="1.0">

```

<xsl:template name="isc.copyright.format">
  <xsl:param name="text"/>
  <xsl:value-of select="$isc.copyright.leader"/>
  <xsl:value-of select="normalize-space(substring-before($text, '&#10;'))"/>
  <xsl:text>&#10;</xsl:text>
  <xsl:variable name="rest" select="substring-after($text, '&#10;')"/>
  <xsl:if test="translate($rest, '&#9;&#32;', '')">
    <xsl:call-template name="isc.copyright.format">
      <xsl:with-param name="text" select="$rest"/>
    </xsl:call-template>
  </xsl:if>
</xsl:template>

```

```

<xsl:variable name="isc.copyright.text">
  <xsl:text>
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    purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above
    copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all copies.
  </xsl:text>

```

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```

</xsl:text>
</xsl:variable>

```

```

<xsl:variable name="isc.copyright">
  <xsl:call-template name="isc.copyright.format">
    <xsl:with-param name="text">
      <xsl:for-each select="/refentry/docinfo/copyright | /book/bookinfo/copyright">
        <xsl:text>Copyright (C) </xsl:text>
        <xsl:call-template name="copyright.years">
          <xsl:with-param name="years" select="year"/>
        </xsl:call-template>
        <xsl:text> </xsl:text>
        <xsl:value-of select="holder"/>
        <xsl:text>&#10;</xsl:text>
      </xsl:for-each>
      <xsl:value-of select="$isc.copyright.text"/>
    </xsl:with-param>
  </xsl:call-template>
</xsl:variable>

```

```

</xsl:stylesheet>

```

<!--

- Local variables:
- mode: sgml
- End:

-->

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Relicensed code

The following code snippets have been taken from other projects. Even
though they were not originally licensed under the terms above, the
original authors have agreed to relicense their work so that this project
can be distributed under a single license. This section is put here just to
clarify this fact.

* `configure.ac`, `Makefile.am`: The original versions were derived from the
ones in the XML Catalog Manager project, version 2.2.

Author: Julio Merino <jmmv@users.sourceforge.net>

* `atf-c/ui.c`: The `format_paragraph` and `format_text` functions were
derived from the ones in the Monotone project, revision
3a0982da308228d796df35f98d787c5cff2bb5b6.

Author: Julio Merino <jmmv@NetBSD.org>

* atf-c++/detail/io.hpp, atf-c++/detail/io.cpp, atf-c++/detail/io_test.cpp:
These files were derived from the file_handle, systembuf, pipe and pistream
classes and tests found in the Boost.Process library.

Author: Julio Merino <jmmv84@gmail.com>

* admin/check-style.sh, admin/check-style-common.awk,
admin/check-style-cpp.awk, admin/check-style-shell.awk: These files,
except the first one, were first implemented in the Buildtool project.
They were later adapted to be part of Boost.Process and, during that
process, the shell script was created.

Author: Julio Merino <jmmv84@gmail.com>

```
=====  
vim: filetype=text:textwidth=75:expandtab:shiftwidth=2:softtabstop=2  
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1.59 diffutils 3.3 :5.e17

1.59.1 Available under license :

From RPM File Metadata:GPLv3+
/* diff - compare files line by line

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You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program. If not, see <<http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>>. */

```
#define GDIFF_MAIN
#include "diff.h"
#include <assert.h>
#include "paths.h"
#include <c-stack.h>
#include <dirname.h>
#include <error.h>
#include <exclude.h>
#include <exitfail.h>
#include <filenamecat.h>
#include <file-type.h>
#include <fnmatch.h>
#include <getopt.h>
#include <hard-locale.h>
#include <prepargs.h>
#include <progrname.h>
#include <sh-quote.h>
#include <stat-time.h>
#include <timespec.h>
#include <version-etc.h>
#include <xalloc.h>
#include <xreadlink.h>
#include <binary-io.h>

/* The official name of this program (e.g., no 'g' prefix). */
#define PROGRAM_NAME "diff"

#define AUTHORS \
  proper_name ("Paul Eggert"), \
  proper_name ("Mike Haertel"), \
  proper_name ("David Hayes"), \
  proper_name ("Richard Stallman"), \
  proper_name ("Len Tower")
```

```

#ifndef GUTTER_WIDTH_MINIMUM
# define GUTTER_WIDTH_MINIMUM 3
#endif

struct regexp_list
{
    char *regexps; /* chars representing disjunction of the regexps */
    size_t len; /* chars used in 'regexps' */
    size_t size; /* size malloc'ed for 'regexps'; 0 if not malloc'ed */
    bool multiple_regexps; /* Does 'regexps' represent a disjunction? */
    struct re_pattern_buffer *buf;
};

static int compare_files (struct comparison const *, char const *, char const *);
static void add_regexp (struct regexp_list *, char const *);
static void summarize_regexp_list (struct regexp_list *);
static void specify_style (enum output_style);
static void specify_value (char const **, char const *, char const *);
static void try_help (char const *, char const *) __attribute__((noreturn));
static void check_stdout (void);
static void usage (void);

/* If comparing directories, compare their common subdirectories
   recursively. */
static bool recursive;

/* In context diffs, show previous lines that match these regexps. */
static struct regexp_list function_regexp_list;

/* Ignore changes affecting only lines that match these regexps. */
static struct regexp_list ignore_regexp_list;

#if O_BINARY
/* Use binary I/O when reading and writing data (--binary).
   On POSIX hosts, this has no effect. */
static bool binary;
#else
enum { binary = true };
#endif

/* If one file is missing, treat it as present but empty (-N). */
static bool new_file;

/* If the first file is missing, treat it as present but empty
   (--unidirectional-new-file). */
static bool unidirectional_new_file;

```

```

/* Report files compared that are the same (-s).
   Normally nothing is output when that happens. */
static bool report_identical_files;

static char const shortopts[] =
"0123456789abBcC:dD:eEfF:hHiI:lL:nNpPqrsS:tTuU:vwW:x:X:yZ";

/* Values for long options that do not have single-letter equivalents. */
enum
{
    BINARY_OPTION = CHAR_MAX + 1,
    FROM_FILE_OPTION,
    HELP_OPTION,
    HORIZON_LINES_OPTION,
    IGNORE_FILE_NAME_CASE_OPTION,
    INHIBIT_HUNK_MERGE_OPTION,
    LEFT_COLUMN_OPTION,
    LINE_FORMAT_OPTION,
    NO_DEREFERENCE_OPTION,
    NO_IGNORE_FILE_NAME_CASE_OPTION,
    NORMAL_OPTION,
    SDIFF_MERGE_ASSIST_OPTION,
    STRIP_TRAILING_CR_OPTION,
    SUPPRESS_BLANK_EMPTY_OPTION,
    SUPPRESS_COMMON_LINES_OPTION,
    TABSIZE_OPTION,
    TO_FILE_OPTION,

    /* These options must be in sequence. */
    UNCHANGED_LINE_FORMAT_OPTION,
    OLD_LINE_FORMAT_OPTION,
    NEW_LINE_FORMAT_OPTION,

    /* These options must be in sequence. */
    UNCHANGED_GROUP_FORMAT_OPTION,
    OLD_GROUP_FORMAT_OPTION,
    NEW_GROUP_FORMAT_OPTION,
    CHANGED_GROUP_FORMAT_OPTION
};

static char const group_format_option[][sizeof "--unchanged-group-format"] =
{
    "--unchanged-group-format",
    "--old-group-format",
    "--new-group-format",
    "--changed-group-format"
};

```

```

static char const line_format_option[][sizeof "--unchanged-line-format"] =
{
    "--unchanged-line-format",
    "--old-line-format",
    "--new-line-format"
};

static struct option const longopts[] =
{
    {"binary", 0, 0, BINARY_OPTION},
    {"brief", 0, 0, 'q'},
    {"changed-group-format", 1, 0, CHANGED_GROUP_FORMAT_OPTION},
    {"context", 2, 0, 'C'},
    {"ed", 0, 0, 'e'},
    {"exclude", 1, 0, 'x'},
    {"exclude-from", 1, 0, 'X'},
    {"expand-tabs", 0, 0, 't'},
    {"forward-ed", 0, 0, 'f'},
    {"from-file", 1, 0, FROM_FILE_OPTION},
    {"help", 0, 0, HELP_OPTION},
    {"horizon-lines", 1, 0, HORIZON_LINES_OPTION},
    {"ifdef", 1, 0, 'D'},
    {"ignore-all-space", 0, 0, 'w'},
    {"ignore-blank-lines", 0, 0, 'B'},
    {"ignore-case", 0, 0, 'i'},
    {"ignore-file-name-case", 0, 0, IGNORE_FILE_NAME_CASE_OPTION},
    {"ignore-matching-lines", 1, 0, 'T'},
    {"ignore-space-change", 0, 0, 'b'},
    {"ignore-tab-expansion", 0, 0, 'E'},
    {"ignore-trailing-space", 0, 0, 'Z'},
    {"inhibit-hunk-merge", 0, 0, INHIBIT_HUNK_MERGE_OPTION},
    {"initial-tab", 0, 0, 'T'},
    {"label", 1, 0, 'L'},
    {"left-column", 0, 0, LEFT_COLUMN_OPTION},
    {"line-format", 1, 0, LINE_FORMAT_OPTION},
    {"minimal", 0, 0, 'd'},
    {"new-file", 0, 0, 'N'},
    {"new-group-format", 1, 0, NEW_GROUP_FORMAT_OPTION},
    {"new-line-format", 1, 0, NEW_LINE_FORMAT_OPTION},
    {"no-dereference", 0, 0, NO_DEREFERENCE_OPTION},
    {"no-ignore-file-name-case", 0, 0, NO_IGNORE_FILE_NAME_CASE_OPTION},
    {"normal", 0, 0, NORMAL_OPTION},
    {"old-group-format", 1, 0, OLD_GROUP_FORMAT_OPTION},
    {"old-line-format", 1, 0, OLD_LINE_FORMAT_OPTION},
    {"paginate", 0, 0, 'l'},
    {"rcs", 0, 0, 'n'},
    {"recursive", 0, 0, 'r'},
    {"report-identical-files", 0, 0, 's'},

```

```

{"sdiff-merge-assist", 0, 0, SDIFF_MERGE_ASSIST_OPTION},
{"show-c-function", 0, 0, 'p'},
{"show-function-line", 1, 0, 'F'},
{"side-by-side", 0, 0, 'y'},
{"speed-large-files", 0, 0, 'H'},
{"starting-file", 1, 0, 'S'},
{"strip-trailing-cr", 0, 0, STRIP_TRAILING_CR_OPTION},
{"suppress-blank-empty", 0, 0, SUPPRESS_BLANK_EMPTY_OPTION},
{"suppress-common-lines", 0, 0, SUPPRESS_COMMON_LINES_OPTION},
{"tabsize", 1, 0, TABSIZE_OPTION},
{"text", 0, 0, 'a'},
{"to-file", 1, 0, TO_FILE_OPTION},
{"unchanged-group-format", 1, 0, UNCHANGED_GROUP_FORMAT_OPTION},
{"unchanged-line-format", 1, 0, UNCHANGED_LINE_FORMAT_OPTION},
{"unidirectional-new-file", 0, 0, 'P'},
{"unified", 2, 0, 'U'},
{"version", 0, 0, 'v'},
{"width", 1, 0, 'W'},
{0, 0, 0, 0}
};

```

/* Return a string containing the command options with which diff was invoked.

Spaces appear between what were separate ARGV-elements.

There is a space at the beginning but none at the end.

If there were no options, the result is an empty string.

Arguments: OPTIONVEC, a vector containing separate ARGV-elements, and COUNT, the length of that vector. */

```

static char *
option_list (char **optionvec, int count)
{
    int i;
    size_t size = 1;
    char *result;
    char *p;

    for (i = 0; i < count; i++)
        size += 1 + shell_quote_length (optionvec[i]);

    p = result = xmalloc (size);

    for (i = 0; i < count; i++)
    {
        *p++ = ' ';
        p = shell_quote_copy (p, optionvec[i]);
    }
}

```

```

*p = '\0';
return result;
}

/* Return an option value suitable for add_exclude. */

static int
exclude_options (void)
{
return EXCLUDE_WILDCARDS | (ignore_file_name_case ? FNM_CASEFOLD : 0);
}

int
main (int argc, char **argv)
{
int exit_status = EXIT_SUCCESS;
int c;
int i;
int prev = -1;
int ocontext = -1;
bool explicit_context = false;
size_t width = 0;
bool show_c_function = false;
char const *from_file = NULL;
char const *to_file = NULL;
uintmax_t numval;
char *numend;

/* Do our initializations. */
exit_failure = EXIT_TROUBLE;
initialize_main (&argc, &argv);
set_program_name (argv[0]);
setlocale (LC_ALL, "");
bindtextdomain (PACKAGE, LOCALEDIR);
textdomain (PACKAGE);
c_stack_action (0);
function_regexp_list.buf = &function_regexp;
ignore_regexp_list.buf = &ignore_regexp;
re_set_syntax (RE_SYNTAX_GREP | RE_NO_POSIX_BACKTRACKING);
excluded = new_exclude ();

/* Decode the options. */

while ((c = getopt_long (argc, argv, shortopts, longopts, NULL)) != -1)
{
switch (c)
{

```

```

case 0:
    break;

case '0':
case '1':
case '2':
case '3':
case '4':
case '5':
case '6':
case '7':
case '8':
case '9':
    if (! ISDIGIT (prev))
        ocontext = c - '0';
    else if (LIN_MAX / 10 < ocontext
        || ((ocontext = 10 * ocontext + c - '0') < 0))
        ocontext = LIN_MAX;
    break;

case 'a':
    text = true;
    break;

case 'b':
    if (ignore_white_space < IGNORE_SPACE_CHANGE)
        ignore_white_space = IGNORE_SPACE_CHANGE;
    break;

case 'Z':
    if (ignore_white_space < IGNORE_SPACE_CHANGE)
        ignore_white_space |= IGNORE_TRAILING_SPACE;
    break;

case 'B':
    ignore_blank_lines = true;
    break;

case 'C':
case 'U':
    {
        if (optarg)
            {
                numval = strtoumax (optarg, &numend, 10);
                if (*numend)
                    try_help ("invalid context length '%s'", optarg);
                if (LIN_MAX < numval)
                    numval = LIN_MAX;
            }
    }

```

```

    }
else
    numval = 3;

specify_style (c == 'U' ? OUTPUT_UNIFIED : OUTPUT_CONTEXT);
if (context < numval)
    context = numval;
explicit_context = true;
}
break;

case 'c':
specify_style (OUTPUT_CONTEXT);
if (context < 3)
    context = 3;
break;

case 'd':
minimal = true;
break;

case 'D':
specify_style (OUTPUT_IFDEF);
{
static char const C_ifdef_group_formats[] =
    "%s=%c#ifdef %s\n%<#endif /* ! %s *\n%c#ifdef %s\n%>#endif /* %s *\n%c#ifdef %s\n%<#else
/* %s *\n%>#endif /* %s *\n";
char *b = xmalloc (sizeof C_ifdef_group_formats
    + 7 * strlen (optarg) - 14 /* 7*"%" */
    - 8 /* 5*"%" + 3*"%" */);
sprintf (b, C_ifdef_group_formats,
    0,
    optarg, optarg, 0,
    optarg, optarg, 0,
    optarg, optarg, optarg);
for (i = 0; i < sizeof group_format / sizeof group_format[0]; i++)
    {
specify_value (&group_format[i], b, "-D");
b += strlen (b) + 1;
    }
}
break;

case 'e':
specify_style (OUTPUT_ED);
break;

case 'E':

```

```

if (ignore_white_space < IGNORE_SPACE_CHANGE)
    ignore_white_space |= IGNORE_TAB_EXPANSION;
break;

case 'f':
    specify_style (OUTPUT_FORWARD_ED);
    break;

case 'F':
    add_regexp (&function_regexp_list, optarg);
    break;

case 'h':
    /* Split the files into chunks for faster processing.
       Usually does not change the result.

       This currently has no effect. */
    break;

case 'H':
    speed_large_files = true;
    break;

case 'i':
    ignore_case = true;
    break;

case 'I':
    add_regexp (&ignore_regexp_list, optarg);
    break;

case 'l':
    if (!pr_program[0])
        try_help ("pagination not supported on this host", NULL);
    paginate = true;
#ifdef SIGCHLD
    /* Pagination requires forking and waiting, and
       System V fork+wait does not work if SIGCHLD is ignored. */
    signal (SIGCHLD, SIG_DFL);
#endif
    break;

case 'L':
    if (!file_label[0])
        file_label[0] = optarg;
    else if (!file_label[1])
        file_label[1] = optarg;
    else

```

```
        fatal ("too many file label options");
    break;

case 'n':
    specify_style (OUTPUT_RCS);
    break;

case 'N':
    new_file = true;
    break;

case 'p':
    show_c_function = true;
    add_regexp (&function_regexp_list, "^[:alpha:][_ ]");
    break;

case 'P':
    unidirectional_new_file = true;
    break;

case 'q':
    brief = true;
    break;

case 'r':
    recursive = true;
    break;

case 's':
    report_identical_files = true;
    break;

case 'S':
    specify_value (&starting_file, optarg, "-S");
    break;

case 't':
    expand_tabs = true;
    break;

case 'T':
    initial_tab = true;
    break;

case 'u':
    specify_style (OUTPUT_UNIFIED);
    if (context < 3)
        context = 3;
```

```

break;

case 'v':
    version_etc (stdout, PROGRAM_NAME, PACKAGE_NAME, Version,
        AUTHORS, (char *) NULL);
    check_stdout ();
    return EXIT_SUCCESS;

case 'w':
    ignore_white_space = IGNORE_ALL_SPACE;
    break;

case 'x':
    add_exclude (excluded, optarg, exclude_options ());
    break;

case 'X':
    if (add_exclude_file (add_exclude, excluded, optarg,
        exclude_options (), '\n'))
        pfatal_with_name (optarg);
    break;

case 'y':
    specify_style (OUTPUT_SDIFF);
    break;

case 'W':
    numval = strtoumax (optarg, &numend, 10);
    if (! (0 < numval && numval <= SIZE_MAX) || *numend)
        try_help ("invalid width '%s'", optarg);
    if (width != numval)
    {
        if (width)
            fatal ("conflicting width options");
        width = numval;
    }
    break;

case BINARY_OPTION:
#ifdef O_BINARY
    binary = true;
    if (! isatty (STDOUT_FILENO))
        set_binary_mode (STDOUT_FILENO, O_BINARY);
#endif
    break;

case FROM_FILE_OPTION:
    specify_value (&from_file, optarg, "--from-file");

```

```

break;

case HELP_OPTION:
    usage ();
    check_stdout ();
    return EXIT_SUCCESS;

case HORIZON_LINES_OPTION:
    numval = strtoumax (optarg, &numend, 10);
    if (*numend)
        try_help ("invalid horizon length '%s'", optarg);
    horizon_lines = MAX (horizon_lines, MIN (numval, LIN_MAX));
    break;

case IGNORE_FILE_NAME_CASE_OPTION:
    ignore_file_name_case = true;
    break;

case INHIBIT_HUNK_MERGE_OPTION:
    /* This option is obsolete, but accept it for backward
       compatibility. */
    break;

case LEFT_COLUMN_OPTION:
    left_column = true;
    break;

case LINE_FORMAT_OPTION:
    specify_style (OUTPUT_IFDEF);
    for (i = 0; i < sizeof line_format / sizeof line_format[0]; i++)
        specify_value (&line_format[i], optarg, "--line-format");
    break;

case NO_DEREFERENCE_OPTION:
    no_dereference_symlinks = true;
    break;

case NO_IGNORE_FILE_NAME_CASE_OPTION:
    ignore_file_name_case = false;
    break;

case NORMAL_OPTION:
    specify_style (OUTPUT_NORMAL);
    break;

case SDIFF_MERGE_ASSIST_OPTION:
    specify_style (OUTPUT_SDIFF);
    sdiff_merge_assist = true;

```

```

break;

case STRIP_TRAILING_CR_OPTION:
    strip_trailing_cr = true;
    break;

case SUPPRESS_BLANK_EMPTY_OPTION:
    suppress_blank_empty = true;
    break;

case SUPPRESS_COMMON_LINES_OPTION:
    suppress_common_lines = true;
    break;

case TABSIZE_OPTION:
    numval = strtoumax (optarg, &numend, 10);
    if (! (0 < numval && numval <= SIZE_MAX) || *numend)
        try_help ("invalid tabsize '%s'", optarg);
    if (tabsize != numval)
    {
        if (tabsize)
            fatal ("conflicting tabsize options");
        tabsize = numval;
    }
    break;

case TO_FILE_OPTION:
    specify_value (&to_file, optarg, "--to-file");
    break;

case UNCHANGED_LINE_FORMAT_OPTION:
case OLD_LINE_FORMAT_OPTION:
case NEW_LINE_FORMAT_OPTION:
    specify_style (OUTPUT_IFDEF);
    c -= UNCHANGED_LINE_FORMAT_OPTION;
    specify_value (&line_format[c], optarg, line_format_option[c]);
    break;

case UNCHANGED_GROUP_FORMAT_OPTION:
case OLD_GROUP_FORMAT_OPTION:
case NEW_GROUP_FORMAT_OPTION:
case CHANGED_GROUP_FORMAT_OPTION:
    specify_style (OUTPUT_IFDEF);
    c -= UNCHANGED_GROUP_FORMAT_OPTION;
    specify_value (&group_format[c], optarg, group_format_option[c]);
    break;

default:

```

```

try_help (NULL, NULL);
}
prev = c;
}

if (output_style == OUTPUT_UNSPECIFIED)
{
if (show_c_function)
{
specify_style (OUTPUT_CONTEXT);
if (ocontext < 0)
context = 3;
}
else
specify_style (OUTPUT_NORMAL);
}

if (output_style != OUTPUT_CONTEXT || hard_locale (LC_TIME))
{
#if defined STAT_TIMESPEC || defined STAT_TIMESPEC_NS \
|| defined HAVE_STRUCT_STAT_ST_SPARE1
time_format = "%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S.%N %z";
#else
time_format = "%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S %z";
#endif
}
else
{
/* See POSIX 1003.1-2001 for this format. */
time_format = "%a %b %e %T %Y";
}

if (0 <= ocontext
&& (output_style == OUTPUT_CONTEXT
|| output_style == OUTPUT_UNIFIED)
&& (context < ocontext
|| (ocontext < context && !explicit_context)))
context = ocontext;

if (!tabsize)
tabsize = 8;
if (!width)
width = 130;

{
/* Maximize first the half line width, and then the gutter width,
according to the following constraints:

```

1. Two half lines plus a gutter must fit in a line.
 2. If the half line width is nonzero:
 - a. The gutter width is at least GUTTER_WIDTH_MINIMUM.
 - b. If tabs are not expanded to spaces,
 a half line plus a gutter is an integral number of tabs,
- so that tabs in the right column line up. */

```

intmax_t t = expand_tabs ? 1 : tabsize;
intmax_t w = width;
intmax_t off = (w + t + GUTTER_WIDTH_MINIMUM) / (2 * t) * t;
sdiff_half_width = MAX (0, MIN (off - GUTTER_WIDTH_MINIMUM, w - off)),
sdiff_column2_offset = sdiff_half_width ? off : w;
}

```

```

/* Make the horizon at least as large as the context, so that
   shift_boundaries has more freedom to shift the first and last hunks. */
if (horizon_lines < context)
  horizon_lines = context;

```

```

summarize_regexp_list (&function_regexp_list);
summarize_regexp_list (&ignore_regexp_list);

```

```

if (output_style == OUTPUT_IFDEF)
  {
    for (i = 0; i < sizeof line_format / sizeof line_format[0]; i++)
      if (!line_format[i])
        line_format[i] = "%l\n";
        if (!group_format[OLD])
          group_format[OLD]
            = group_format[CHANGED] ? group_format[CHANGED] : "%<";
            if (!group_format[NEW])
              group_format[NEW]
                = group_format[CHANGED] ? group_format[CHANGED] : "%>";
                if (!group_format[UNCHANGED])
                  group_format[UNCHANGED] = "%=";
                  if (!group_format[CHANGED])
                    group_format[CHANGED] = concat (group_format[OLD],
                                                      group_format[NEW], "");
  }

```

```

no_diff_means_no_output =
  (output_style == OUTPUT_IFDEF ?
   (!*group_format[UNCHANGED]
    || (STREQ (group_format[UNCHANGED], "%=")
     && !*line_format[UNCHANGED])))
  : (output_style != OUTPUT_SDIFF) | suppress_common_lines);

```

```

files_can_be_treated_as_binary =

```

```

(brief & binary
 & ~ (ignore_blank_lines | ignore_case | strip_trailing_cr
 | (ignore_regexp_list.regexp || ignore_white_space)));

switch_string = option_list (argv + 1, optind - 1);

if (from_file)
{
    if (to_file)
fatal ("--from-file and --to-file both specified");
    else
for (; optind < argc; optind++)
{
    int status = compare_files (NULL, from_file, argv[optind]);
    if (exit_status < status)
        exit_status = status;
}
}
else
{
    if (to_file)
for (; optind < argc; optind++)
{
    int status = compare_files (NULL, argv[optind], to_file);
    if (exit_status < status)
        exit_status = status;
}
    else
{
    if (argc - optind != 2)
    {
        if (argc - optind < 2)
try_help ("missing operand after '%s'", argv[argc - 1]);
        else
try_help ("extra operand '%s'", argv[optind + 2]);
    }

    exit_status = compare_files (NULL, argv[optind], argv[optind + 1]);
}
}

/* Print any messages that were saved up for last. */
print_message_queue ();

check_stdout ();
exit (exit_status);
return exit_status;
}

```

```

/* Append to REGLIST the regexp PATTERN. */

static void
add_regexp (struct regexp_list *reglist, char const *pattern)
{
    size_t patlen = strlen (pattern);
    char const *m = re_compile_pattern (pattern, patlen, reglist->buf);

    if (m != 0)
        error (0, 0, "%s: %s", pattern, m);
    else
        {
            char *regexps = reglist->regexps;
            size_t len = reglist->len;
            bool multiple_regexps = reglist->multiple_regexps = regexps != 0;
            size_t newlen = reglist->len = len + 2 * multiple_regexps + patlen;
            size_t size = reglist->size;

            if (size <= newlen)
            {
                if (!size)
                    size = 1;

                do size *= 2;
                while (size <= newlen);

                reglist->size = size;
                reglist->regexps = regexps = xrealloc (regexps, size);
            }
            if (multiple_regexps)
            {
                regexps[len++] = '\\';
                regexps[len++] = '|';
            }
            memcpy (regexps + len, pattern, patlen + 1);
        }
}

/* Ensure that REGLIST represents the disjunction of its regexps.
   This is done here, rather than earlier, to avoid O(N^2) behavior. */

static void
summarize_regexp_list (struct regexp_list *reglist)
{
    if (reglist->regexps)
        {
            /* At least one regexp was specified. Allocate a fastmap for it. */

```

```

reglist->buf->fastmap = xmalloc (1 << CHAR_BIT);
if (reglist->multiple_regexprs)
{
/* Compile the disjunction of the regexprs.
(If just one regexpr was specified, it is already compiled.) */
char const *m = re_compile_pattern (reglist->regexprs, reglist->len,
reglist->buf);
if (m)
error (EXIT_TROUBLE, 0, "%s: %s", reglist->regexprs, m);
}
}
}

static void
try_help (char const *reason_msgid, char const *operand)
{
if (reason_msgid)
error (0, 0, _(reason_msgid), operand);
error (EXIT_TROUBLE, 0, _("Try '%s --help' for more information."),
program_name);
abort ();
}

static void
check_stdout (void)
{
if (ferror (stdout))
fatal ("write failed");
else if (fclose (stdout) != 0)
pfatal_with_name (_("standard output"));
}

static char const * const option_help_msgid[] = {
N_(" --normal          output a normal diff (the default)"),
N_(" -q, --brief       report only when files differ"),
N_(" -s, --report-identical-files report when two files are the same"),
N_(" -c, -C NUM, --context[=NUM] output NUM (default 3) lines of copied context"),
N_(" -u, -U NUM, --unified[=NUM] output NUM (default 3) lines of unified context"),
N_(" -e, --ed           output an ed script"),
N_(" -n, --rcs         output an RCS format diff"),
N_(" -y, --side-by-side output in two columns"),
N_(" -W, --width=NUM   output at most NUM (default 130) print columns"),
N_(" --left-column     output only the left column of common lines"),
N_(" --suppress-common-lines do not output common lines"),
"",
N_(" -p, --show-c-function show which C function each change is in"),
N_(" -F, --show-function-line=RE show the most recent line matching RE"),
N_(" --label LABEL     use LABEL instead of file name\n")
}

```

```

"          (can be repeated)",
"",
N_("-t, --expand-tabs      expand tabs to spaces in output"),
N_("-T, --initial-tab     make tabs line up by prepending a tab"),
N_(" --tabsize=NUM        tab stops every NUM (default 8) print columns"),
N_(" --suppress-blank-empty  suppress space or tab before empty output lines"),
N_("-l, --paginate        pass output through 'pr' to paginate it"),
"",
N_("-r, --recursive       recursively compare any subdirectories found"),
N_(" --no-dereference       don't follow symbolic links"),
N_("-N, --new-file         treat absent files as empty"),
N_(" --unidirectional-new-file  treat absent first files as empty"),
N_(" --ignore-file-name-case  ignore case when comparing file names"),
N_(" --no-ignore-file-name-case  consider case when comparing file names"),
N_("-x, --exclude=PAT      exclude files that match PAT"),
N_("-X, --exclude-from=FILE  exclude files that match any pattern in FILE"),
N_("-S, --starting-file=FILE  start with FILE when comparing directories"),
N_(" --from-file=FILE1       compare FILE1 to all operands;\n"
"          FILE1 can be a directory"),
N_(" --to-file=FILE2        compare all operands to FILE2;\n"
"          FILE2 can be a directory"),
"",
N_("-i, --ignore-case      ignore case differences in file contents"),
N_("-E, --ignore-tab-expansion  ignore changes due to tab expansion"),
N_("-Z, --ignore-trailing-space  ignore white space at line end"),
N_("-b, --ignore-space-change  ignore changes in the amount of white space"),
N_("-w, --ignore-all-space   ignore all white space"),
N_("-B, --ignore-blank-lines   ignore changes where lines are all blank"),
N_("-I, --ignore-matching-lines=RE  ignore changes where all lines match RE"),
"",
N_("-a, --text             treat all files as text"),
N_(" --strip-trailing-cr    strip trailing carriage return on input"),
#if O_BINARY
N_(" --binary             read and write data in binary mode"),
#endif
"",
N_("-D, --ifdef=NAME       output merged file with '#ifdef NAME' diffs"),
N_(" --GTYPE-group-format=GFMT  format GTYPE input groups with GFMT"),
N_(" --line-format=LFMT      format all input lines with LFMT"),
N_(" --LTYPE-line-format=LFMT  format LTYPE input lines with LFMT"),
N_(" These format options provide fine-grained control over the output\n"
"  of diff, generalizing -D/--ifdef."),
N_(" LTYPE is 'old', 'new', or 'unchanged'.  GTYPE is LTYPE or 'changed'."),
N_(" GFMT (only) may contain:\n"
"%< lines from FILE1\n"
"%> lines from FILE2\n"
"%= lines common to FILE1 and FILE2\n"
"%-[[[WIDTH]][.[PREC]]{doxX}LETTER printf-style spec for LETTER\n"

```

```

LETTERS are as follows for new group, lower case for old group:\n\
F first line number\n\
L last line number\n\
N number of lines = L-F+1\n\
E F-1\n\
M L+1\n\
%(A=B?T:E) if A equals B then T else E"),
N_(" LFMT (only) may contain:\n\
%L contents of line\n\
%l contents of line, excluding any trailing newline\n\
%[-][[WIDTH][.[PREC]]{doxX}n printf-style spec for input line number"),
N_(" Both GFMT and LFMT may contain:\n\
%% %\n\
%c'C' the single character C\n\
%c\\OOO' the character with octal code OOO\n\
C the character C (other characters represent themselves)",
"",
N_("-d, --minimal try hard to find a smaller set of changes"),
N_("--horizon-lines=NUM keep NUM lines of the common prefix and suffix"),
N_("--speed-large-files assume large files and many scattered small changes"),
"",
N_("--help display this help and exit"),
N_("-v, --version output version information and exit"),
"",
N_("FILES are 'FILE1 FILE2' or 'DIR1 DIR2' or 'DIR FILE...' or 'FILE... DIR'."),
N_("If --from-file or --to-file is given, there are no restrictions on FILE(s)."),
N_("If a FILE is '-', read standard input."),
N_("Exit status is 0 if inputs are the same, 1 if different, 2 if trouble."),
0
};

static void
usage (void)
{
char const * const *p;

printf (_("Usage: %s [OPTION]... FILES\n"), program_name);
printf ("%s\n", _("Compare FILES line by line."));

fputs (_("\n
Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options too.\n
"), stdout);

for (p = option_help_msgid; *p; p++)
{
if (!**p)
putchar ('\n');
else

```

```

{
char const *msg = _>(*p);
char const *nl;
while ((nl = strchr (msg, '\n')))
{
int msglen = nl + 1 - msg;
printf (" %.*s", msglen, msg);
msg = nl + 1;
}

printf (" %s\n" + 2 * (*msg != ' ' && *msg != '-'), msg);
}
}
emit_bug_reporting_address ();
}

/* Set VAR to VALUE, reporting an OPTION error if this is a
conflict. */
static void
specify_value (char const **var, char const *value, char const *option)
{
if (*var && ! STREQ (*var, value))
{
error (0, 0, _("conflicting %s option value '%s'"), option, value);
try_help (NULL, NULL);
}
*var = value;
}

/* Set the output style to STYLE, diagnosing conflicts. */
static void
specify_style (enum output_style style)
{
if (output_style != style)
{
if (output_style != OUTPUT_UNSPECIFIED)
try_help ("conflicting output style options", NULL);
output_style = style;
}
}

/* Set the last-modified time of *ST to be the current time. */

static void
set_mtime_to_now (struct stat *st)
{
#ifdef STAT_TIMESPEC
gettime (&STAT_TIMESPEC (st, st_mtim));

```

```

#else
    struct timespec t;
    gettimeofday (&t);
    st->st_mtime = t.tv_sec;
    # if defined STAT_TIMESPEC_NS
    STAT_TIMESPEC_NS (st, st_mtim) = t.tv_nsec;
    # elif defined HAVE_STRUCT_STAT_ST_SPARE1
    st->st_spare1 = t.tv_nsec / 1000;
    # endif
#endif
}

/* Compare two files (or dirs) with parent comparison PARENT
and names NAME0 and NAME1.
(If PARENT is null, then the first name is just NAME0, etc.)
This is self-contained; it opens the files and closes them.

Value is EXIT_SUCCESS if files are the same, EXIT_FAILURE if
different, EXIT_TROUBLE if there is a problem opening them. */

static int
compare_files (struct comparison const *parent,
               char const *name0,
               char const *name1)
{
    struct comparison cmp;
#define DIR_P(f) (S_ISDIR (cmp.file[f].stat.st_mode) != 0)
    register int f;
    int status = EXIT_SUCCESS;
    bool same_files;
    char *free0;
    char *free1;

    /* If this is directory comparison, perhaps we have a file
       that exists only in one of the directories.
       If so, just print a message to that effect. */

    if (!(name0 && name1)
        || (unidirectional_new_file && name1)
        || new_file))
    {
        char const *name = name0 ? name0 : name1;
        char const *dir = parent->file[!name0].name;

        /* See POSIX 1003.1-2001 for this format. */
        message ("Only in %s: %s\n", dir, name);

        /* Return EXIT_FAILURE so that diff_dirs will return

```

```

EXIT_FAILURE ("some files differ"). */
    return EXIT_FAILURE;
}

memset (cmp.file, 0, sizeof cmp.file);
cmp.parent = parent;

/* cmp.file[f].desc markers */
#define NONEXISTENT (-1) /* nonexistent file */
#define UNOPENED (-2) /* unopened file (e.g. directory) */
#define ERRNO_ENCODE(errno) (-3 - (errno)) /* encoded errno value */

#define ERRNO_DECODE(desc) (-3 - (desc)) /* inverse of ERRNO_ENCODE */

cmp.file[0].desc = name0 ? UNOPENED : NONEXISTENT;
cmp.file[1].desc = name1 ? UNOPENED : NONEXISTENT;

/* Now record the full name of each file, including nonexistent ones. */

if (!name0)
    name0 = name1;
if (!name1)
    name1 = name0;

if (!parent)
{
    free0 = NULL;
    free1 = NULL;
    cmp.file[0].name = name0;
    cmp.file[1].name = name1;
}
else
{
    cmp.file[0].name = free0
= file_name_concat (parent->file[0].name, name0, NULL);
    cmp.file[1].name = free1
= file_name_concat (parent->file[1].name, name1, NULL);
}

/* Stat the files. */

for (f = 0; f < 2; f++)
{
    if (cmp.file[f].desc != NONEXISTENT)
    {
        if (f && file_name_cmp (cmp.file[f].name, cmp.file[0].name) == 0)
        {
            cmp.file[f].desc = cmp.file[0].desc;

```

```

    cmp.file[f].stat = cmp.file[0].stat;
}
else if (STREQ (cmp.file[f].name, "-"))
{
    cmp.file[f].desc = STDIN_FILENO;
    if (binary && ! isatty (STDIN_FILENO))
set_binary_mode (STDIN_FILENO, O_BINARY);
    if (fstat (STDIN_FILENO, &cmp.file[f].stat) != 0)
cmp.file[f].desc = ERRNO_ENCODE (errno);
    else
{
    if (S_ISREG (cmp.file[f].stat.st_mode))
    {
        off_t pos = lseek (STDIN_FILENO, 0, SEEK_CUR);
        if (pos < 0)
cmp.file[f].desc = ERRNO_ENCODE (errno);
        else
cmp.file[f].stat.st_size =
MAX (0, cmp.file[f].stat.st_size - pos);
    }

    /* POSIX 1003.1-2001 requires current time for
    stdin. */
    set_mtime_to_now (&cmp.file[f].stat);
}
}
else if ((no_dereference_symlinks
? lstat (cmp.file[f].name, &cmp.file[f].stat)
: stat (cmp.file[f].name, &cmp.file[f].stat))
!= 0)
cmp.file[f].desc = ERRNO_ENCODE (errno);
}
}

/* Mark files as nonexistent as needed for -N and -P, if they are
inaccessible empty regular files (the kind of files that 'patch'
creates to indicate nonexistent backups), or if they are
top-level files that do not exist but their counterparts do
exist. */
for (f = 0; f < 2; f++)
if ((new_file || (f == 0 && unidirectional_new_file))
&& (cmp.file[f].desc == UNOPENED
? (S_ISREG (cmp.file[f].stat.st_mode)
&& ! (cmp.file[f].stat.st_mode & (S_IRWXU | S_IRWXG | S_IRWXO))
&& cmp.file[f].stat.st_size == 0)
: ((cmp.file[f].desc == ERRNO_ENCODE (ENOENT)
|| cmp.file[f].desc == ERRNO_ENCODE (EBADF))
&& ! parent

```

```

    && (cmp.file[1 - f].desc == UNOPENED
    || cmp.file[1 - f].desc == STDIN_FILENO))))
    cmp.file[f].desc = NONEXISTENT;

for (f = 0; f < 2; f++)
    if (cmp.file[f].desc == NONEXISTENT)
        {
        memset (&cmp.file[f].stat, 0, sizeof cmp.file[f].stat);
        cmp.file[f].stat.st_mode = cmp.file[1 - f].stat.st_mode;
        }

for (f = 0; f < 2; f++)
    {
    int e = ERRNO_DECODE (cmp.file[f].desc);
    if (0 <= e)
        {
        errno = e;
        perror_with_name (cmp.file[f].name);
        status = EXIT_TROUBLE;
        }
    }

if (status == EXIT_SUCCESS && ! parent && DIR_P (0) != DIR_P (1))
    {
    /* If one is a directory, and it was specified in the command line,
    use the file in that dir with the other file's basename. */

    int fnm_arg = DIR_P (0);
    int dir_arg = 1 - fnm_arg;
    char const *fnm = cmp.file[fnm_arg].name;
    char const *dir = cmp.file[dir_arg].name;
    char const *filename = cmp.file[dir_arg].name = free0
= find_dir_file_pathname (dir, last_component (fnm));

    if (STREQ (fnm, "-"))
        fatal ("cannot compare '-' to a directory");

    if ((no_dereference_symlinks
    ? lstat (filename, &cmp.file[dir_arg].stat)
    : stat (filename, &cmp.file[dir_arg].stat)
    != 0)
        {
        perror_with_name (filename);
        status = EXIT_TROUBLE;
        }
    }

if (status != EXIT_SUCCESS)

```

```

{
    /* One of the files should exist but does not. */
}
else if (cmp.file[0].desc == NONEXISTENT
    && cmp.file[1].desc == NONEXISTENT)
{
    /* Neither file "exists", so there's nothing to compare. */
}
else if ((same_files
    = (cmp.file[0].desc != NONEXISTENT
    && cmp.file[1].desc != NONEXISTENT
    && 0 < same_file (&cmp.file[0].stat, &cmp.file[1].stat)
    && same_file_attributes (&cmp.file[0].stat,
    &cmp.file[1].stat)))
    && no_diff_means_no_output)
{
    /* The two named files are actually the same physical file.
    We know they are identical without actually reading them. */
}
else if (DIR_P (0) & DIR_P (1))
{
    if (output_style == OUTPUT_IFDEF)
fatal ("-D option not supported with directories");

    /* If both are directories, compare the files in them. */

    if (parent && !recursive)
{
    /* But don't compare dir contents one level down
    unless -r was specified.
    See POSIX 1003.1-2001 for this format. */
    message ("Common subdirectories: %s and %s\n",
    cmp.file[0].name, cmp.file[1].name);
}
    else
status = diff_dirs (&cmp, compare_files);
}
else if ((DIR_P (0) | DIR_P (1))
    || (parent
    && !((S_ISREG (cmp.file[0].stat.st_mode)
    || S_ISLNK (cmp.file[0].stat.st_mode)
    && (S_ISREG (cmp.file[1].stat.st_mode)
    || S_ISLNK (cmp.file[1].stat.st_mode))))))
{
    if (cmp.file[0].desc == NONEXISTENT || cmp.file[1].desc == NONEXISTENT)
{
    /* We have a subdirectory that exists only in one directory. */

```

```

if ((DIR_P (0) | DIR_P (1))
    && recursive
    && (new_file
    || (unidirectional_new_file
        && cmp.file[0].desc == NONEXISTENT)))
    status = diff_dirs (&cmp, compare_files);
else
{
    char const *dir;

    /* PARENT must be non-NULL here. */
    assert (parent);
    dir = parent->file[cmp.file[0].desc == NONEXISTENT].name;

    /* See POSIX 1003.1-2001 for this format. */
    message ("Only in %s: %s\n", dir, name0);

    status = EXIT_FAILURE;
}
}
else
{
    /* We have two files that are not to be compared. */

    /* See POSIX 1003.1-2001 for this format. */
    message5 ("File %s is a %s while file %s is a %s\n",
        file_label[0] ? file_label[0] : cmp.file[0].name,
        file_type (&cmp.file[0].stat),
        file_label[1] ? file_label[1] : cmp.file[1].name,
        file_type (&cmp.file[1].stat));

    /* This is a difference. */
    status = EXIT_FAILURE;
}
}
else if (S_ISLNK (cmp.file[0].stat.st_mode)
    || S_ISLNK (cmp.file[1].stat.st_mode))
{
    /* We get here only if we use lstat(), not stat(). */
    assert (no_dereference_symlinks);

    if (S_ISLNK (cmp.file[0].stat.st_mode)
        && S_ISLNK (cmp.file[1].stat.st_mode))
    {
        /* Compare the values of the symbolic links. */
        char *link_value[2] = { NULL, NULL };

        for (f = 0; f < 2; f++)

```

```

    {
        link_value[f] = xreadlink (cmp.file[f].name);
        if (link_value[f] == NULL)
    {
        perror_with_name (cmp.file[f].name);
        status = EXIT_TROUBLE;
        break;
    }
    }
    if (status == EXIT_SUCCESS)
    {
        if ( ! STREQ (link_value[0], link_value[1]))
    {
        message ("Symbolic links %s and %s differ\n",
            cmp.file[0].name, cmp.file[1].name);
        /* This is a difference. */
        status = EXIT_FAILURE;
    }
    }
    for (f = 0; f < 2; f++)
        free (link_value[f]);
    }
    else
    {
        /* We have two files that are not to be compared, because
            one of them is a symbolic link and the other one is not. */

        message5 ("File %s is a %s while file %s is a %s\n",
            file_label[0] ? file_label[0] : cmp.file[0].name,
            file_type (&cmp.file[0].stat),
            file_label[1] ? file_label[1] : cmp.file[1].name,
            file_type (&cmp.file[1].stat));

        /* This is a difference. */
        status = EXIT_FAILURE;
    }
    }
    else if (files_can_be_treated_as_binary
        && S_ISREG (cmp.file[0].stat.st_mode)
        && S_ISREG (cmp.file[1].stat.st_mode)
        && cmp.file[0].stat.st_size != cmp.file[1].stat.st_size)
    {
        message ("Files %s and %s differ\n",
            file_label[0] ? file_label[0] : cmp.file[0].name,
            file_label[1] ? file_label[1] : cmp.file[1].name);
        status = EXIT_FAILURE;
    }
    }
    else

```

```

{
    /* Both exist and neither is a directory. */

    /* Open the files and record their descriptors. */

    int oflags = O_RDONLY | (binary ? O_BINARY : 0);

    if (cmp.file[0].desc == UNOPENED)
if ((cmp.file[0].desc = open (cmp.file[0].name, oflags, 0)) < 0)
    {
        perror_with_name (cmp.file[0].name);
        status = EXIT_TROUBLE;
    }
    if (cmp.file[1].desc == UNOPENED)
    {
if (same_files)
        cmp.file[1].desc = cmp.file[0].desc;
else if ((cmp.file[1].desc = open (cmp.file[1].name, oflags, 0)) < 0)
        {
            perror_with_name (cmp.file[1].name);
            status = EXIT_TROUBLE;
        }
    }
}

    /* Compare the files, if no error was found. */

    if (status == EXIT_SUCCESS)
status = diff_2_files (&cmp);

    /* Close the file descriptors. */

    if (0 <= cmp.file[0].desc && close (cmp.file[0].desc) != 0)
    {
        perror_with_name (cmp.file[0].name);
        status = EXIT_TROUBLE;
    }
    if (0 <= cmp.file[1].desc && cmp.file[0].desc != cmp.file[1].desc
&& close (cmp.file[1].desc) != 0)
    {
        perror_with_name (cmp.file[1].name);
        status = EXIT_TROUBLE;
    }
}

    /* Now the comparison has been done, if no error prevented it,
    and STATUS is the value this function will return. */

    if (status == EXIT_SUCCESS)

```

```

{
  if (report_identical_files && !DIR_P (0))
message ("Files %s and %s are identical\n",
  file_label[0] ? file_label[0] : cmp.file[0].name,
  file_label[1] ? file_label[1] : cmp.file[1].name);
}
else
{
  /* Flush stdout so that the user sees differences immediately.
This can hurt performance, unfortunately. */
  if (fflush (stdout) != 0)
pfatal_with_name (_("standard output"));
}

free (free0);
free (free1);

return status;
}

```

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Version 3, 29 June 2007

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1.62 dmraid 1.0.0.rc16 :28.el7

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```

```
<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice
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1.65 dyninst 9.3.1 :3.el7

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Theodore Ts'o
23-June-2007

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

That's all there is to it!

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

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

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

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

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This package was put together by Yann Dirson <dirson@debian.org>, from sources obtained from a mirror of:
tsx-11.mit.edu:/pub/linux/packages/ext2fs/

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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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```
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```

```
<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989  
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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) $(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
-
- 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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```

1.67 ebttables 2.0.10 :16.el7

1.67.1 Available under license :

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Version 3, 29 June 2007

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@end enumerate

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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 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.

```
@smallexample
@var{one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.}
Copyright (C) @var{year} @var{name of author}
```

This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

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@end smallexample

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:

```
@smallexample
@var{program} Copyright (C) @var{year} @var{name of author}
This program comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type @samp{show w}.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type @samp{show c} for details.
@end smallexample
```

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

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Why Software Should Be Free

by Richard Stallman

(Version of April 24, 1992)

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Introduction

The existence of software inevitably raises the question of how decisions about its use should be made. For example, suppose one individual who has a copy of a program meets another who would like a copy. It is possible for them to copy the program; who should decide whether this is done? The individuals involved? Or another party, called the "owner"?

Software developers typically consider these questions on the assumption that the criterion for the answer is to maximize developers' profits. The political power of business has led to the government

adoption of both this criterion and the answer proposed by the developers: that the program has an owner, typically a corporation associated with its development.

I would like to consider the same question using a different criterion: the prosperity and freedom of the public in general.

This answer cannot be decided by current law--the law should conform to ethics, not the other way around. Nor does current practice decide this question, although it may suggest possible answers. The only way to judge is to see who is helped and who is hurt by recognizing owners of software, why, and how much. In other words, we should perform a cost-benefit analysis on behalf of society as a whole, taking account of individual freedom as well as production of material goods.

In this essay, I will describe the effects of having owners, and show that the results are detrimental. My conclusion is that programmers have the duty to encourage others to share, redistribute, study and improve the software we write: in other words, to write "free" software.(1)

How Owners Justify Their Power

Those who benefit from the current system where programs are property offer two arguments in support of their claims to own programs: the emotional argument and the economic argument.

The emotional argument goes like this: "I put my sweat, my heart, my soul into this program. It comes from *me*, it's *mine*!"

This argument does not require serious refutation. The feeling of attachment is one that programmers can cultivate when it suits them; it is not inevitable. Consider, for example, how willingly the same programmers usually sign over all rights to a large corporation for a salary; the emotional attachment mysteriously vanishes. By contrast, consider the great artists and artisans of medieval times, who didn't even sign their names to their work. To them, the name of the artist was not important. What mattered was that the work was done--and the purpose it would serve. This view prevailed for hundreds of years.

The economic argument goes like this: "I want to get rich (usually described inaccurately as `making a living'), and if you don't allow me to get rich by programming, then I won't program. Everyone else is like me, so nobody will ever program. And then you'll be stuck with no programs at all!" This threat is usually veiled as friendly advice from the wise.

I'll explain later why this threat is a bluff. First I want to address an implicit assumption that is more visible in another formulation of the argument.

This formulation starts by comparing the social utility of a proprietary program with that of no program, and then concludes that proprietary software development is, on the whole, beneficial, and should be encouraged. The fallacy here is in comparing only two outcomes--proprietary software vs. no software--and assuming there are no other possibilities.

Given a system of intellectual property, software development is usually linked with the existence of an owner who controls the software's use. As long as this linkage exists, we are often faced with the choice of proprietary software or none. However, this linkage is not inherent or inevitable; it is a consequence of the specific social/legal policy decision that we are questioning: the decision to have owners. To formulate the choice as between proprietary software vs. no software is begging the question.

The Argument against Having Owners

The question at hand is, "Should development of software be linked with having owners to restrict the use of it?"

In order to decide this, we have to judge the effect on society of each of those two activities **independently**: the effect of developing the software (regardless of its terms of distribution), and the effect of restricting its use (assuming the software has been developed). If one of these activities is helpful and the other is harmful, we would be better off dropping the linkage and doing only the helpful one.

To put it another way, if restricting the distribution of a program already developed is harmful to society overall, then an ethical software developer will reject the option of doing so.

To determine the effect of restricting sharing, we need to compare the value to society of a restricted (i.e., proprietary) program with that of the same program, available to everyone. This means comparing two possible worlds.

This analysis also addresses the simple counterargument sometimes made that "the benefit to the neighbor of giving him or her a copy of a program is cancelled by the harm done to the owner." This counterargument assumes that the harm and the benefit are equal in magnitude. The analysis involves comparing these magnitudes, and shows that the benefit is much greater.

To elucidate this argument, let's apply it in another area: road construction.

It would be possible to fund the construction of all roads with tolls. This would entail having toll booths at all street corners. Such a system would provide a great incentive to improve roads. It would also have the virtue of causing the users of any given road to pay for that road. However, a toll booth is an artificial obstruction to smooth driving--artificial, because it is not a consequence of how roads or cars work.

Comparing free roads and toll roads by their usefulness, we find that (all else being equal) roads without toll booths are cheaper to construct, cheaper to run, safer, and more efficient to use.⁽²⁾ In a poor country, tolls may make the roads unavailable to many citizens. The roads without toll booths thus offer more benefit to society at less cost; they are preferable for society. Therefore, society should choose to fund roads in another way, not by means of toll booths. Use of roads, once built, should be free.

When the advocates of toll booths propose them as **merely** a way of raising funds, they distort the choice that is available. Toll booths do raise funds, but they do something else as well: in effect, they degrade the road. The toll road is not as good as the free road; giving us more or technically superior roads may not be an improvement if this means substituting toll roads for free roads.

Of course, the construction of a free road does cost money, which the public must somehow pay. However, this does not imply the inevitability of toll booths. We who must in either case pay will get more value for our money by buying a free road.

I am not saying that a toll road is worse than no road at all. That would be true if the toll were so great that hardly anyone used the road--but this is an unlikely policy for a toll collector. However, as long as the toll booths cause significant waste and inconvenience, it is better to raise the funds in a less obstructive fashion.

To apply the same argument to software development, I will now show that having "toll booths" for useful software programs costs society dearly: it makes the programs more expensive to construct, more expensive to distribute, and less satisfying and efficient to use. It will follow that program construction should be encouraged in some other way. Then I will go on to explain other methods of encouraging and (to the extent actually necessary) funding software development.

The Harm Done by Obstructing Software

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Consider for a moment that a program has been developed, and any necessary payments for its development have been made; now society must choose either to make it proprietary or allow free sharing and use. Assume that the existence of the program and its availability is a desirable thing.(3)

Restrictions on the distribution and modification of the program cannot facilitate its use. They can only interfere. So the effect can only be negative. But how much? And what kind?

Three different levels of material harm come from such obstruction:

- * Fewer people use the program.
- * None of the users can adapt or fix the program.
- * Other developers cannot learn from the program, or base new work on it.

Each level of material harm has a concomitant form of psychosocial harm. This refers to the effect that people's decisions have on their subsequent feelings, attitudes and predispositions. These changes in people's ways of thinking will then have a further effect on their relationships with their fellow citizens, and can have material consequences.

The three levels of material harm waste part of the value that the program could contribute, but they cannot reduce it to zero. If they waste nearly all the value of the program, then writing the program harms society by at most the effort that went into writing the program. Arguably a program that is profitable to sell must provide some net direct material benefit.

However, taking account of the concomitant psychosocial harm, there is no limit to the harm that proprietary software development can do.

Obstructing Use of Programs

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The first level of harm impedes the simple use of a program. A copy of a program has nearly zero marginal cost (and you can pay this cost by doing the work yourself), so in a free market, it would have nearly zero price. A license fee is a significant disincentive to use the program. If a widely-useful program is proprietary, far fewer people will use it.

It is easy to show that the total contribution of a program to

society is reduced by assigning an owner to it. Each potential user of the program, faced with the need to pay to use it, may choose to pay, or may forego use of the program. When a user chooses to pay, this is a zero-sum transfer of wealth between two parties. But each time someone chooses to forego use of the program, this harms that person without benefiting anyone. The sum of negative numbers and zeros must be negative.

But this does not reduce the amount of work it takes to *develop* the program. As a result, the efficiency of the whole process, in delivered user satisfaction per hour of work, is reduced.

This reflects a crucial difference between copies of programs and cars, chairs, or sandwiches. There is no copying machine for material objects outside of science fiction. But programs are easy to copy; anyone can produce as many copies as are wanted, with very little effort. This isn't true for material objects because matter is conserved: each new copy has to be built from raw materials in the same way that the first copy was built.

With material objects, a disincentive to use them makes sense, because fewer objects bought means less raw materials and work needed to make them. It's true that there is usually also a startup cost, a development cost, which is spread over the production run. But as long as the marginal cost of production is significant, adding a share of the development cost does not make a qualitative difference. And it does not require restrictions on the freedom of ordinary users.

However, imposing a price on something that would otherwise be free is a qualitative change. A centrally-imposed fee for software distribution becomes a powerful disincentive.

What's more, central production as now practiced is inefficient even as a means of delivering copies of software. This system involves enclosing physical disks or tapes in superfluous packaging, shipping large numbers of them around the world, and storing them for sale. This cost is presented as an expense of doing business; in truth, it is part of the waste caused by having owners.

Damaging Social Cohesion

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Suppose that both you and your neighbor would find it useful to run a certain program. In ethical concern for your neighbor, you should feel that proper handling of the situation will enable both of you to use it. A proposal to permit only one of you to use the program, while restraining the other, is divisive; neither you nor your neighbor should find it acceptable.

Signing a typical software license agreement means betraying your neighbor: "I promise to deprive my neighbor of this program so that I can have a copy for myself." People who make such choices feel internal psychological pressure to justify them, by downgrading the importance of helping one's neighbors--thus public spirit suffers. This is psychosocial harm associated with the material harm of discouraging use of the program.

Many users unconsciously recognize the wrong of refusing to share, so they decide to ignore the licenses and laws, and share programs anyway. But they often feel guilty about doing so. They know that they must break the laws in order to be good neighbors, but they still consider the laws authoritative, and they conclude that being a good neighbor (which they are) is naughty or shameful. That is also a kind of psychosocial harm, but one can escape it by deciding that these licenses and laws have no moral force.

Programmers also suffer psychosocial harm knowing that many users will not be allowed to use their work. This leads to an attitude of cynicism or denial. A programmer may describe enthusiastically the work that he finds technically exciting; then when asked, "Will I be permitted to use it?", his face falls, and he admits the answer is no. To avoid feeling discouraged, he either ignores this fact most of the time or adopts a cynical stance designed to minimize the importance of it.

Since the age of Reagan, the greatest scarcity in the United States is not technical innovation, but rather the willingness to work together for the public good. It makes no sense to encourage the former at the expense of the latter.

Obstructing Custom Adaptation of Programs

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The second level of material harm is the inability to adapt programs. The ease of modification of software is one of its great advantages over older technology. But most commercially available software isn't available for modification, even after you buy it. It's available for you to take it or leave it, as a black box--that is all.

A program that you can run consists of a series of numbers whose meaning is obscure. No one, not even a good programmer, can easily change the numbers to make the program do something different.

Programmers normally work with the "source code" for a program, which is written in a programming language such as Fortran or C. It uses names to designate the data being used and the parts of the program, and

it represents operations with symbols such as '+' for addition and '-' for subtraction. It is designed to help programmers read and change programs. Here is an example; a program to calculate the distance between two points in a plane:

```
float
distance (p0, p1)
    struct point p0, p1;
{
    float xdist = p1.x - p0.x;
    float ydist = p1.y - p0.y;
    return sqrt (xdist * xdist + ydist * ydist);
}
```

Here is the same program in executable form, on the computer I normally use:

```
1314258944  -232267772  -231844864  1634862
1411907592  -231844736  2159150    1420296208
-234880989  -234879837  -234879966 -232295424
1644167167  -3214848    1090581031 1962942495
572518958   -803143692  1314803317
```

Source code is useful (at least potentially) to every user of a program. But most users are not allowed to have copies of the source code. Usually the source code for a proprietary program is kept secret by the owner, lest anybody else learn something from it. Users receive only the files of incomprehensible numbers that the computer will execute. This means that only the program's owner can change the program.

A friend once told me of working as a programmer in a bank for about six months, writing a program similar to something that was commercially available. She believed that if she could have gotten source code for that commercially available program, it could easily have been adapted to their needs. The bank was willing to pay for this, but was not permitted to--the source code was a secret. So she had to do six months of make-work, work that counts in the GNP but was actually waste.

The MIT Artificial Intelligence lab (AI lab) received a graphics printer as a gift from Xerox around 1977. It was run by free software to which we added many convenient features. For example, the software would notify a user immediately on completion of a print job. Whenever the printer had trouble, such as a paper jam or running out of paper, the software would immediately notify all users who had print jobs queued. These features facilitated smooth operation.

Later Xerox gave the AI lab a newer, faster printer, one of the first

laser printers. It was driven by proprietary software that ran in a separate dedicated computer, so we couldn't add any of our favorite features. We could arrange to send a notification when a print job was sent to the dedicated computer, but not when the job was actually printed (and the delay was usually considerable). There was no way to find out when the job was actually printed; you could only guess. And no one was informed when there was a paper jam, so the printer often went for an hour without being fixed.

The system programmers at the AI lab were capable of fixing such problems, probably as capable as the original authors of the program. Xerox was uninterested in fixing them, and chose to prevent us, so we were forced to accept the problems. They were never fixed.

Most good programmers have experienced this frustration. The bank could afford to solve the problem by writing a new program from scratch, but a typical user, no matter how skilled, can only give up.

Giving up causes psychosocial harm--to the spirit of self-reliance. It is demoralizing to live in a house that you cannot rearrange to suit your needs. It leads to resignation and discouragement, which can spread to affect other aspects of one's life. People who feel this way are unhappy and do not do good work.

Imagine what it would be like if recipes were hoarded in the same fashion as software. You might say, "How do I change this recipe to take out the salt?", and the great chef would respond, "How dare you insult my recipe, the child of my brain and my palate, by trying to tamper with it? You don't have the judgment to change my recipe and make it work right!"

"But my doctor says I'm not supposed to eat salt! What can I do? Will you take out the salt for me?"

"I would be glad to do that; my fee is only \$50,000." Since the owner has a monopoly on changes, the fee tends to be large. "However, right now I don't have time. I am busy with a commission to design a new recipe for ship's biscuit for the Navy Department. I might get around to you in about two years."

Obstructing Software Development

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The third level of material harm affects software development. Software development used to be an evolutionary process, where a person would take an existing program and rewrite parts of it for one new feature, and then another person would rewrite parts to add another feature; in some cases, this continued over a period of twenty years.

Meanwhile, parts of the program would be "cannibalized" to form the beginnings of other programs.

The existence of owners prevents this kind of evolution, making it necessary to start from scratch when developing a program. It also prevents new practitioners from studying existing programs to learn useful techniques or even how large programs can be structured.

Owners also obstruct education. I have met bright students in computer science who have never seen the source code of a large program. They may be good at writing small programs, but they can't begin to learn the different skills of writing large ones if they can't see how others have done it.

In any intellectual field, one can reach greater heights by standing on the shoulders of others. But that is no longer generally allowed in the software field--you can only stand on the shoulders of the other people *in your own company*.

The associated psychosocial harm affects the spirit of scientific cooperation, which used to be so strong that scientists would cooperate even when their countries were at war. In this spirit, Japanese oceanographers abandoning their lab on an island in the Pacific carefully preserved their work for the invading U.S. Marines, and left a note asking them to take good care of it.

Conflict for profit has destroyed what international conflict spared. Nowadays scientists in many fields don't publish enough in their papers to enable others to replicate the experiment. They publish only enough to let readers marvel at how much they were able to do. This is certainly true in computer science, where the source code for the programs reported on is usually secret.

It Does Not Matter How Sharing Is Restricted

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I have been discussing the effects of preventing people from copying, changing and building on a program. I have not specified how this obstruction is carried out, because that doesn't affect the conclusion. Whether it is done by copy protection, or copyright, or licenses, or encryption, or ROM cards, or hardware serial numbers, if it *succeeds* in preventing use, it does harm.

Users do consider some of these methods more obnoxious than others. I suggest that the methods most hated are those that accomplish their objective.

Software Should be Free

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I have shown how ownership of a program--the power to restrict changing or copying it--is obstructive. Its negative effects are widespread and important. It follows that society shouldn't have owners for programs.

Another way to understand this is that what society needs is free software, and proprietary software is a poor substitute. Encouraging the substitute is not a rational way to get what we need.

Vaclav Havel has advised us to "Work for something because it is good, not just because it stands a chance to succeed." A business making proprietary software stands a chance of success in its own narrow terms, but it is not what is good for society.

Why People Will Develop Software

If we eliminate intellectual property as a means of encouraging people to develop software, at first less software will be developed, but that software will be more useful. It is not clear whether the overall delivered user satisfaction will be less; but if it is, or if we wish to increase it anyway, there are other ways to encourage development, just as there are ways besides toll booths to raise money for streets. Before I talk about how that can be done, first I want to question how much artificial encouragement is truly necessary.

Programming is Fun

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There are some lines of work that few will enter except for money; road construction, for example. There are other fields of study and art in which there is little chance to become rich, which people enter for their fascination or their perceived value to society. Examples include mathematical logic, classical music, and archaeology; and political organizing among working people. People compete, more sadly than bitterly, for the few funded positions available, none of which is funded very well. They may even pay for the chance to work in the field, if they can afford to.

Such a field can transform itself overnight if it begins to offer the possibility of getting rich. When one worker gets rich, others demand the same opportunity. Soon all may demand large sums of money for doing what they used to do for pleasure. When another couple of years go by, everyone connected with the field will deride the idea that work would be done in the field without large financial returns. They will advise social planners to ensure that these returns are possible, prescribing

special privileges, powers and monopolies as necessary to do so.

This change happened in the field of computer programming in the past decade. Fifteen years ago, there were articles on "computer addiction": users were "onlining" and had hundred-dollar-a-week habits. It was generally understood that people frequently loved programming enough to break up their marriages. Today, it is generally understood that no one would program except for a high rate of pay. People have forgotten what they knew fifteen years ago.

When it is true at a given time that most people will work in a certain field only for high pay, it need not remain true. The dynamic of change can run in reverse, if society provides an impetus. If we take away the possibility of great wealth, then after a while, when the people have readjusted their attitudes, they will once again be eager to work in the field for the joy of accomplishment.

The question, "How can we pay programmers?", becomes an easier question when we realize that it's not a matter of paying them a fortune. A mere living is easier to raise.

Funding Free Software

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Institutions that pay programmers do not have to be software houses. Many other institutions already exist which can do this.

Hardware manufacturers find it essential to support software development even if they cannot control the use of the software. In 1970, much of their software was free because they did not consider restricting it. Today, their increasing willingness to join consortiums shows their realization that owning the software is not what is really important for them.

Universities conduct many programming projects. Today, they often sell the results, but in the 1970s, they did not. Is there any doubt that universities would develop free software if they were not allowed to sell software? These projects could be supported by the same government contracts and grants which now support proprietary software development.

It is common today for university researchers to get grants to develop a system, develop it nearly to the point of completion and call that "finished", and then start companies where they really finish the project and make it usable. Sometimes they declare the unfinished version "free"; if they are thoroughly corrupt, they instead get an exclusive license from the university. This is not a secret; it is openly admitted by everyone concerned. Yet if the researchers were not

exposed to the temptation to do these things, they would still do their research.

Programmers writing free software can make their living by selling services related to the software. I have been hired to port the GNU C compiler to new hardware, and to make user-interface extensions to GNU Emacs. (I offer these improvements to the public once they are done.) I also teach classes for which I am paid.

I am not alone in working this way; there is now a successful, growing corporation which does no other kind of work. Several other companies also provide commercial support for the free software of the GNU system. This is the beginning of the independent software support industry-an industry that could become quite large if free software becomes prevalent. It provides users with an option generally unavailable for proprietary software, except to the very wealthy.

New institutions such as the Free Software Foundation can also fund programmers. Most of the foundation's funds come from users buying tapes through the mail. The software on the tapes is free, which means that every user has the freedom to copy it and change it, but many nonetheless pay to get copies. (Recall that "free software" refers to freedom, not to price.) Some users order tapes who already have a copy, as a way of making a contribution they feel we deserve. The Foundation also receives sizable donations from computer manufacturers.

The Free Software Foundation is a charity, and its income is spent on hiring as many programmers as possible. If it had been set up as a business, distributing the same free software to the public for the same fee, it would now provide a very good living for its founder.

Because the Foundation is a charity, programmers often work for the Foundation for half of what they could make elsewhere. They do this because we are free of bureaucracy, and because they feel satisfaction in knowing that their work will not be obstructed from use. Most of all, they do it because programming is fun. In addition, volunteers have written many useful programs for us. (Recently even technical writers have begun to volunteer.)

This confirms that programming is among the most fascinating of all fields, along with music and art. We don't have to fear that no one will want to program.

What Do Users Owe to Developers?

=====

There is a good reason for users of software to feel a moral obligation to contribute to its support. Developers of free software

are contributing to the users' activities, and it is both fair and in the long term interest of the users to give them funds to continue.

However, this does not apply to proprietary software developers, since obstructionism deserves a punishment rather than a reward.

We thus have a paradox: the developer of useful software is entitled to the support of the users, but any attempt to turn this moral obligation into a requirement destroys the basis for the obligation. A developer can either deserve a reward or demand it, but not both.

I believe that an ethical developer faced with this paradox must act so as to deserve the reward, but should also entreat the users for voluntary donations. Eventually the users will learn to support developers without coercion, just as they have learned to support public radio and television stations.

What Is Software Productivity?

If software were free, there would still be programmers, but perhaps fewer of them. Would this be bad for society?

Not necessarily. Today the advanced nations have fewer farmers than in 1900, but we do not think this is bad for society, because the few deliver more food to the consumers than the many used to do. We call this improved productivity. Free software would require far fewer programmers to satisfy the demand, because of increased software productivity at all levels:

- * Wider use of each program that is developed.
- * The ability to adapt existing programs for customization instead of starting from scratch.
- * Better education of programmers.
- * The elimination of duplicate development effort.

Those who object to cooperation because it would result in the employment of fewer programmers, are actually objecting to increased productivity. Yet these people usually accept the widely-held belief that the software industry needs increased productivity. How is this?

"Software productivity" can mean two different things: the overall productivity of all software development, or the productivity of individual projects. Overall productivity is what society would like to improve, and the most straightforward way to do this is to eliminate the

artificial obstacles to cooperation which reduce it. But researchers who study the field of "software productivity" focus only on the second, limited, sense of the term, where improvement requires difficult technological advances.

Is Competition Inevitable?

Is it inevitable that people will try to compete, to surpass their rivals in society? Perhaps it is. But competition itself is not harmful; the harmful thing is *combat*.

There are many ways to compete. Competition can consist of trying to achieve ever more, to outdo what others have done. For example, in the old days, there was competition among programming wizards--competition for who could make the computer do the most amazing thing, or for who could make the shortest or fastest program for a given task. This kind of competition can benefit everyone, *as long as* the spirit of good sportsmanship is maintained.

Constructive competition is enough competition to motivate people to great efforts. A number of people are competing to be the first to have visited all the countries on Earth; some even spend fortunes trying to do this. But they do not bribe ship captains to strand their rivals on desert islands. They are content to let the best person win.

Competition becomes combat when the competitors begin trying to impede each other instead of advancing themselves--when "Let the best person win" gives way to "Let me win, best or not." Proprietary software is harmful, not because it is a form of competition, but because it is a form of combat among the citizens of our society.

Competition in business is not necessarily combat. For example, when two grocery stores compete, their entire effort is to improve their own operations, not to sabotage the rival. But this does not demonstrate a special commitment to business ethics; rather, there is little scope for combat in this line of business short of physical violence. Not all areas of business share this characteristic. Withholding information that could help everyone advance is a form of combat.

Business ideology does not prepare people to resist the temptation to combat the competition. Some forms of combat have been made banned with anti-trust laws, truth in advertising laws, and so on, but rather than generalizing this to a principled rejection of combat in general, executives invent other forms of combat which are not specifically prohibited. Society's resources are squandered on the economic equivalent of factional civil war.

"Why Don't You Move to Russia?"

In the United States, any advocate of other than the most extreme form of laissez-faire selfishness has often heard this accusation. For example, it is leveled against the supporters of a national health care system, such as is found in all the other industrialized nations of the free world. It is leveled against the advocates of public support for the arts, also universal in advanced nations. The idea that citizens have any obligation to the public good is identified in America with Communism. But how similar are these ideas?

Communism as was practiced in the Soviet Union was a system of central control where all activity was regimented, supposedly for the common good, but actually for the sake of the members of the Communist party. And where copying equipment was closely guarded to prevent illegal copying.

The American system of intellectual property exercises central control over distribution of a program, and guards copying equipment with automatic copying protection schemes to prevent illegal copying.

By contrast, I am working to build a system where people are free to decide their own actions; in particular, free to help their neighbors, and free to alter and improve the tools which they use in their daily lives. A system based on voluntary cooperation, and decentralization.

Thus, if we are to judge views by their resemblance to Russian Communism, it is the software owners who are the Communists.

The Question of Premises

I make the assumption in this paper that a user of software is no less important than an author, or even an author's employer. In other words, their interests and needs have equal weight, when we decide which course of action is best.

This premise is not universally accepted. Many maintain that an author's employer is fundamentally more important than anyone else. They say, for example, that the purpose of having owners of software is to give the author's employer the advantage he deserves--regardless of how this may affect the public.

It is no use trying to prove or disprove these premises. Proof requires shared premises. So most of what I have to say is addressed only to those who share the premises I use, or at least are interested in what their consequences are. For those who believe that the owners

are more important than everyone else, this paper is simply irrelevant.

But why would a large number of Americans accept a premise which elevates certain people in importance above everyone else? Partly because of the belief that this premise is part of the legal traditions of American society. Some people feel that doubting the premise means challenging the basis of society.

It is important for these people to know that this premise is not part of our legal tradition. It never has been.

Thus, the Constitution says that the purpose of copyright is to "promote the progress of science and the useful arts." The Supreme Court has elaborated on this, stating in 'Fox Film vs. Doyal' that "The sole interest of the United States and the primary object in conferring the [copyright] monopoly lie in the general benefits derived by the public from the labors of authors."

We are not required to agree with the Constitution or the Supreme Court. (At one time, they both condoned slavery.) So their positions do not disprove the owner supremacy premise. But I hope that the awareness that this is a radical right-wing assumption rather than a traditionally recognized one will weaken its appeal.

Conclusion

We like to think that our society encourages helping your neighbor; but each time we reward someone for obstructionism, or admire them for the wealth they have gained in this way, we are sending the opposite message.

Software hoarding is one form of our general willingness to disregard the welfare of society for personal gain. We can trace this disregard from Ronald Reagan to Jim Bakker, from Ivan Boesky to Exxon, from failing banks to failing schools. We can measure it with the size of the homeless population and the prison population. The antisocial spirit feeds on itself, because the more we see that other people will not help us, the more it seems futile to help them. Thus society decays into a jungle.

If we don't want to live in a jungle, we must change our attitudes. We must start sending the message that a good citizen is one who cooperates when appropriate, not one who is successful at taking from others. I hope that the free software movement will contribute to this: at least in one area, we will replace the jungle with a more efficient system which encourages and runs on voluntary cooperation.

----- Footnotes -----

(1) The word "free" in "free software" refers to freedom, not to price; the price paid for a copy of a free program may be zero, or small, or (rarely) quite large.

(2) The issues of pollution and traffic congestion do not alter this conclusion. If we wish to make driving more expensive to discourage driving in general, it is disadvantageous to do this using toll booths, which contribute to both pollution and congestion. A tax on gasoline is much better. Likewise, a desire to enhance safety by limiting maximum speed is not relevant; a free access road enhances the average speed by avoiding stops and delays, for any given speed limit.

(3) One might regard a particular computer program as a harmful thing that should not be available at all, like the Lotus Marketplace database of personal information, which was withdrawn from sale due to public disapproval. Most of what I say does not apply to this case, but it makes little sense to argue for having an owner on the grounds that the owner will make the program less available. The owner will not make it **completely** unavailable, as one would wish in the case of a program whose use is considered destructive.

Copyright (C) 2007-2013 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

See the end of the file for license conditions.

NOTES ON COPYRIGHTS AND LICENSES

Some terminology:

A "copyright notice" consists of one or a few lines of this format:

"Copyright (C) 2006, 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc."

A "license notice" is a statement of permissions, and is usually much longer, eg the text "GNU Emacs is free software...".

Summary for the impatient:

1. Don't add code to Emacs written by someone other than yourself without thinking about the legal aspect. Even if the changes are trivial, consider if they combine with previous changes by the same author to make a non-trivial total. If so, make sure they have an assignment. If adding a whole file adjust the copyright statements in the file.

2. When installing code written by someone else, the ChangeLog entry should be in the name of the author of the code, not the person who

installs it. Also use bzd commit's "--author" option.

Do not install any of your own changes in the same commit.

3. With images, add the legal info to a README file in the directory containing the image.

4. If you add a lot of text to a previously trivial file that had no legal notices, consider if you should add a copyright statement.

5. Please don't just add an FSF copyright without checking that is the right thing to do.

Every non-trivial file distributed through the Emacs repository should be self-explanatory in terms of copyright and license. This includes files that are not distributed in Emacs releases (for example, the admin/ directory), because the whole Emacs repository is publicly available.

The definition of triviality is a little vague, but a rule of thumb is that any file with less than 15 lines of actual content is trivial. If a file is auto-generated (eg ldefs-boot.el) from another one in the repository, then it does not really matter about adding a copyright statement to the generated file.

Legal advice says that we could, if we wished, put a license notice even in trivial files, because copyright law in general looks at the overall work as a whole. It is not *_necessary_* to do so, and rms prefers that we do not. This means one needs to take care that trivial files do not grow and become non-trivial without having a license added. NB consequently, if you add a lot of text to a small file, consider whether your changes have made the file worthy of a copyright notice, and if so, please add one.

It can be helpful to put a reminder comment at the start of a trivial file, eg: "add a license notice if this grows to > 10 lines of code".

The years in the copyright notice should be updated every year (see file "years" in this directory). The PDF versions of refcards etc should display copyright notices (an exception to the rule about "generated" files), but these can just display the latest year. The full list of years should be kept in comments in the source file. If these are distributed in the repository, check in a regenerated version when the tex files are updated.

Copyright changes should be propagated to any associated repositories (eg Gnus, MH-E), but I think in every case this happens automatically (?).

All README (and other such text files) that are non-trivial should contain copyright statements and GPL license notices, exactly as .el files do (see e.g. README in the top-level directory). Before 2007, we used a simple, short statement permitting copying and modification provided legal notices were retained. In Feb 2007 we switched to the standard GPL text, on legal advice. Some older text files in etc/ should, however, keep their current licenses (see below for list).

For image files, the copyright and license details should be recorded in a README file in each directory with images. (Legal advice says that we need not add notices to each image file individually, if they allow for that.). It is recommended to use the word "convert" to describe the automatic process of changing an image from one format to another (<http://lists.gnu.org/archive/html/emacs-devel/2007-02/msg00618.html>).

When installing a file with an "unusual" license (after checking first it is ok), put a copy of the copyright and license in the file (if possible. It's ok if this makes the file incompatible with its original format, if it can still be used by Emacs), or in a README file in the relevant directory.

The vast majority of files are copyright FSF and distributed under the GPL. A few files (mainly related to language and charset support) are copyright AIST alone, or both AIST and FSF. (Contact Kenichi Handa with questions about legal issues in such files.) In all these cases, the copyright years in each file should be updated each year.

There are some exceptions to the points in the previous paragraph, and these are listed below for reference, together with any files where the copyright needs to be updated in "unusual" ways.

If you find any other such cases, please consult to check they are ok, and note them in this file. This includes missing copyright notices, and "odd" copyright holders. In most cases, individual authors should not appear in copyright statements. Either the copyright has been assigned (check copyright.list) to the FSF (in which case the original author should be removed and the year(s) transferred to the FSF); or else it is possible the file should not be in Emacs at all (please report!).

Note that it seems painfully clear that one cannot rely on commit logs, or even ChangeLogs, for older changes. People often installed changes from others, without recording the true authorship.

[For reference, most of these points were established via email with rms, 2007/1, "Copyright years".

In March 2011, information on some files no longer included was removed.
Consult older versions of this document if interested.]

lisp/version.el # emacs-copyright
lib-src/ebrowse.c # version
lib-src/etags.c # print_version
lib-src/rcs2log # Copyright
Cocoa/Emacs.base/Contents/Info.plist
Cocoa/Emacs.base/Contents/Resources/English.lproj/InfoPlist.strings
GNUstep/Emacs.base/Resources/Info-gnustep.plist
 `set-copyright' in admin.el will do all the above.

aclocal.m4
configure
m4/*.m4
- copyright FSF, with unlimited permission to copy, distribute and modify

lib/Makefile.in
- copyright FSF, with MIT-like license

build-aux/install-sh
- this file is copyright MIT, which is OK. Leave the copyright alone.

etc/refcards/*.tex
also update the \def\year macro for the latest year.

etc/future-bug
- doesn't need a humorless disclaimer, because Karl Fogel says we
can consider it part of Emacs, and he has a blander disclaimer for
Emacs changes. (email to rgm "[Emacs-commit] emacs/etc future-bug",
2007028)

etc/letter.pbm,letter.xpm
- trivial, no notice needed.
<<http://lists.gnu.org/archive/html/emacs-devel/2007-02/msg00324.html>>

etc/FTP, ORDERS
- trivial (at time of writing), no license needed

etc/GNU, INTERVIEW, LINUX-GNU, MOTIVATION, SERVICE, THE-GNU-PROJECT,
WHY-FREE
rms: "These are statements of opinion or testimony. Their licenses
should permit verbatim copying only. Please don't change the
licenses that they have. They are distributed with Emacs but they
are not part of Emacs."

etc/HELLO

standard notices. Just a note that although the file itself is not really copyrightable, in the wider context of it being part of Emacs (and written by those with assignments), a standard notice is fine.

etc/MAILINGLISTS

rms: simple license is fine for this file

leim/CXTERM-DIC/4Corner.tit, ARRAY30.tit, CCDOSPY.tit, ECDICT.tit, ETZY.tit, PY-b5.tit, Punct-b5.tit, Punct.tit, QJ-b5.tit, QJ.tit, SW.tit, TONEPY.tit, ZOZY.tit

- leave the copyrights alone.

leim/MISC-DIC/CTLau-b5.html, CTLau.html, cangjie-table.b5, cangjie-table.cns, pinyin.map, ziranma.cin

- leave the copyright alone.

Note that pinyin.map, ziranma.cin (and hence the generated leim/quail/PY.el, ZIRANMA.el) are under GPLv1 or later.

leim/SKK-DIC/SKK-JISYO.L

ja-dic/ja-dic.el

(the latter is auto-generated from the former). Leave the copyright alone.

lib-src/etags.c

Copyright information is duplicated in etc/ETAGS.README. Update that file too.

Until 2007 etags.c was described as being copyright FSF and Ken Arnold.

After some investigation in Feb 2007, then to the best of our knowledge we believe that the original 1984 Emacs version was based on the version in BSD4.2. See for example this 1985 post from Ken Arnold:

<http://groups.google.com/group/mod.sources/browse_thread/thread/ffe5c55845a640a9>

I have received enough requests for the current source to ctags to post it. Here is the latest version (what will go out with 4.3, modulo any bugs fixed during the beta period). It is the 4.2 ctags with recognition of yacc and lex tags added.

See also a 1984 version of ctags (no copyright) posted to net.sources:

<<http://groups.google.com/group/net.sources/msg/a21b6c21be12a98d>>

Version of etags.c in emacs-16.56 duplicates comment typos.

Accordingly, in Feb 2007 we added a 1984 copyright for the University of California and a revised BSD license. The terms of this require that the full license details be available in binary distributions - hence the file etc/ETAGS.README. The fact that the --version output just says "Copyright <year> FSF" is apparently OK from a legal point of view.

lisp/cedet/semantic/imenu.el

- See <http://lists.gnu.org/archive/html/emacs-devel/2010-03/msg00410.html> in which Eric Ludlam established that the remaining contributions from authors other than himself were negligible.

lisp/play/tetris.el

- no special rules about the copyright. We note here that we believe (2007/1) there is no problem with our use of the name "tetris" or the concept.

rms: "My understanding is that game rules as such are not copyrightable."

<<http://lists.gnu.org/archive/html/emacs-devel/2007-01/msg00960.html>>

rms: Legal advice is that we are ok and need not worry about this.

lisp/net/tramp.el

- there are also copyrights in the body of the file. Update these too.

lplib/

rms (2007/02/17): "lplib is not assigned to the FSF; we don't consider it part of Emacs. [...] Therefore non-FSF copyrights are ok in lplib."

NB don't change the GPL version used for lplib .c and .h files (see below).

FSF copyrights should only appear in files which have undergone non-trivial cumulative changes from the original versions in the Lucid Widget Library. NB this means that if you make non-trivial changes to a file with no FSF copyright, you should add one. Also, if changes are reverted to the extent that a file becomes basically the same as the original version, the FSF copyright should be removed.

In my (rgm) opinion, as of Feb 2007, all the non-trivial files differ significantly from the original versions, with the exception of lplib-Xm.h. Most of the changes that were made to this file have subsequently been reverted. Therefore I removed the FSF copyright from this file (which is arguably too trivial to merit a notice anyway). I added FSF copyright to the following files which did not have them already: Makefile.in, lplib-Xaw.c, lplib-int.h (borderline), lplib-utils.c (borderline), lplib.c, lplib.h.

Copyright years before the advent of public CVS in 2001 were those when I judged (from the CVS logs) that non-trivial amounts of change had taken place. I also adjusted the existing FSF years in xlwmenu.c, xlwmenu.h, and xlwmenuP.h on the same basis.

Note that until Feb 2007, the following files in lplib were lacking

notices: lwlib-int.h, lwlib.h, lwlib-Xaw.h, lwlib-Xlw.h, lwlib-utils.h

The following files did not list a Lucid copyright: xlwmenu.h, xlwmenuP.h.

To the best of our knowledge, all the code files in lwlib were originally part of the Lucid Widget Library, even if they did not say so explicitly. For example, they were all present in Lucid Emacs 19.1 in 1992. The exceptions are the two Xaw files, which did not appear till Lucid Emacs 19.9 in 1994. The file lwlib-Xaw.h is too trivial to merit a copyright notice, but would presumably have the same one as lwlib-Xaw.c. We have been unable to find a true standalone version of LWL, if there was such a thing, to check definitively.

To clarify the situation, in Feb 2007 we added Lucid copyrights and GPL notices to those files lacking either that were non-trivial, namely: lwlib-int.h, lwlib.h, xlwmenu.h, xlwmenuP.h. This represents our best understanding of the legal status of these files. We also clarified the notices in Makefile.in, which was originally the Makefile auto-generated from Lucid's Imakefile.

As of Feb 2007, the following files are considered too trivial for notices: lwlib-Xaw.h, lwlib-Xlw.h, lwlib-utils.h.

The version of lwlib/ first installed in Emacs seems to be the same as that used in Lucid Emacs 19.8 (released 6-sep-93); except the two Xaw files, which did not appear till Athena support was added in Lucid Emacs 19.9. In Lucid Emacs 19.1, all files were under GPLv1 or later, but by Lucid Emacs 19.8, lwlib.c and xlwmenu.c had been switched to v2 or later. These are the versions that were first installed in Emacs. So in GNU Emacs, these two files have been under v2 or later since 1994.

It seems that it was the intention of Lucid to use v1 or later (excepting the two files mentioned previously); so this is the license we have used when adding notices to code that did not have notices originally. Although we have the legal right to switch to v2 or later, rms prefers that we do not do so.

doc/*/doclicense.texi

- leave the copyright alone in this imported file.

doc/*/* .texi - All manuals should be under GFDL (but see below), and should include a copy of it, so that they can be distributed separately. faq.texi has a different license, for some reason no-one can remember.

<http://lists.gnu.org/archive/html/emacs-devel/2007-04/msg00583.html>

<http://lists.gnu.org/archive/html/emacs-devel/2007-04/msg00618.html>

doc/misc/mh-e.texi is dual-licensed (GPL and GFDL) per agreement with FSF (reconfirmed by rms Aug 25 2008). Discussion with licensing@fsf.org starting on Thu, 07 Aug 2003 with subject: "[gnu.org #58812] Changing license of MH-E manual"

msdos/is_exec.c, sigaction.c - these files are copyright DJ Delorie. Leave the copyrights alone. Leave the Eli Zaretskii copyright in is_exec.c alone. See the msdos/README file for the legal history of these files.

msdos/sed*.inp - These files are copyright FSF and distributed under an MIT-like license.

oldXMenu/

Keep the "copyright.h" method used by X11, rather than moving the licenses into the files. Note that the original X10.h did not use copyright.h, but had an explicit notice, which we retain.

If you make non-trivial changes to a file which does not have an FSF notice, add one and a GPL notice (as per Activate.c). If changes to a file are reverted such that it becomes essentially the same as the original X11 version, remove the FSF notice and GPL.

Only the files which differ significantly from the original X11 versions should have FSF copyright and GPL notices. At time of writing (Feb 2007), this is: Activate.c, Create.c, Internal.c. I (rgm) established this by diffing the current files against those in X11R1, and when I found significant differences looking in the ChangeLog for the years they originated (the CVS logs are truncated before 1999). I therefore removed the FSF notices (added in 200x) from the other files. There are some borderline cases IMO: AddSel.c, InsSel.c, XMakeAssoc.c, XMenu.h. For these I erred on the side of NOT adding FSF notices.

With regards to whether the files we have changed should have GPL added or not, rms says (2007-02-25, "oldXmenu issues"):

It does not make much difference, because oldXmenu is obsolete except for use in Emacs (and it is not normally used in Emacs any more either).

So, to make things simple, please put our changes under the GPL.

insque.c had no copyright notice until 2005. The version of insque.c

added to Emacs 1992-01-27 is essentially the same as insremque.c added to glibc three days later by Roland McGrath, with an FSF copyright and GPL, but no ChangeLog entry:

<[http://sources.redhat.com/cgi-bin/cvsweb.cgi/~checkout~/libc/misc/insremque.c?](http://sources.redhat.com/cgi-bin/cvsweb.cgi/~checkout~/libc/misc/insremque.c?rev=1.1&cvsroot=glibc)\

rev=1.1&cvsroot=glibc>
To the best of his recollection, McGrath (who has a copyright assignment) was the author of this file (email from roland at frob.com to rms, 2007-02-23, "Where did insque.c come from?"). The FSF copyright and GPL in this file are therefore correct as far as we understand it.

Imakefile had no legal info in Feb 2007, but was obviously based on the X11 version (which also had no explicit legal info). As it was unused, I removed it. It would have the same MIT copyright as Makefile.in does now.

src/gmalloc.c

- contains numerous copyrights from the GNU C library. Leave them alone.

src/ndir.h

- see comments below. This file is OK to be released with Emacs 22, but we may want to revisit it afterwards.

** Some notes on resolved issues, for historical information only

etc/TERMS

rms: "surely written either by me or by ESR. (If you can figure out which year, I can probably tell you which.) Either way, we have papers for it." It was present in Emacs-16.56 (15-jul-85). rms: "Then I conclude it was written by me."

lisp/term/README

- had no copyright notice till Feb 2007. ChangeLog.3 suggests it was written by Eric Raymond. When asked by rms on 14 Feb 2007 he said:

I don't remember writing it, but it reads like my prose and I believe I wrote the feature(s) it's describing. So I would have been the likeliest person to write it.

Odds are that I did, but I'm not certain.

Accordingly, FSF copyright was added.

src/unexhp9k800.c

<http://lists.gnu.org/archive/html/emacs-devel/2007-02/msg00138.html>

- briefly removed due to legal uncertainty Jan-Mar 2007. The

relevant assignment is under "hp9k800" in copyright.list. File was written by John V. Morris at HP, and disclaimed by the author and HP. So this file is public domain.

`lisp/progmodes/python.el`

Dave Love alerted us to a potential legal problem:

<http://lists.gnu.org/archive/html/emacs-pretest-bug/2007-04/msg00459.html>

On consultation with a lawyer, we found there was no problem:

<http://lists.gnu.org/archive/html/emacs-devel/2007-05/msg00466.html>

** Issues that are "fixed" for the release of Emacs 22, but we may wish to revisit later in more detail

`admin/check-doc-strings`

File says it's in the public domain, but that might not make it so.

`etc/e/eterm-color.ti`

`src/ndir.h`

On legal advice from Matt Norwood, the following comment was added to these files in Feb/Mar 2007:

The code here is forced by the interface, and is not subject to copyright, constituting the only possible expression of the algorithm in this format.

With the addition of this notice, these files are OK for the upcoming Emacs-22 release. Post-release, we can revisit this issue and possibly add a list of all authors who have changed these files. (details in email from Matt Norwood to rms, 2007/02/03).

`src/s/aix3-2.h`, `hpux8.h`, `hpux9.h`, `irix5-0.h`, `netbsd.h`, `usg5-4-2.h`

[note some of these have since been merged into other files]

- all these (not obviously trivial) files were missing copyrights till Feb 2007, when FSF copyright was added. Matt Norwood advised:

For now, I think the best policy is to assume that we do have assignments from the authors (I recall many of these header files as having been originally written by rms), and to attach an FSF copyright with GPL notice. We can amend this if and when we complete the code audit. Any additions to these files by non-assigned authors are arguably "de minimis" contributions to Emacs: small changes or suggestions to a work that are subsumed in the main authors' copyright in the entire work.

Here is my (rgm) take on the details of the above files:

? irix5-0.h

I would say started non-trivial (1993, jimb, heavily based on irix4-0.h). A few borderline non-tiny changes since.

usg5-4-2.h

started non-trivial, but was heavily based on usg5-4.h, which was and is copyright FSF. only tiny changes since installed.

aix3-2.h, hpux8.h, hpux9.h, netbsd.h

started trivial, grown in tiny changes.

netbsd.h:

Roland McGrath said to rms (2007/02/17): "I don't really remember anything about it. If I put it in without other comment, then probably I wrote it myself."

Someone might want to tweak the copyright years (for dates before 2001) that I used in all these files.

Note: erring on the side of caution, I also added notices to some files I thought might be considered non-trivial (if one includes comment) in s/:

aix4-1.h hpux10.h irix6-5.h

sol2.h

(everything with > 30 non-blank lines, which at least is `_some_` kind of system)

*** These are copyright issues that need not be fixed until after Emacs 22 is released (though if they can be fixed before, that is obviously good):

Is it OK to just ``bzip remove'` a file for legal reasons, or is something more drastic needed? A removed file is still available from the repository, if suitable options are applied. (This issue obviously does not affect a release).

rms: will ask lawyer

Make sure that all files with non-standard copyrights or licenses are noted in this file.

REMOVED etc/gnu.xpm, nt/icons/emacs21.ico, nt/icons/sink.ico
- Restore if find legal info. emacs21.ico is not due to Davenport.
Geoff Voelker checked but could not find a record of where it came from.

etc/images

Image files from GTK, Gnome are under GPLv2 (no "or later"?). RMS will contact image authors in regards to future switch to v3.

etc/TUTORIAL* (translations)

switch to GPL (see english TUTORIAL)

rms: "We can leave the TUTORIAL translations alone until their maintainers update them."

Can adapt short license text from end of GPL translations at:

<http://www.gnu.org/licenses/translations.html>

Only a few sentences around the license notice need changing from previous version.

Done: TUTORIAL.eo

*** These are copyright issues still to be addressed:

None known.

** NOTES ON RELICENSING TO GPL3

The EMACS_22_BASE branch was changed to GPLv3 (or later) 2007/07/25.

Some notes:

(see <http://lists.gnu.org/archive/html/emacs-devel/2007-07/msg01431.html>)

1. There are some files in the Emacs tree which are not part of Emacs (eg those included from Gnulib). These are all copyright FSF and (at time of writing) GPL >= 2. rms says may as well leave the licenses of these alone (may import them from Gnulib again). These are:

Gnulib:

build-aux/compile

build-aux/config.guess

build-aux/config.sub

build-aux/depcomp

build-aux/missing

build-aux/move-if-change

build-aux/snippet/_Noreturn.h

build-aux/snippet/arg-nonnull.h

build-aux/snippet/c++defs.h
build-aux/snippet/warn-on-use.h
doc/man/texinfo.tex
lib/*.ch
lib/gnulib.mk
src/gmalloc.c
src/termcap.c
src/tparam.c

Note `_not_` included in the above are `src/regex.{c,h}` (rms: "That forked version is only in Emacs, so definitely relicense that."), and `oldXMenu/insque.c` (rms: "We wrote that specifically for Emacs, so definitely relicense that.").

2. The files that are copyright FSF and AIST, or AIST alone, should be and were updated, ditto the oldXMenu files with FSF copyright, and `msdos/is_exec.c` and `sigaction.c`.

3. `lplib/`

Files originally in Lucid Widget Library were left alone (excludes `ChangeLog`, etc), ie remain under GPL v1 or later, or v2 or later. (rms: "We may as well leave this alone, since we are never going to change it much.")

4. There are some files where the FSF holds no copyright. These were left alone:

`leim/MISC-DIC/CTLau-b5.html` >= v2
`leim/MISC-DIC/CTLau.html` >= v2
(above included in `lisp/international/titdic-cnv.el`)
`leim/MISC-DIC/pinyin.map` >= v1
`leim/MISC-DIC/ziranma.cin` >= v1
`leim/SKK-DIC/SKK-JISYO.L` >= v2
`leim/SKK-DIC/README` >= v2
`leim/ja-dic/ja-dic.el` >= v2

5. At time of writing, some non-Emacs icons included from Gnome remain under GPLv2 (no "or later"). See:

`etc/images/gnus/README`
`etc/images/mail/README`
`etc/images/README`
`nt/icons/README`

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```
<!doctype HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.0 Transitional//EN"><html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8">
```

```
<meta http-equiv="Content-Language" content="en-us">
```

```
<meta name="VI60_defaultClientScript" content="JavaScript">
```

```
<meta name="GENERATOR" content="Microsoft FrontPage 5.0">
```

```
<meta name="keywords" content="Unicode Standard, copyright">
```

```
<meta name="ProgId" content="FrontPage.Editor.Document">
```

```
<title>Unicode Terms of Use</title>
```

```
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"
```

```
href="http://www.unicode.org/webscripts/standard_styles.css">
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body text="#330000">
```

```
<table width="100%" cellpadding="0" cellspacing="0" border="0">
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```
<tr>
```

```
<td colspan="2">
```

```

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<tr>

<td class="icon"><a href="http://www.unicode.org/"></a>&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;<a class="bar"
href="http://www.unicode.org/copyright.html"><font size="3">Terms of
Use</font></a></td>
<td class="bar"><a href="http://www.unicode.org" class="bar">Home</a>
| <a href="http://www.unicode.org/sitemap/" class="bar">Site Map</a> |
<a href="http://www.unicode.org/search" class="bar">Search </a></td>
</tr>
</table>
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td colspan="2" class="gray">&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td valign="top" width="25%" class="navCol">
<table class="navColTable" border="0" width="100%" cellspacing="4"
cellpadding="0">
<tr>
<td class="navColTitle">Contents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td valign="top" class="navColCell"><a href="#1">Unicode Copyright</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td valign="top" class="navColCell"><a href="#2">Restricted Rights
Legend</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td valign="top" class="navColCell"><a href="#3">Warranties &
Disclaimers</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td valign="top" class="navColCell"><a href="#4">Waiver of Damages</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td valign="top" class="navColCell"><a href="#5">Trademarks & Logos</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td valign="top" class="navColCell"><a href="#7">Miscellaneous</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td valign="top" class="navColCell"><a href="#Exhibit1">Data Files and

```

```
Software License Agreement (Exhibit 1)</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td valign="top" class="navColCell">&nbsp;</td>
</tr>
</table>
<table class="navColTable" border="0" width="100%" cellspacing="4"
cellpadding="0">
  <tr>
    <td class="navColTitle">Related Links</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td valign="top" class="navColCell">
<a href="http://www.unicode.org/policies/logo_policy.html">Trademark Policy</a></td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td valign="top" class="navColCell">
<a href="http://www.unicode.org/policies/policies.html">Unicode
Policies</a></td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td valign="top" class="navColCell"></td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

```
<!-- BEGIN CONTENTS -->
```

```
<td>
```

```
<blockquote>
```

```
<h1>Unicode Terms of Use</h1>
```

```
<p>For the general privacy policy governing access to this site, see
the&nbsp;</p>
```

```
<a href="http://www.unicode.org/policies/privacy_policy.html">
```

```
Unicode Privacy Policy</a>. For trademark usage, see
```

```
<a href="http://www.unicode.org/policies/logo_policy.html">the
Unicode Consortium Name and Trademark Usage Policy</a>.</p>
```

```
<table class="sidebar" align="right" width="50%" id="table1">
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<td class="sidebarTitle">Notice to End User: Terms of Use</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<td class="sidebar">Carefully read the following legal agreement
("Agreement"). Use or copying of the software and/or codes
provided with this agreement (The "Software") constitutes your
```

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<hr width="95%">

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<blockquote>

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and

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http://www.unicode.org/reports/,</p>

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</blockquote>

<hr width="50%">

```
<div align="center">
  <center>
    <table cellspacing="0" cellpadding="0" border="0" id="table2">
      <tr>
        <td><a href="http://www.unicode.org/copyright.html">
          </a></td>
      </tr>
    </table>

    <script language="Javascript" type="text/javascript"
      src="http://www.unicode.org/webscripts/lastModified.js">
    </script>

  </center>
</div>
```

```
</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
</table>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

```
::: copyright.el --- update the copyright notice in current buffer
```

```
:: Copyright (C) 1991-1995, 1998, 2001-2013 Free Software Foundation,
:: Inc.
```

```
::: Author: Daniel Pfeiffer <occitan@esperanto.org>
```

```
::: Keywords: maint, tools
```

```
::: This file is part of GNU Emacs.
```

```
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```

```
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```

::: Commentary:

:: Allows updating the copyright year and above mentioned GPL version manually
:: or when saving a file.
:: Do (add-hook 'before-save-hook 'copyright-update), or use
:: M-x customize-variable RET before-save-hook RET.

::: Code:

```
(defgroup copyright nil
  "Update the copyright notice in current buffer."
  :group 'tools)
```

```
(defcustom copyright-limit 2000
  "Don't try to update copyright beyond this position unless interactive.
  A value of nil means to search whole buffer."
  :group 'copyright
  :type '(choice (integer :tag "Limit")
              (const :tag "No limit")))
```

```
(defcustom copyright-at-end-flag nil
  "Non-nil means to search backwards from the end of the buffer for copyright.
  This is useful for ChangeLogs."
  :group 'copyright
  :type 'boolean
  :version "23.1")
;;;###autoload(put 'copyright-at-end-flag 'safe-local-variable 'booleanp)
```

```
(defcustom copyright-regexp
  "\\(\\|@copyright{ }\\|[Cc]opyright\\s *:?\\s *\\(?:C\\)\\)?\\|
  \\|[Cc]opyright\\s *:?\\s *\\|\\|
  \\s *\\(?:[0-9\\n]*\\s *\\|\\|)?\\|
  \\([1-9]\\|\\([-0-9, '/*%#\\n\\t]\\|\\|\\s<\\|\\|\\s>\\|\\|)*[0-9]+\\|\\)"
  "What your copyright notice looks like.
  The second \\( \\) construct must match the years."
  :group 'copyright
  :type 'regexp)
```

```
(defcustom copyright-names-regexp ""
  "Regexp matching the names which correspond to the user.
  Only copyright lines where the name matches this regexp will be updated.
  This allows you to avoid adding years to a copyright notice belonging to
  someone else or to a group for which you do not work."
  :group 'copyright
  :type 'regexp)
```

:: The worst that can happen is a malicious regexp that overflows in
:: the regexp matcher, a minor nuisance. It's a pain to be always

```

;; prompted if you want to put this in a dir-locals.el.
;;;###autoload(put 'copyright-names-regexp 'safe-local-variable 'stringp)

(defcustom copyright-years-regexp
  "\\(\\s *\\)\\{1-9\\}\\{[-0-9, '/*%#\\n\\t\\s<\\s>\\}\\s*[0-9]+\\}"
  "Match additional copyright notice years.
The second \\( \\) construct must match the years."
  :group 'copyright
  :type 'regexp)

;; See "Copyright Notices" in maintain.info.
;; TODO? 'end only for ranges at the end, other for all ranges.
;; Minimum limit on the size of a range?
(defcustom copyright-year-ranges nil
  "Non-nil if individual consecutive years should be replaced with a range.
For example: 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008 might be replaced with 2005-2008.
If you use ranges, you should add an explanatory note in a README file.
The function `copyright-fix-years' respects this variable."
  :group 'copyright
  :type 'boolean
  :version "24.1")

;;;###autoload(put 'copyright-year-ranges 'safe-local-variable 'booleanp)

(defcustom copyright-query 'function
  "If non-nil, ask user before changing copyright.
When this is `function', only ask when called non-interactively."
  :group 'copyright
  :type '(choice (const :tag "Do not ask")
                (const :tag "Ask unless interactive" function)
                (other :tag "Ask" t)))

;; when modifying this, also modify the comment generated by autoinsert.el
(defconst copyright-current-gpl-version "3"
  "String representing the current version of the GPL or nil.")

(defvar copyright-update t
  "The function `copyright-update' sets this to nil after updating a buffer.")

;; This is a defvar rather than a defconst, because the year can
;; change during the Emacs session.
(defvar copyright-current-year (format-time-string "%Y")
  "String representing the current year.")

(defsubst copyright-limit ()      ; re-search-forward BOUND
  (and copyright-limit
   (if copyright-at-end-flag

```

```

(- (point) copyright-limit)
(+ (point) copyright-limit))))

(defun copyright-re-search (regexp &optional bound noerror count)
  "Re-search forward or backward depending on `copyright-at-end-flag'."
  (if copyright-at-end-flag
      (re-search-backward regexp bound noerror count)
      (re-search-forward regexp bound noerror count)))

(defun copyright-start-point ()
  "Return point-min or point-max, depending on `copyright-at-end-flag'."
  (if copyright-at-end-flag
      (point-max)
      (point-min)))

(defun copyright-offset-too-large-p ()
  "Return non-nil if point is too far from the edge of the buffer."
  (when copyright-limit
      (if copyright-at-end-flag
          (< (point) (- (point-max) copyright-limit))
          (> (point) (+ (point-min) copyright-limit)))))

(defun copyright-find-copyright ()
  "Return non-nil if a copyright header suitable for updating is found.
The header must match `copyright-regexp' and `copyright-names-regexp', if set.
This function sets the match-data that `copyright-update-year' uses."
  (widen)
  (goto-char (copyright-start-point))
  (condition-case err
      ;; (1) Need the extra \\( \\) around copyright-regexp because we
      ;; goto (match-end 1) below. See note (2) below.
      (copyright-re-search (concat "\\(" copyright-regexp
                                  "\\)\\([ \\t]*\\n\\)?.*\\(?:"
                                  copyright-names-regexp "\\)"))
      (copyright-limit)
      t)
      ;; In case the regexp is rejected. This is useful because
      ;; copyright-update is typically called from before-save-hook where
      ;; such an error is very inconvenient for the user.
      (error (message "Can't update copyright: %s" err) nil)))

(defun copyright-find-end ()
  "Possibly adjust the search performed by `copyright-find-copyright'.
If the years continue onto multiple lines that are marked as comments,
skips to the end of all the years."
  (while (save-excursion
          (and (eq (following-char) ?,)
               (progn (forward-char 1) t)

```

```

(progn (skip-chars-forward " \t") (eolp))
comment-start-skip
(save-match-data
 (forward-line 1)
 (and (looking-at comment-start-skip)
      (goto-char (match-end 0))))
(looking-at-p copyright-years-regexp)))
(forward-line 1)
(re-search-forward comment-start-skip)
;; (2) Need the extra \\( \\) so that the years are subexp 3, as
;; they are at note (1) above.
(re-search-forward (format "\\(%s\\)" copyright-years-regexp)))

(defun copyright-update-year (replace noquery)
  ;; This uses the match-data from copyright-find-copyright/end.
  (goto-char (match-end 1))
  (copyright-find-end)
  (setq copyright-current-year (format-time-string "%Y"))
  (unless (string= (buffer-substring (- (match-end 3) 2) (match-end 3))
                  (substring copyright-current-year -2))
    (if (or noquery
          (save-window-excursion
            (switch-to-buffer (current-buffer))
            ;; Fixes some point-moving oddness (bug#2209).
            (save-excursion
              (y-or-n-p (if replace
                            (concat "Replace copyright year(s) by "
                                    copyright-current-year "? ")
                            (concat "Add " copyright-current-year
                                    " to copyright? "))))))
      (if replace
          (replace-match copyright-current-year t t nil 3)
          (let ((size (save-excursion (skip-chars-backward "0-9"))))
              (if (and (eq (% (- (string-to-number copyright-current-year)
                               (string-to-number (buffer-substring
                                                    (+ (point) size)
                                                    (point))))
                               100)
                        1)
                   (or (eq (char-after (+ (point) size -1)) ?-)
                       (eq (char-after (+ (point) size -2)) ?-)))
                  ;; This is a range so just replace the end part.
                  (delete-char size)
                  ;; Insert a comma with the preferred number of spaces.
                  (insert
                   (save-excursion
                     (if (re-search-backward "[0-9]\\( *, *\\)[0-9]"
                                             (line-beginning-position) t)

```

```

(match-string 1)
", ")))
;; If people use the '91 '92 '93 scheme, do that as well.
(if (eq (char-after (+ (point) size -3)) ?)
(insert ?)))
;; Finally insert the new year.
(insert (substring copyright-current-year size))))))

;;;###autoload
(defun copyright-update (&optional arg interactivep)
  "Update copyright notice to indicate the current year.
With prefix ARG, replace the years in the notice rather than adding
the current year after them. If necessary, and
`copyright-current-gpl-version' is set, any copying permissions
following the copyright are updated as well.
If non-nil, INTERACTIVEP tells the function to behave as when it's called
interactively."
  (interactive "*P\n")
  (when (or copyright-update interactivep)
    (let ((noquery (or (not copyright-query)
                      (and (eq copyright-query 'function) interactivep))))
      (save-excursion
        (save-restriction
          ;; If names-regexp doesn't match, we should not mess with
          ;; the years _or_ the GPL version.
          ;; TODO there may be multiple copyrights we should update.
          (when (copyright-find-copyright)
            (copyright-update-year arg noquery)
            (goto-char (copyright-start-point))
            (and copyright-current-gpl-version
                 ;; Match the GPL version comment in .el files.
                 ;; This is sensitive to line-breaks. :(
                 (copyright-re-search
                  "the Free Software Foundation[,\n].*either version \
\\([0-9]+\\)\\(?: of the License\\)?: or[ \n].*any later version"
                  (copyright-limit) t)
                 ;; Don't update if the file is already using a more recent
                 ;; version than the "current" one.
                 (< (string-to-number (match-string 1))
                    (string-to-number copyright-current-gpl-version)))
            (or noquery
                (save-match-data
                 (goto-char (match-end 1))
                 (save-window-excursion
                  (switch-to-buffer (current-buffer))
                  (y-or-n-p
                   (format "Replace GPL version %s with version %s? "
                           (match-string-no-properties 1)

```

```

copyright-current-gpl-version))))))
(replace-match copyright-current-gpl-version t t nil 1))))
(set (make-local-variable 'copyright-update) nil)))
;; If a write-file-hook returns non-nil, the file is presumed to be written.
nil))

```

```
;; FIXME heuristic should be within 50 years of present (cf calendar).
```

```
;;###autoload
```

```
(defun copyright-fix-years ()
```

```
"Convert 2 digit years to 4 digit years.
```

```
Uses heuristic: year >= 50 means 19xx, < 50 means 20xx.
```

```
If `copyright-year-ranges' (which see) is non-nil, also
```

```
independently replaces consecutive years with a range."
```

```
(interactive)
```

```
;; TODO there may be multiple copyrights we should fix.
```

```
(if (copyright-find-copyright)
```

```
  (let ((s (match-beginning 3))
```

```
        (p (make-marker))
```

```
        ;; Not line-beg-pos, so we don't mess up leading whitespace.
```

```
        (copystart (match-beginning 0))
```

```
        e last sep year prev-year first-year range-start range-end)
```

```
;; In case years are continued over multiple, commented lines.
```

```
(goto-char (match-end 1))
```

```
(copyright-find-end)
```

```
(setq e (copy-marker (1+ (match-end 3))))
```

```
(goto-char s)
```

```
(while (re-search-forward "[0-9]+" e t)
```

```
  (set-marker p (point))
```

```
  (goto-char (match-beginning 0))
```

```
  (setq year (string-to-number (match-string 0)))
```

```
  (and (setq sep (char-before))
```

```
        (/= (char-syntax sep) ?\s)
```

```
        (/= sep ?-)
```

```
        (insert " ")))
```

```
(when (< year 100)
```

```
  (insert (if (>= year 50) "19" "20"))
```

```
  (setq year (+ year (if (>= year 50) 1900 2000))))
```

```
(goto-char p)
```

```
(when copyright-year-ranges
```

```
  ;; If the previous thing was a range, don't try to tack more on.
```

```
  ;; Ie not 2000-2005 -> 2000-2005-2007
```

```
  ;; TODO should merge into existing range if possible.
```

```
  (if (eq sep ?-)
```

```
(setq prev-year nil
```

```
      year nil)
```

```
      (if (and prev-year (= year (1+ prev-year)))
```

```
          (setq range-end (point))
```

```

(when (and first-year prev-year
  (> prev-year first-year))
  (goto-char range-end)
  (delete-region range-start range-end)
  (insert (format "-%d" prev-year))
  (goto-char p))
(setq first-year year
  range-start (point))))
(setq prev-year year
last p))
(when last
  (when (and copyright-year-ranges
    first-year prev-year
    (> prev-year first-year))
    (goto-char range-end)
    (delete-region range-start range-end)
    (insert (format "-%d" prev-year)))
    (goto-char last)
    ;; Don't mess up whitespace after the years.
    (skip-chars-backward "\t")
    (save-restriction
      (narrow-to-region copystart (point))
      ;; This is clearly wrong, eg what about comment markers?
      ;; (let ((fill-prefix " "))
      ;;   ;; TODO do not break copyright owner over lines.
      ;;   (fill-region (point-min) (point-max))))
      (set-marker e nil)
      (set-marker p nil))
      ;; Simply reformatting the years is not copyrightable, so it does
      ;; not seem right to call this. Also it messes with ranges.
      ;; (copyright-update nil t)
      (message "No copyright message")))

;;;###autoload
(define-skeleton copyright
  "Insert a copyright by $ORGANIZATION notice at cursor."
  "Company: "
  comment-start
  "Copyright (C) " `(format-time-string "%Y") " by "
  (or (getenv "ORGANIZATION")
    str)
  '(if (copyright-offset-too-large-p)
    (message "Copyright extends beyond `copyright-limit' and won't be updated automatically.)))
  comment-end \n)

;; TODO: recurse, exclude COPYING etc.
;;;###autoload
(defun copyright-update-directory (directory match &optional fix)

```



```

search whole buffer." :type (choice (integer :tag "Limit") (const :tag "No limit")) copyright-at-end-flag "Non-nil
means to search backwards from the end of the buffer for copyright.\nThis is useful for ChangeLogs." boolean
:version "23.1" copyright-regexp "\\(\\|@copyright{ }\\|\\[Cc]opyright\\s *:\\s *\\(?(C)\\)?\\|\\[Cc]opyright\\s *:\\s
*\\)\\s *\\(?(?:[^0-9\\n]*\\s *\\)?\\|\\(\\[1-9]\\|\\([-0-9, '/*%#\\n ]\\|\\|s<\\|\\s>\\|)*[0-9]+\\)" "What your copyright notice looks
like.\n\nThe second \\( \\) construct must match the years." regexp copyright-names-regexp "" "Regex matching the
names which correspond to the user.\n\nOnly copyright lines where the name matches this regexp will be
updated.\n\nThis allows you to avoid adding years to a copyright notice belonging to\nsomeone else or to a group for
which you do not work." copyright-years-regexp "\\(\\|s *\\)\\|\\(\\[1-9]\\|\\([-0-9, '/*%#\\n ]\\|\\|s<\\|\\s>\\|)*[0-9]+\\)" "Match
additional copyright notice years.\n\nThe second \\( \\) construct must match the years." copyright-year-ranges "Non-
nil if individual consecutive years should be replaced with a range.\n\nFor example: 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008 might be
replaced with 2005-2008.\n\nIf you use ranges, you should add an explanatory note in a README file.\n\nThe function
`copyright-fix-years' respects this variable." "24.1" copyright-query 'function "If non-nil, ask user before changing
copyright.\n\nWhen this is `function', only ask when called non-interactively." (choice (const :tag "Do not ask") (const
:tag "Ask unless interactive" function) (other :tag "Ask" t)) 10)
#@60 String representing the current version of the GPL or nil.
(defconst copyright-current-gpl-version "3" (#$ . 2656))
#@75 The function `copyright-update' sets this to nil after updating a buffer.
(defvar copyright-update t (#$ . 2778))
#@39 String representing the current year.
(defvar copyright-current-year (format-time-string "%Y") (#$ . 2898))
(defalias 'copyright-limit #[nil "\205 \203fZ\207\\|\207" [copyright-limit copyright-at-end-flag] 2])
(put 'copyright-limit 'byte-optimizer 'byte-compile-inline-expand)
#@69 Re-search forward or backward depending on `copyright-at-end-flag'.
(defalias 'copyright-re-search #[(regexp &optional bound noerror count) "\203\305 \nf$\207\306 \nf$\207"
[copyright-at-end-flag regexp bound noerror count re-search-backward re-search-forward] 5 (#$ . 3189))
#@70 Return point-min or point-max, depending on `copyright-at-end-flag'.
(defalias 'copyright-start-point #[nil "\203d\207e\207" [copyright-at-end-flag] 1 (#$ . 3479))
#@65 Return non-nil if point is too far from the edge of the buffer.
(defalias 'copyright-offset-too-large-p #[nil "\205 \203dZW\207e\\V\207" [copyright-limit copyright-at-end-flag] 3
(#$ . 3653)])
#@218 Return non-nil if a copyright header suitable for updating is found.
The header must match `copyright-regexp' and `copyright-names-regexp', if set.
This function sets the match-data that `copyright-update-year' uses.
(defalias 'copyright-find-copyright #[nil "~\210\300 b\210\301\302\303\217\207" [copyright-start-point err (byte-
code "\304\305\306 \307\260\n\205\203\nZ\202\n\\310#\207" [copyright-regexp copyright-names-regexp
copyright-limit copyright-at-end-flag copyright-re-search "\\( " "\\)\\|\\( [ ]*\\n\\)?.*\\(?: " "\\)" t] 6) ((error (message
"Can't update copyright: %s" err) nil))] 3 (#$ . 3862))
#@175 Possibly adjust the search performed by `copyright-find-copyright'.
If the years continue onto multiple lines that are marked as comments,
skips to the end of all the years.
(defalias 'copyright-find-end #[nil "\212g\305=\2053\306u\210\307\310w\210l\2053\2053\311
\312\216\306y\210\313!\205\314\225b*\2053\n\315\313!*)\205H\306y\210\316!\210\316\317\320\n"! \210\202\20
7" [comment-start-skip save-match-data-internal copyright-years-regexp regexp inhibit-changing-match-data 44 1 "
" nil match-data ((byte-code "\301\302"\207" [save-match-data-internal set-match-data evaporate] 3)) looking-at 0 t
re-search-forward format "\\(%s\\)" 4 (#$ . 4487))
(defalias 'copyright-update-year #[(replace noquery) "\305\225b\210\306
\210\307\310!\311\225\312Z\311\225{\313\314O\230?\205\247 \204>\315
\316\216\317p!\210\212\320\2035\321\322Q\2029\323\324Q!+\205\247\203J\325\326\211\314\311%\207\212\327\

```

314x)\330!\330`f\`{!Z\331\246\305=\203\332`f\333#f\334=\204x\332`f\313#f\334=\203\335f\!210\202\241\212\336\337\340\326#\203\217\341\305!\202\220\342)c\210\332`f\343#f\344=\203\241\344c\210f\314Oc)\207"
[copyright-current-year noquery #1=#:wconfig replace size 1 copyright-find-end format-time-string "%Y" 3 2 -2 nil
current-window-configuration ((set-window-configuration #1#)) switch-to-buffer y-or-n-p "Replace copyright
year(s) by ""? "" "Add "" " to copyright?" replace-match t "0-9" string-to-number 100 + -1 45 delete-char re-search-
backward "[0-9]\"(*, *\\)[0-9]" line-beginning-position match-string ", " -3 39] 6])

#@369 Update copyright notice to indicate the current year.

With prefix ARG, replace the years in the notice rather than adding
the current year after them. If necessary, and

`copyright-current-gpl-version' is set, any copying permissions
following the copyright are updated as well.

If non-nil, INTERACTIVEP tells the function to behave as when it's called
interactively.

(defalias 'copyright-update #[(&optional arg interactivep) "\204 \205\207\n?\206\n\306=\205 \212\214\307
\203~\310f\"210\311 b\210

\203~\312\313\205@\203<`Z\202@`\\314#\203~\315\316\317!!\315

!W\203~\204v\320 \321\216\317\225b\210\322 \323\216\324p!\210\325\326\327\330\317!

#!,\203~\331

\314\211\332\317%\210)\333\300!\210\332*\332\207" [copyright-update interactivep copyright-query noquery arg
copyright-current-gpl-version function copyright-find-copyright copyright-update-year copyright-start-point
copyright-re-search "the Free Software Foundation[;,\n].*either version \\([0-9]+\)\)\(?: of the License\)\)?, or[
\n].*any later version" t string-to-number match-string 1 match-data ((byte-code "\301\302\"207" [save-match-data-
internal set-match-data evaporate] 3)) current-window-configuration ((set-window-configuration #1=#:wconfig))
switch-to-buffer y-or-n-p format "Replace GPL version %s with version %s?" match-string-no-properties replace-
match nil make-local-variable copyright-limit copyright-at-end-flag save-match-data-internal #1#] 6 (#\$. 6067)
"*P\nnd"])

#@208 Convert 2 digit years to 4 digit years.

Uses heuristic: year >= 50 means 19xx, < 50 means 20xx.

If `copyright-year-ranges' (which see) is non-nil, also
independently replaces consecutive years with a range.

(defalias 'copyright-fix-years #[nil "\306 \203 \307\224\310

\311\224\312\211\211\211\211\211\211\211\"#%&\313\225b\210\314

\210\315\307\225T!#&b\210\316\317#\320#\203\331%`312\223\210\311\224b\210\321\322\311!!`Sf\211\203f
z\323U\204f

\324U\204f\325c\210f\326W\203\207f\327Y\203v\330\202w\331c\210f\211\327Y\203\204\332\202\205\333\\%b
\210\203\320

\324=\203\235\312\211\202\320\203\255`fTU\203\255`202\320\n\203\314\203\314\nV\203\314b\210

|\210\334\335" c\210%b\210f`f%\"2025\"203\203\376\n\203\376\203\376\nV\203\376b\210

|\210\334\335" c\210\"b\210\336\312x\210\214\$` }\210\337ed\"210)#\312\211\223\210%\312\211\223.\207\340\34
1!\207" [range-end range-start first-year prev-year year sep copyright-find-copyright 3 make-marker 0 nil 1

copyright-find-end copy-marker re-search-forward "[0-9]+" t string-to-number match-string 32 45 " " 100 50 "19"
"20" 1900 2000 format "-%d" " " fill-region message "No copyright message" last e copystart p s copyright-year-
ranges] 12 (#\$. 7556) nil])

(put 'copyright 'no-self-insert t)

#@558 Insert a copyright by \$ORGANIZATION notice at cursor.

This is a skeleton command (see `skeleton-insert').

Normally the skeleton text is inserted at point, with nothing "inside".

If there is a highlighted region, the skeleton text is wrapped around the region text.

A prefix argument ARG says to wrap the skeleton around the next ARG words.

A prefix argument of -1 says to wrap around region, even if not highlighted.

A prefix argument of zero says to wrap around zero words---that is, nothing.

This is a way of overriding the use of a highlighted region.

```
(defalias 'copyright #[( &optional str arg) "\302\303#\207" [str arg skeleton-proxy-new ("Company: " comment-start "Copyright (C) " `(format-time-string "%Y") " by " (or (getenv "ORGANIZATION") str) '(if (copyright-offset-too-large-p) (message "Copyright extends beyond `copyright-limit' and won't be updated automatically.")) comment-end n)] 4 (#$ . 8883) "*P\nP"])
```

```
#@122 Update copyright notice for all files in DIRECTORY matching MATCH.
```

If FIX is non-nil, run `copyright-fix-years' instead.

```
(defalias 'copyright-update-directory #[(directory match &optional fix) "\306\307\n\310$\310\211\205E@\311\n!\204=\312\313\n\n\210\314\310\315\n!\210*\307\2032\316\n\210\2025\317\n\210)\320\n\210\321p!\210A\211\204\n\310*\207" [directory match file --dolist-tail-- enable-local-eval enable-local-variables directory-files t nil file-directory-p message "Updating file `%s' :safe find-file copyright-fix-years copyright-update save-buffer kill-buffer inhibit-read-only fix] 6 (#$ . 9815) "DDirectory: \nMFilenames matching (regexp: ") (provide 'copyright)
```

1.71 ethtool 4.8 :10.e17

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```

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```

```
<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
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1.79 fontpackages 1.44 :8.el7

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1.81 freetype 2.8 :14.e17

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```
# Files that don't get a copyright, or which are taken from elsewhere.
#
# All lines in this file are patterns, including the comment lines; this
# means that e.g. `FTL.TXT' matches all files that have this string in
# the file name (including the path relative to the current directory,
# always starting with `./').
#
# Don't put empty lines into this file!
#
.gitignore
#
builds/unix/pkg.m4
#
docs/FTL.TXT
docs/GPLv2.TXT
#
include/freetype/internal/fthash.h
#
src/base/fthash.c
src/base/md5.c
src/base/md5.h
#
src/bdf/bdf.c
src/bdf/bdf.h
```

```
src/bdf/bdfdrivr.c
src/bdf/bdfdrivr.h
src/bdf/bdferror.h
src/bdf/bdflib.c
src/bdf/module.mk
src/bdf/README
src/bdf/rules.mk
#
src/pcf/module.mk
src/pcf/pcf.c
src/pcf/pcf.h
src/pcf/pcfdrivr.c
src/pcf/pcfdrivr.h
src/pcf/pcferror.h
src/pcf/pcfread.c
src/pcf/pcfread.h
src/pcf/pcfutil.c
src/pcf/pcfutil.h
src/pcf/README
src/pcf/rules.mk
#
src/gzip/adler32.c
src/gzip/infblock.c
src/gzip/infblock.h
src/gzip/infcodes.c
src/gzip/infcodes.h
src/gzip/inffixed.h
src/gzip/inflate.c
src/gzip/inftrees.c
src/gzip/inftrees.h
src/gzip/infutil.c
src/gzip/infutil.h
src/gzip/zconf.h
src/gzip/zlib.h
src/gzip/zutil.c
src/gzip/zutil.h
#
src/tools/apinames.c
src/tools/ftrandom/ftrandom.c
#
# EOF
```

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

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

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

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989

Ty Coon, President of Vice

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```
#!/usr/bin/python
```

```
#
```

```
# Copyright (C) 2013 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
```

```
#
```

```
# This script is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify  
# it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by  
# the Free Software Foundation; either version 3, or (at your option)  
# any later version.
```

```
# This script adjusts the copyright notices at the top of source files  
# so that they have the form:
```

```
#
```

```
# Copyright XXXX-YYYY Free Software Foundation, Inc.
```

```
#
```

```
# It doesn't change code that is known to be maintained elsewhere or  
# that carries a non-FSF copyright.
```

```
#
```

```
# The script also doesn't change testsuite files, except those in  
# libstdc++-v3. This is because libstdc++-v3 has a conformance testsuite,  
# while most tests in other directories are just things that failed at some  
# point in the past.
```

```
#
```

```
# Pass --this-year to the script if you want it to add the current year  
# to all applicable notices. Pass --quilt if you are using quilt and  
# want files to be added to the quilt before being changed.
```

```
#
```

```
# By default the script will update all directories for which the  
# output has been vetted. You can instead pass the names of individual  
# directories, including those that haven't been approved. So:
```

```
#
```

```
# update-copyright.pl --this-year
```

```
#
```

```
# is the command that would be used at the beginning of a year to update
```

```
# all copyright notices (and possibly at other times to check whether
# new files have been added with old years). On the other hand:
#
# update-copyright.pl --this-year libjava
#
# would run the script on just libjava/.
#
# Note that things like --version output strings must be updated before
# this script is run. There's already a separate procedure for that.
```

```
import os
import re
import sys
import time
import subprocess
```

```
class Errors:
```

```
    def __init__(self):
        self.num_errors = 0
```

```
    def report(self, filename, string):
        if filename:
            string = filename + ': ' + string
            sys.stderr.write(string + '\n')
            self.num_errors += 1
```

```
    def ok(self):
        return self.num_errors == 0
```

```
class GenericFilter:
```

```
    def __init__(self):
        self.skip_files = set()
        self.skip_dirs = set()
        self.skip_extensions = set()
        self.fossilised_files = set()
        self.own_files = set()
```

```
    self.skip_files |= set ([
        # Skip licence files.
        'COPYING',
        'COPYING.LIB',
        'COPYING3',
        'COPYING3.LIB',
        'LICENSE',
        'fdl.texi',
        'gpl_v3.texi',
        'fdl-1.3.xml',
        'gpl-3.0.xml',
```

```

# Skip auto- and libtool-related files
'aclocal.m4',
'compile',
'config.guess',
'config.sub',
'depcomp',
'install-sh',
'libtool.m4',
'ltmain.sh',
'ltoptions.m4',
'letsugar.m4',
'ltversion.m4',
'lt~obsolete.m4',
'missing',
'mkdep',
'mkinstalldirs',
'move-if-change',
'shlibpath.m4',
'symlink-tree',
'ylwrap',

# Skip FSF mission statement, etc.
'gnu.texi',
'funding.texi',
'appendix_free.xml',

# Skip imported texinfo files.
'texinfo.tex',
)

```

```

def get_line_filter (self, dir, filename):
    if filename.startswith ('ChangeLog'):
        # Ignore references to copyright in changelog entries.
        return re.compile ('\t')

    return None

def skip_file (self, dir, filename):
    if filename in self.skip_files:
        return True

    (base, extension) = os.path.splitext (os.path.join (dir, filename))
    if extension in self.skip_extensions:
        return True

    if extension == '.in':

```

```

# Skip .in files produced by automake.
if os.path.exists (base + '.am'):
    return True

# Skip files produced by autogen
if (os.path.exists (base + '.def')
    and os.path.exists (base + '.tpl')):
    return True

# Skip configure files produced by autoconf
if filename == 'configure':
    if os.path.exists (base + '.ac'):
        return True
    if os.path.exists (base + '.in'):
        return True

return False

def skip_dir (self, dir, subdir):
    return subdir in self.skip_dirs

def is_fossilised_file (self, dir, filename):
    if filename in self.fossilised_files:
        return True
    # Only touch current current ChangeLogs.
    if filename != 'ChangeLog' and filename.find ('ChangeLog') >= 0:
        return True
    return False

def by_package_author (self, dir, filename):
    return filename in self.own_files

class Copyright:
    def __init__ (self, errors):
        self.errors = errors

    # Characters in a range of years. Include '.' for typos.
    ranges = '[0-9](?:[-0-9.,\s])\s+and\s+[0-9]'

    # Non-whitespace characters in a copyright holder's name.
    name = '[\w.,-]'

    # Matches one year.
    self.year_re = re.compile ('[0-9]+')

    # Matches part of a year or copyright holder.
    self.continuation_re = re.compile (ranges + '|' + name)

```

```

# Matches a full copyright notice:
self.copyright_re = re.compile (
    # 1: 'Copyright (C)', etc.
    '([Cc]opyright'
    '|[Cc]opyright\s+\([Cc]\)'
    '|[Cc]opyright\s+%s'
    '|[Cc]opyright\s+&copy;'
    '|[Cc]opyright\s+@copyright{ }'
    '|@set\s+copyright[\w-]+)'

    # 2: the years. Include the whitespace in the year, so that
    # we can remove any excess.
    '(\s*(?:' + ranges + ',?'
    '|@value\{[^\{]*\})\s*)'

    # 3: 'by ', if used
    '(by\s+)?'

    # 4: the copyright holder. Don't allow multiple consecutive
    # spaces, so that right-margin gloss doesn't get caught
    # (e.g. gnat_ugn.texi).
    '(' + name + '(?:\s? + name + ')*?)?)

# A regexp for notices that might have slipped by. Just matching
# 'copyright' is too noisy, and 'copyright.*[0-9]' falls foul of
# HTML header markers, so check for 'copyright' and two digits.
self.other_copyright_re = re.compile ('copyright.*[0-9][0-9]',
                                       re.IGNORECASE)
self.comment_re = re.compile('#+[*]+;+|%+//+|@c |dnl ')
self.holders = { '@copying': '@copying' }
self.holder_prefixes = set()

# True to 'quilt add' files before changing them.
self.use_quilt = False

# If set, force all notices to include this year.
self.max_year = None

# Goes after the year(s). Could be ', '.
self.separator = ' '

def add_package_author (self, holder, canon_form = None):
    if not canon_form:
        canon_form = holder
    self.holders[holder] = canon_form
    index = holder.find ( ' ' )
    while index >= 0:
        self.holder_prefixes.add (holder[:index])

```

```

        index = holder.find (' ', index + 1)

def add_external_author (self, holder):
    self.holders[holder] = None

class BadYear():
    def __init__ (self, year):
        self.year = year

    def __str__ (self):
        return 'unrecognised year: ' + self.year

def parse_year (self, string):
    year = int (string)
    if len (string) == 2:
        if year > 70:
            return year + 1900
    elif len (string) == 4:
        return year
    raise self.BadYear (string)

def year_range (self, years):
    year_list = [self.parse_year (year)
                 for year in self.year_re.findall (years)]
    assert len (year_list) > 0
    return (min (year_list), max (year_list))

def set_use_quilt (self, use_quilt):
    self.use_quilt = use_quilt

def include_year (self, year):
    assert not self.max_year
    self.max_year = year

def canonicalise_years (self, dir, filename, filter, years):
    # Leave texinfo variables alone.
    if years.startswith ('@value'):
        return years

    (min_year, max_year) = self.year_range (years)

    # Update the upper bound, if enabled.
    if self.max_year and not filter.is_fossilised_file (dir, filename):
        max_year = max (max_year, self.max_year)

    # Use a range.
    if min_year == max_year:
        return '%d' % min_year

```

```

else:
    return '%d-%d' % (min_year, max_year)

def strip_continuation (self, line):
    line = line.lstrip()
    match = self.comment_re.match (line)
    if match:
        line = line[match.end():].lstrip()
    return line

def is_complete (self, match):
    holder = match.group (4)
    return (holder
            and (holder not in self.holder_prefixes
                 or holder in self.holders))

def update_copyright (self, dir, filename, filter, file, line, match):
    orig_line = line
    next_line = None
    pathname = os.path.join (dir, filename)

    intro = match.group (1)
    if intro.startswith ('@set'):
        # Texinfo year variables should always be on one line
        after_years = line[match.end (2):].strip()
        if after_years != "":
            self.errors.report (pathname,
                                'trailing characters in @set: '
                                + after_years)
            return (False, orig_line, next_line)
    else:
        # If it looks like the copyright is incomplete, add the next line.
        while not self.is_complete (match):
            try:
                next_line = file.next()
            except StopIteration:
                break

            # If the next line doesn't look like a proper continuation,
            # assume that what we've got is complete.
            continuation = self.strip_continuation (next_line)
            if not self.continuation_re.match (continuation):
                break

            # Merge the lines for matching purposes.
            orig_line += next_line
            line = line.rstrip() + ' ' + continuation
            next_line = None

```

```

    # Rematch with the longer line, at the original position.
    match = self.copyright_re.match (line, match.start())
    assert match

holder = match.group (4)

# Use the filter to test cases where markup is getting in the way.
if filter.by_package_author (dir, filename):
    assert holder not in self.holders

elif not holder:
    self.errors.report (pathname, 'missing copyright holder')
    return (False, orig_line, next_line)

elif holder not in self.holders:
    self.errors.report (pathname,
                        'unrecognised copyright holder: ' + holder)
    return (False, orig_line, next_line)

else:
    # See whether the copyright is associated with the package
    # author.
    canon_form = self.holders[holder]
    if not canon_form:
        return (False, orig_line, next_line)

    # Make sure the author is given in a consistent way.
    line = (line[:match.start (4)]
            + canon_form
            + line[match.end (4):])

    # Remove any 'by'
    line = line[:match.start (3)] + line[match.end (3):]

# Update the copyright years.
years = match.group (2).strip()
try:
    canon_form = self.canonicalise_years (dir, filename, filter, years)
except self.BadYear as e:
    self.errors.report (pathname, str (e))
    return (False, orig_line, next_line)

line = (line[:match.start (2)]
        + ' ' + canon_form + self.separator
        + line[match.end (2):])

# Use the standard (C) form.

```

```

if intro.endswith ('right'):
    intro += '(C)'
elif intro.endswith ('(c)'):
    intro = intro[:-3] + '(C)'
line = line[:match.start (1)] + intro + line[match.end (1):]

# Strip trailing whitespace
line = line.rstrip() + '\n'

return (line != orig_line, line, next_line)

def process_file (self, dir, filename, filter):
    pathname = os.path.join (dir, filename)
    if filename.endswith ('.tmp'):
        # Looks like something we tried to create before.
        try:
            os.remove (pathname)
        except OSError:
            pass
        return

    lines = []
    changed = False
    line_filter = filter.get_line_filter (dir, filename)
    with open (pathname, 'r') as file:
        prev = None
        for line in file:
            while line:
                next_line = None
                # Leave filtered-out lines alone.
                if not (line_filter and line_filter.match (line)):
                    match = self.copyright_re.search (line)
                    if match:
                        res = self.update_copyright (dir, filename, filter,
                                                    file, line, match)
                        (this_changed, line, next_line) = res
                        changed = changed or this_changed

                # Check for copyright lines that might have slipped by.
                elif self.other_copyright_re.search (line):
                    self.errors.report (pathname,
                                        'unrecognised copyright: %s'
                                        % line.strip())
            lines.append (line)
            line = next_line

# If something changed, write the new file out.
if changed and self.errors.ok():

```

```

tmp_pathname = pathname + '.tmp'
with open (tmp_pathname, 'w') as file:
    for line in lines:
        file.write (line)
if self.use_quilt:
    subprocess.call (['quilt', 'add', pathname])
os.rename (tmp_pathname, pathname)

def process_tree (self, tree, filter):
    for (dir, subdirs, filenames) in os.walk (tree):
        # Don't recurse through directories that should be skipped.
        for i in xrange (len (subdirs) - 1, -1, -1):
            if filter.skip_dir (dir, subdirs[i]):
                del subdirs[i]

        # Handle the files in this directory.
        for filename in filenames:
            if filter.skip_file (dir, filename):
                sys.stdout.write ('Skipping %s\n'
                                   % os.path.join (dir, filename))
            else:
                self.process_file (dir, filename, filter)

class CmdLine:
    def __init__ (self, copyright = Copyright):
        self.errors = Errors()
        self.copyright = copyright (self.errors)
        self.dirs = []
        self.default_dirs = []
        self.chosen_dirs = []
        self.option_handlers = dict()
        self.option_help = []

        self.add_option ('--help', 'Print this help', self.o_help)
        self.add_option ('--quilt', '"quilt add" files before changing them',
                        self.o_quilt)
        self.add_option ('--this-year', 'Add the current year to every notice',
                        self.o_this_year)

    def add_option (self, name, help, handler):
        self.option_help.append ((name, help))
        self.option_handlers[name] = handler

    def add_dir (self, dir, filter = GenericFilter()):
        self.dirs.append ((dir, filter))

    def o_help (self, option = None):
        sys.stdout.write ('Usage: %s [options] dir1 dir2...\n\n'

```

```

        'Options:\n' % sys.argv[0])
format = '%-15s %s\n'
for (what, help) in self.option_help:
    sys.stdout.write (format % (what, help))
sys.stdout.write ('\nDirectories:\n')

format = '%-25s'
i = 0
for (dir, filter) in self.dirs:
    i += 1
    if i % 3 == 0 or i == len (self.dirs):
        sys.stdout.write (dir + '\n')
    else:
        sys.stdout.write (format % dir)
sys.exit (0)

def o_quilt (self, option):
    self.copyright.set_use_quilt (True)

def o_this_year (self, option):
    self.copyright.include_year (time.localtime().tm_year)

def main (self):
    for arg in sys.argv[1:]:
        if arg[:1] != '-':
            self.chosen_dirs.append (arg)
        elif arg in self.option_handlers:
            self.option_handlers[arg] (arg)
        else:
            self.errors.report (None, 'unrecognised option: ' + arg)
    if self.errors.ok():
        if len (self.chosen_dirs) == 0:
            self.chosen_dirs = self.default_dirs
        if len (self.chosen_dirs) == 0:
            self.o_help()
        else:
            for chosen_dir in self.chosen_dirs:
                canon_dir = os.path.join (chosen_dir, "")
                count = 0
                for (dir, filter) in self.dirs:
                    if (dir + os.sep).startswith (canon_dir):
                        count += 1
                        self.copyright.process_tree (dir, filter)
                if count == 0:
                    self.errors.report (None, 'unrecognised directory: '
                                         + chosen_dir)
    sys.exit (0 if self.errors.ok() else 1)

```

```
#-----
```

```
class TopLevelFilter (GenericFilter):
    def skip_dir (self, dir, subdir):
        return True

class ConfigFilter (GenericFilter):
    def __init__ (self):
        GenericFilter.__init__ (self)

    def skip_file (self, dir, filename):
        if filename.endswith ('.m4'):
            pathname = os.path.join (dir, filename)
            with open (pathname) as file:
                # Skip files imported from gettext.
                if file.readline().find ('gettext-') >= 0:
                    return True
        return GenericFilter.skip_file (self, dir, filename)
```

```
class GCCFilter (GenericFilter):
    def __init__ (self):
        GenericFilter.__init__ (self)

        self.skip_files |= set ([
            # Not part of GCC
            'math-68881.h',
        ])

        self.skip_dirs |= set ([
            # Better not create a merge nightmare for the GNAT folks.
            'ada',

            # Handled separately.
            'testsuite',
        ])

        self.skip_extensions |= set ([
            # Maintained by the translation project.
            '.po',

            # Automatically-generated.
            '.pot',
        ])

        self.fossilised_files |= set ([
            # Old news won't be updated.
            'ONEWS',
        ])
```

```

class TestsuiteFilter (GenericFilter):
    def __init__ (self):
        GenericFilter.__init__ (self)

        self.skip_extensions |= set ([
            # Don't change the tests, which could be woened by anyone.
            '.c',
            '.C',
            '.cc',
            '.h',
            '.hs',
            '.f',
            '.f90',
            '.go',
            '.inc',
            '.java',
        ])

    def skip_file (self, dir, filename):
        # g++.niklas/README contains historical copyright information
        # and isn't updated.
        if filename == 'README' and os.path.basename (dir) == 'g++.niklas':
            return True
        return GenericFilter.skip_file (self, dir, filename)

class LibCppFilter (GenericFilter):
    def __init__ (self):
        GenericFilter.__init__ (self)

        self.skip_extensions |= set ([
            # Maintained by the translation project.
            '.po',

            # Automatically-generated.
            '.pot',
        ])

class LibGCCFilter (GenericFilter):
    def __init__ (self):
        GenericFilter.__init__ (self)

        self.skip_dirs |= set ([
            # Imported from GLIBC.
            'soft-fp',
        ])

class LibJavaFilter (GenericFilter):

```

```

def __init__(self):
    GenericFilter.__init__(self)

    self.skip_dirs |= set ([
        # Handled separately.
        'testsuite',

        # Not really part of the library
        'contrib',

        # Imported from upstream
        'classpath',
        'libltdl',
    ])

def get_line_filter (self, dir, filename):
    if filename == 'NameDecoder.h':
        return re.compile ('.*NAME_COPYRIGHT')
    if filename == 'ICC_Profile.h':
        return re.compile ('.*icSigCopyrightTag')
    return GenericFilter.get_line_filter (self, dir, filename)

class LibMudflapFilter (GenericFilter):
    def __init__(self):
        GenericFilter.__init__(self)

        self.skip_dirs |= set ([
            # Handled separately.
            'testsuite',
        ])

class LibStdCxxFilter (GenericFilter):
    def __init__(self):
        GenericFilter.__init__(self)

        self.skip_files |= set ([
            # Contains no copyright of its own, but quotes the GPL.
            'intro.xml',
        ])

        self.skip_dirs |= set ([
            # Contains automatically-generated sources.
            'html',

            # The testsuite data files shouldn't be changed.
            'data',

            # Contains imported images

```

```

        'images',
    ])

    self.own_files |= set ([
        # Contains markup around the copyright owner.
        'spine.xml',
    ])

def get_line_filter (self, dir, filename):
    if filename == 'boost_concept_check.h':
        return re.compile ('//\.(C\.) Copyright Jeremy Siek')
    return GenericFilter.get_line_filter (self, dir, filename)

class GCCCopyright (Copyright):
    def __init__ (self, errors):
        Copyright.__init__ (self, errors)

        canon_fsf = 'Free Software Foundation, Inc.'
        self.add_package_author ('Free Software Foundation', canon_fsf)
        self.add_package_author ('Free Software Foundation.', canon_fsf)
        self.add_package_author ('Free Software Foundation Inc.', canon_fsf)
        self.add_package_author ('Free Software Foundation, Inc', canon_fsf)
        self.add_package_author ('Free Software Foundation, Inc.', canon_fsf)
        self.add_package_author ('The Free Software Foundation', canon_fsf)
        self.add_package_author ('The Free Software Foundation, Inc.', canon_fsf)
        self.add_package_author ('Software Foundation, Inc.', canon_fsf)

        self.add_external_author ('ARM')
        self.add_external_author ('AdaCore')
        self.add_external_author ('Ami Tavory and Vladimir Dreizin, IBM-HRL.')
        self.add_external_author ('Cavium Networks.')
        self.add_external_author ('Faraday Technology Corp.')
        self.add_external_author ('Florida State University')
        self.add_external_author ('Greg Colvin and Beman Dawes.')
        self.add_external_author ('Hewlett-Packard Company')
        self.add_external_author ('Information Technology Industry Council.')
        self.add_external_author ('James Theiler, Brian Gough')
        self.add_external_author ('Makoto Matsumoto and Takuji Nishimura,')
        self.add_external_author ('National Research Council of Canada.')
        self.add_external_author ('Peter Dimov and Multi Media Ltd.')
        self.add_external_author ('Peter Dimov')
        self.add_external_author ('Pipeline Associates, Inc.')
        self.add_external_author ('Regents of the University of California.')
        self.add_external_author ('Silicon Graphics Computer Systems, Inc.')
        self.add_external_author ('Silicon Graphics')
        self.add_external_author ('Stephen L. Moshier')
        self.add_external_author ('Sun Microsystems, Inc. All rights reserved.')
        self.add_external_author ('The Go Authors. All rights reserved.')

```

```
self.add_external_author ('The Go Authors. All rights reserved.')
self.add_external_author ('The Go Authors.')
self.add_external_author ('The Regents of the University of California.')
self.add_external_author ('Unicode, Inc.')
self.add_external_author ('University of Toronto.')
```

```
class GCCCmdLine (CmdLine):
```

```
    def __init__ (self):
        CmdLine.__init__ (self, GCCCopyright)

        self.add_dir ('.', TopLevelFilter())
        # Boehm-gc is imported from upstream.
        self.add_dir ('config', ConfigFilter())
        # contrib isn't really part of GCC.
        self.add_dir ('fixincludes')
        self.add_dir ('gcc', GCCFilter())
        self.add_dir (os.path.join ('gcc', 'testsuite'), TestsuiteFilter())
        self.add_dir ('gnattools')
        self.add_dir ('include')
        self.add_dir ('libada')
        self.add_dir ('libatomic')
        self.add_dir ('libbacktrace')
        self.add_dir ('libcpp', LibCppFilter())
        self.add_dir ('libdecnumber')
        # libffi is imported from upstream.
        self.add_dir ('libgcc', LibGCCFilter())
        self.add_dir ('libgfortran')
        self.add_dir ('libgomp')
        self.add_dir ('libiberty')
        self.add_dir ('libitm')
        self.add_dir ('libjava', LibJavaFilter())
        self.add_dir (os.path.join ('libjava', 'testsuite'), TestsuiteFilter())
        self.add_dir ('libmudflap', LibMudflapFilter())
        self.add_dir (os.path.join ('libmudflap', 'testsuite'),
                        TestsuiteFilter())
        self.add_dir ('libobjc')
        self.add_dir ('libquadmath')
        # libsanitiser is imported from upstream.
        self.add_dir ('libssp')
        self.add_dir ('libstdc++-v3', LibStdCxxFilter())
        self.add_dir ('lto-plugin')
        # zlib is imported from upstream.

        self.default_dirs = [
            'gcc',
            'libada',
            'libatomic',
            'libbacktrace',
```

```
'libcpp',  
'libdecnumber',  
'libgcc',  
'libgfortran',  
'libgomp',  
'libitm',  
'libmudflap',  
'libobjc',  
'libstdc++-v3',  
]
```

GCCCmdLine().main()

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```

```
<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice
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```
package gnu.classpath.tools.taglets;

import java.util.Map;

import com.sun.tools.doclets.Taglet;

import com.sun.javadoc.Tag;

/**
 * A simple Taglet which handles Copyright information.
 */
public class CopyrightTaglet implements Taglet {

    private static final String NAME = "copyright";
    private static final String HEADER = "Copyright:";

    public String getName() {
        return NAME;
    }

    public boolean inField() {
        return true;
    }

    public boolean inConstructor() {
        return true;
    }

    public boolean inMethod() {
        return true;
    }
}
```

```

public boolean inOverview() {
    return true;
}

public boolean inPackage() {
    return true;
}

public boolean inType() {
    return true;
}

public boolean isInlineTag() {
    return false;
}

public static void register(Map tagletMap) {
    CopyrightTaglet copyrightTaglet = new CopyrightTaglet();
    tagletMap.put(copyrightTaglet.getName(), copyrightTaglet);
}

public String toString(Tag tag) {
    return toString(new Tag[] { tag });
}

public String toString(Tag[] tags) {
    if (tags.length == 0) {
        return null;
    }
    else {
        boolean haveValidTag = false;
        for (int i = 0; i < tags.length && !haveValidTag; ++i) {
            if (tags[i].text().length() > 0) {
                haveValidTag = true;
            }
        }
    }

    if (haveValidTag) {
        StringBuffer result = new StringBuffer();
        result.append("<dl>");
        for (int i = 0; i < tags.length; i++) {
            if (tags[i].text().length() > 0) {
                result.append("<dt><i>Copyright &#169; " + tags[i].text() + "</i></dt>");
            }
        }
        result.append("</dl>");
        return result.toString();
    }
}

```

```
    }
    else {
        return null;
    }
}
}
}
}
/* Permission.java -- The superclass for all permission objects
   Copyright (C) 1998, 2001, 2002, 2005 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
```

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```
package java.security;
```

```
import gnu.java.lang.CPStringBuilder;
```

```

import java.io.Serializable;

/**
 * This class is the abstract superclass of all classes that implement
 * the concept of a permission. A permission consists of a permission name
 * and optionally a list of actions that relate to the permission. The
 * actual meaning of the name of the permission is defined only in the
 * context of a subclass. It may name a resource to which access permissions
 * are granted (for example, the name of a file) or it might represent
 * something else entirely. Similarly, the action list only has meaning
 * within the context of a subclass. Some permission names may have no
 * actions associated with them. That is, you either have the permission
 * or you don't.
 *
 * <p>The most important method in this class is <code>implies</code>. This
 * checks whether if one has this permission, then the specified
 * permission is also implied. As a conceptual example, consider the
 * permissions "Read All Files" and "Read File foo". The permission
 * "Read All Files" implies that the caller has permission to read the
 * file foo.
 *
 * <p><code>Permission</code>'s must be immutable - do not change their
 * state after creation.
 *
 * @author Aaron M. Renn (arenn@urbanophile.com)
 * @see Permissions
 * @see PermissionCollection
 * @since 1.1
 * @status updated to 1.4
 */
public abstract class Permission implements Guard, Serializable
{
    /**
     * Compatible with JDK 1.1+.
     */
    private static final long serialVersionUID = -563657022231596674L;

    /**
     * This is the name assigned to this permission object.
     *
     * @serial the name of the permission
     */
    private String name;

    /**
     * Create an instance with the specified name.
     *
     * @param name the permission name

```

```

*/
public Permission(String name)
{
    this.name = name;
}

/**
 * This method implements the <code>Guard</code> interface for this class.
 * It calls the <code>checkPermission</code> method in
 * <code>SecurityManager</code> with this <code>Permission</code> as its
 * argument. This method returns silently if the security check succeeds
 * or throws an exception if it fails.
 *
 * @param obj the <code>Object</code> being guarded - ignored by this class
 * @throws SecurityException if the security check fails
 * @see GuardedObject
 * @see SecurityManager#checkPermission(Permission)
 */
public void checkGuard(Object obj)
{
    SecurityManager sm = System.getSecurityManager();
    if (sm != null)
        sm.checkPermission(this);
}

/**
 * This method tests whether this <code>Permission</code> implies that the
 * specified <code>Permission</code> is also granted.
 *
 * @param perm the <code>Permission</code> to test against
 * @return true if perm is implied by this
 */
public abstract boolean implies(Permission perm);

/**
 * Check to see if this object equals obj. Use <code>implies</code>, rather
 * than <code>equals</code>, when making access control decisions.
 *
 * @param obj the object to compare to
 */
public abstract boolean equals(Object obj);

/**
 * This method returns a hash code for this <code>Permission</code>. It
 * must satisfy the contract of <code>Object.hashCode</code>: it must be
 * the same for all objects that equals considers to be the same.
 *
 * @return a hash value

```

```

*/
public abstract int hashCode();

/**
 * Get the name of this <code>Permission</code>.
 *
 * @return the name
 */
public final String getName()
{
    return name;
}

/**
 * This method returns the list of actions for this <code>Permission</code>
 * as a <code>String</code>. The string should be in canonical order, for
 * example, both <code>new FilePermission(f, "write,read")</code> and
 * <code>new FilePermission(f, "read,write")</code> have the action list
 * "read,write".
 *
 * @return the action list for this <code>Permission</code>
 */
public abstract String getActions();

/**
 * This method returns an empty <code>PermissionCollection</code> object
 * that can store permissions of this type, or <code>null</code> if no
 * such collection is defined. Subclasses must override this to provide
 * an appropriate collection when one is needed to accurately calculate
 * <code>implies</code>.
 *
 * @return a new <code>PermissionCollection</code>
 */
public PermissionCollection newPermissionCollection()
{
    return null;
}

/**
 * This method returns a <code>String</code> representation of this
 * <code>Permission</code> object. This is in the format:
 * <code>'(' + getClass().getName() + ' ' + getName() + ' ' + getActions
 * + ')</code>.
 *
 * @return this object as a <code>String</code>
 */
public String toString()
{

```

```

CPStringBuilder string = new CPStringBuilder();

string = string.append('(');
string = string.append(getClass().getName());
string = string.append(' ');
string = string.append(getName());

if (!(getActions().equals("")))
{
    string = string.append(' ');
    string = string.append(getActions());
}

string = string.append(')');
return string.toString();
}
} // class Permission
/* Permission.java -- Information about an ACL permission
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```

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```
package java.security.acl;
```

```
/**
```

```
* This interface provides information about a permission that can be  
* granted. Note that this is not the same as the class  
* java.security.Permission.
```

```
*
```

```
* @version 0.0
```

```
*
```

```
* @author Aaron M. Renn (arenn@urbanophile.com)
```

```
*/
```

```
public interface Permission
```

```
{
```

```
/**
```

```
* This method tests whether or not a specified Permission  
* (passed as an Object) is the same as this permission.
```

```
*
```

```
* @param perm The permission to check for equality
```

```
*
```

```
* @return true if the specified permission is the same as this one, false otherwise
```

```
*/
```

```
boolean equals (Object perm);
```

```
/**
```

```
* This method returns this Permission as a String.
```

```
*
```

```
* @return A String representing this permission.
```

```
*/
```

```
String toString();
```

```
}
```

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* m4/ax_func_which_gethostbyname_r.m4

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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

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

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

That's all there is to it!
This is an attempt to acknowledge early contributions to the garbage collector. Later contributions should instead be mentioned in README.changes.

HISTORY -

Early versions of this collector were developed as a part of research

projects supported in part by the National Science Foundation and the Defense Advance Research Projects Agency.

The garbage collector originated as part of the run-time system for the Russell programming language implementation. The first version of the garbage collector was written primarily by Al Demers. It was then refined and mostly rewritten, primarily by Hans-J. Boehm, at Cornell U., the University of Washington, Rice University (where it was first used for C and assembly code), Xerox PARC, SGI, and HP Labs. However, significant contributions have also been made by many others.

Some other contributors:

More recent contributors are mentioned in the modification history in README.changes. My apologies for any omissions.

The SPARC specific code was originally contributed by Mark Weiser. The Encore Multimax modifications were supplied by Kevin Kenny (kenny@m.cs.uiuc.edu). The adaptation to the IBM PC/RT is largely due to Vernon Lee, on machines made available to Rice by IBM. Much of the HP specific code and a number of good suggestions for improving the generic code are due to Walter Underwood. Robert Brazile (brazile@diamond.bbn.com) originally supplied the ULTRIX code. Al Dosser (dosser@src.dec.com) and Regis Cridlig (Regis.Cridlig@cl.cam.ac.uk) subsequently provided updates and information on variation between ULTRIX systems. Parag Patel (parag@netcom.com) supplied the A/UX code. Jesper Peterson(jep@mtiame.mtia.oz.au), Michel Schinz, and Martin Tauchmann (martintauchmann@bigfoot.com) supplied the Amiga port. Thomas Funke (thf@zelator.in-berlin.de(?)) and Brian D.Carlstrom (bdc@clark.lcs.mit.edu) supplied the NeXT ports. Douglas Steel (doug@wg.icl.co.uk) provided ICL DRS6000 code. Bill Janssen (janssen@parc.xerox.com) supplied the SunOS dynamic loader specific code. Manuel Serrano (serrano@cornas.inria.fr) supplied linux and Sony News specific code. Al Dosser provided Alpha/OSF/1 code. He and Dave Detlefs(detlefs@src.dec.com) also provided several generic bug fixes. Alistair G. Crooks(agg@uts.amdahl.com) supplied the NetBSD and 386BSD ports. Jeffrey Hsu (hsu@soda.berkeley.edu) provided the FreeBSD port. Brent Benson (brent@jade.ssd.csd.harris.com) ported the collector to a Motorola 88K processor running CX/UX (Harris NightHawk). Ari Huttunen (Ari.Huttunen@hut.fi) generalized the OS/2 port to nonIBM development environments (a nontrivial task). Patrick Beard (beard@cs.ucdavis.edu) provided the initial MacOS port. David Chase, then at Olivetti Research, suggested several improvements. Scott Schwartz (schwartz@groucho.cse.psu.edu) supplied some of the code to save and print call stacks for leak detection on a SPARC. Jesse Hull and John Ellis supplied the C++ interface code. Zhong Shao performed much of the experimentation that led to the current typed allocation facility. (His dynamic type inference code hasn't

made it into the released version of the collector, yet.)
@ignore
@c Set file name and title for man page.
@setfilename gpl
@settitle GNU General Public License
@c man begin SEEALSO
gfdl(7), fsf-funding(7).
@c man end
@c man begin COPYRIGHT
Copyright @copyright{ } 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

@c man end
@end ignore
@node Copying
@c man begin DESCRIPTION
@unnumbered GNU General Public License
@center Version 3, 29 June 2007

@c This file is intended to be included in another file.

@display
Copyright @copyright{ } 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. @url{http://fsf.org/}

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@enumerate 0
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@item

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@item

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@item

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@item

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@item

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@item

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```
@c Local Variables:
@c ispell-local-pdict: "ispell-dict"
@c End:
```

```
@c man end
/* Definitions for BSD assembler syntax for Intel 386
   (actually AT&T syntax for insns and operands,
   adapted to BSD conventions for symbol names and debugging.)
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```

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```
/* Use the Sequent Symmetry assembler syntax. */
```

```

/* Define the syntax of pseudo-ops, labels and comments. */

/* Prefix for internally generated assembler labels. If we aren't using
underscores, we are using prefix `.'s to identify labels that should
be ignored, as in `i386/gas.h' --karl@cs.umb.edu */

#define LPREFIX "L"

/* Assembler pseudos to introduce constants of various size. */

#define ASM_BYTE "\t.byte\t"
#define ASM_SHORT "\t.word\t"
#define ASM_LONG "\t.long\t"
#define ASM_QUAD "\t.quad\t" /* Should not be used for 32bit compilation. */

/* This was suggested, but it shouldn't be right for DBX output. -- RMS
#define ASM_OUTPUT_SOURCE_FILENAME(FILE, NAME) */

/* Define the syntax of labels and symbol definitions/declarations. */

/* This is how to output an assembler line
that says to advance the location counter by SIZE bytes. */

#define ASM_OUTPUT_SKIP(FILE,SIZE) \
printf (FILE, "\t.space "HOST_WIDE_INT_PRINT_UNSIGNED"\n", (SIZE))

/* Define the syntax of labels and symbol definitions/declarations. */

/* This says how to output an assembler line
to define a global common symbol. */

#define ASM_OUTPUT_COMMON(FILE, NAME, SIZE, ROUNDED) \
( fputs (".comm ", (FILE)), \
assemble_name ((FILE), (NAME)), \
fprintf ((FILE), "%u\n", (int)(ROUNDED)))

/* This says how to output an assembler line
to define a local common symbol. */

#define ASM_OUTPUT_LOCAL(FILE, NAME, SIZE, ROUNDED) \
( fputs (".lcomm ", (FILE)), \
assemble_name ((FILE), (NAME)), \
fprintf ((FILE), "%u\n", (int)(ROUNDED)))

#ifdef HAVE_GAS_LCOMM_WITH_ALIGNMENT
#define ASM_OUTPUT_ALIGNED_LOCAL(FILE, NAME, SIZE, ALIGNMENT) \

```

```
( fputs (".lcomm ", (FILE)), \
assemble_name ((FILE), (NAME)), \
fprintf ((FILE), "%u,%u\n", (int)(SIZE), (int)(ALIGNMENT) / BITS_PER_UNIT))
#endif
```

```
/* This is how to output an assembler line
that says to advance the location counter
to a multiple of 2**LOG bytes. */
```

```
#define ASM_OUTPUT_ALIGN(FILE,LOG) \
if ((LOG)!=0) fprintf ((FILE), "\t.align %d\n", (LOG))
```

```
/* This is how to store into the string BUF
the symbol_ref name of an internal numbered label where
PREFIX is the class of label and NUM is the number within the class.
This is suitable for output with `assemble_name'. */
```

```
#define ASM_GENERATE_INTERNAL_LABEL(BUF,PREFIX,NUMBER) \
sprintf ((BUF), "%s%ld", (PREFIX), (long)(NUMBER))
```

```
/* The prefix to add to user-visible assembler symbols. */
```

```
#define USER_LABEL_PREFIX "_"
```

```
/* Sequent has some changes in the format of DBX symbols. */
```

```
#define DBX_NO_XREFS 1
```

```
/* Don't split DBX symbols into continuations. */
```

```
#define DBX_CONTIN_LENGTH 0
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Version 3, 29 June 2007
```

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```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="no" ?>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
```

```
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd"><html
```

```
xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"><head><meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html;
```

```
charset=UTF-8" /><title>License</title><meta name="generator" content="DocBook XSL-NS Stylesheets
```

```
V1.78.1" /><meta name="keywords" content="ISO C++, library" /><meta name="keywords" content="ISO C++,
```

```
runtime, library" /><link rel="home" href="../index.html" title="The GNU C++ Library" /><link rel="up"
```

```
href="status.html" title="Chapter1.Status" /><link rel="prev" href="status.html" title="Chapter1.Status" /><link
```

```
rel="next" href="bugs.html" title="Bugs" /></head><body><div class="navheader"><table width="100%"
```

```
summary="Navigation header"><tr><th colspan="3" align="center">License</th></tr><tr><td width="20%"
```

```
align="left"><a accesskey="p" href="status.html">Prev</a></td><th width="60%"
```

```
align="center">Chapter1.Status</th><td width="20%" align="right"><a accesskey="n"
```

```
href="bugs.html">Next</a></td></tr></table><hr /></div><div class="section"><div
```

```
class="titlepage"><div><div><h2 class="title" style="clear: both"><a
```

```
id="manual.intro.status.license"></a>License</h2></div></div></div><p>
```

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However, if you cease all violation of this License, then your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until the copyright holder explicitly and finally terminates your license, and (b) permanently, if the copyright holder fails to notify you of the violation by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after the cessation.

</simpara>

<simpara>

Moreover, your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated permanently if the copyright holder notifies you of the violation by some reasonable means, this is the first time you have received notice of violation of this License (for any work) from that copyright holder, and

you cure the violation prior to 30 days after your receipt of the notice.

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</simpara>

<bridgehead xml:id="fdl-1-section10" renderas="sect2">

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<simpara>

The Free Software Foundation may publish new, revised versions of the GNU Free Documentation License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns. See

<link xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink" xlink:href="http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/">Copyleft</link>.

</simpara>

<simpara>

Each version of the License is given a distinguishing version number. If the Document specifies that a particular numbered version of this License or any later version applies to it, you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that specified version or of any later version that has been published (not as a draft) by the Free Software Foundation. If the Document does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published (not as a draft) by the Free Software Foundation. If the Document specifies that a proxy can decide which future versions of this License can be used, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of a version permanently authorizes you to choose that version for the Document.

</simpara>

<bridgehead xml:id="fdl-1-section11" renderas="sect2">

11. RELICENSING

</bridgehead>

<simpara>

Massive Multiauthor Collaboration Site (or MMC Site) means any World Wide Web server that publishes copyrightable works and also provides prominent facilities for anybody to edit those works. A public wiki that anybody can edit is an example of such a server. A Massive Multiauthor Collaboration (or MMC) contained in the site means any set of copyrightable works thus published on the MMC site.

</simpara>

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CC-BY-SA means the Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 3.0 license published by Creative Commons Corporation, a not-for-profit corporation with a principal place of business in San Francisco,

California, as well as future copyleft versions of that license published by that same organization.

</simpara>

<simpara>

Incorporate means to publish or republish a Document, in whole or in part, as part of another Document.

</simpara>

<simpara>

An MMC is eligible for relicensing if it is licensed under this License, and if all works that were first published under this License somewhere other than this MMC, and subsequently incorporated in whole or in part into the MMC, (1) had no cover texts or invariant sections, and (2) were thus incorporated prior to November 1, 2008.

</simpara>

<simpara>

The operator of an MMC Site may republish an MMC contained in the site under CC-BY-SA on the same site at any time before August 1, 2009, provided the MMC is eligible for relicensing.

</simpara>

<bridgehead xml:id="fdl-1-addendum" renderas="sect2">

ADDENDUM: How to use this License for your documents

</bridgehead>

<simpara>

To use this License in a document you have written, include a copy of the License in the document and put the following copyright and license notices just after the title page:

</simpara>

<screen>Copyright YEAR YOUR NAME

Permission is granted to copy, distribute and/or modify this document under the terms of the GNU Free Documentation License, Version 1.3 or any later version published by the Free Software Foundation; with no Invariant Sections, no Front-Cover Texts, and no Back-Cover Texts. A copy of the license is included in the section entitled GNU Free Documentation License.</screen>

<simpara>

If you have Invariant Sections, Front-Cover Texts and Back-Cover Texts, replace the with Texts. line with this:

</simpara>

<screen>with the Invariant Sections being LIST THEIR TITLES, with the Front-Cover Texts being LIST, and with the Back-Cover Texts being LIST.</screen>

<simpara>

If you have Invariant Sections without Cover Texts, or some other combination of the three, merge those two alternatives to suit the situation.

</simpara>

<simpara>

If your document contains nontrivial examples of program code, we recommend releasing these examples in parallel under your choice of free

software license, such as the GNU General Public License, to permit their use in free software.

</simpara>

</appendix>

<appendix xmlns="http://docbook.org/ns/docbook" version="5.0"

xml:id="appendix.gpl-3.0"><info><title>

<acronym>GNU</acronym> General Public License version 3

</title></info>

<?dbhtml filename="appendix_gpl.html"?>

<para>

Version 3, 29 June 2007

</para>

<para>

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<link xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink" xlink:href="http://www.fsf.org/">http://www.fsf.org/</link>

</para>

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</para>

<bridgehead xml:id="gpl-3-preamble" renderas="sect1">

Preamble

</bridgehead>

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</para>

<para>

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

</para>

<para>

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.

</para>

<para>

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.

</para>

<para>

Developers that use the <acronym>GNU</acronym> <acronym>GPL</acronym> protect your rights with two steps: (1) assert copyright on the software, and (2) offer you this License giving you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify it.

</para>

<para>

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

</para>

<para>

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 <acronym>GPL</acronym> 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 <acronym>GPL</acronym>, as needed to protect the freedom of users.

</para>

<para>

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 <acronym>GPL</acronym> assures that patents cannot be used to render the program non-free.

</para>

<para>

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

</para>

<bridgehead>

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

</bridgehead>

<bridgehead xml:id="gpl-3-definitions" renderas="sect1">

0. Definitions.

</bridgehead>

<para>

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</para>

<para>

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</para>

<para>

The Program refers to any copyrightable work licensed under this License. Each licensee is addressed as you.

Licensees and recipients may be individuals or organizations.

</para>

<para>

To modify a work means to copy from or adapt all or part of the work in a fashion requiring copyright permission, other than the making of an exact copy. The resulting work is called a modified version of the earlier work or a work based on the earlier work.

</para>

<para>

A covered work means either the unmodified Program or a work based on the Program.

</para>

<para>

To propagate a work means to do anything with it that, without permission, would make you directly or secondarily liable for infringement under applicable copyright law, except executing it on a computer or modifying a private copy. Propagation includes copying, distribution (with or without modification), making available to the public, and in some countries other activities as well.

</para>

<para>

To convey a work means any kind of propagation that enables other parties to make or receive copies. Mere interaction with a user through a computer network, with no transfer of a copy, is not conveying.

</para>

<para>

An interactive user interface displays Appropriate Legal Notices to the extent that it includes a convenient and prominently visible feature that (1) displays an appropriate copyright notice, and (2)

tells the user that there is no warranty for the work (except to the extent that warranties are provided), that licensees may convey the work under this License, and how to view a copy of this License. If the interface presents a list of user commands or options, such as a menu, a prominent item in the list meets this criterion.

</para>

<bridgehead xml:id="SourceCode" renderas="sect1">

1. Source Code.

</bridgehead>

<para>

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.

</para>

<para>

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.

</para>

<para>

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.

</para>

<para>

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 works 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.

</para>

<para>

The Corresponding Source need not include anything that users can regenerate

automatically from other parts of the Corresponding Source.

</para>

<para>

The Corresponding Source for a work in source code form is that same work.

</para>

<bridgehead xml:id="BasicPermissions" renderas="sect1">

2. Basic Permissions.

</bridgehead>

<para>

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<para>

You may make, run and propagate covered works that you do not convey, without conditions so long as your license otherwise remains in force. You may convey covered works to others for the sole purpose of having them make modifications exclusively for you, or provide you with facilities for running those works, provided that you comply with the terms of this License in conveying all material for which you do not control copyright. Those thus making or running the covered works for you must do so exclusively on your behalf, under your direction and control, on terms that prohibit them from making any copies of your copyrighted material outside their relationship with you.

</para>

<para>

Conveying under any other circumstances is permitted solely under the conditions stated below. Sublicensing is not allowed; section 10 makes it unnecessary.

</para>

<bridgehead xml:id="Protecting" renderas="sect1">

3. Protecting Users Legal Rights From Anti-Circumvention Law.

</bridgehead>

<para>

No covered work shall be deemed part of an effective technological measure under any applicable law fulfilling obligations under article 11 of the WIPO copyright treaty adopted on 20 December 1996, or similar laws prohibiting or restricting circumvention of such measures.

</para>

<para>

When you convey a covered work, you waive any legal power to forbid circumvention of technological measures to the extent such circumvention is effected by exercising rights under this License with respect to the covered work, and you disclaim any intention to limit operation or modification of

the work as a means of enforcing, against the works users, your or third parties legal rights to forbid circumvention of technological measures.

</para>

<bridgehead xml:id="ConveyingVerbatim" renderas="sect1">

4. Conveying Verbatim Copies.

</bridgehead>

<para>

You may convey verbatim copies of the Programs source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice; keep intact all notices stating that this License and any non-permissive terms added in accord with section 7 apply to the code; keep intact all notices of the absence of any warranty; and give all recipients a copy of this License along with the Program.

</para>

<para>

You may charge any price or no price for each copy that you convey, and you may offer support or warranty protection for a fee.

</para>

<bridgehead xml:id="ConveyingModified" renderas="sect1">

5. Conveying Modified Source Versions.

</bridgehead>

<para>

You may convey a work based on the Program, or the modifications to produce it from the Program, in the form of source code under the terms of section 4, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

</para>

<orderedlist numeration="loweralpha" inheritnum="ignore" continuation="restarts">

<listitem>

<para>

The work must carry prominent notices stating that you modified it, and giving a relevant date.

</para>

</listitem>

<listitem>

<para>

The work must carry prominent notices stating that it is released under this License and any conditions added under section 7. This requirement modifies the requirement in section 4 to keep intact all notices.

</para>

</listitem>

<listitem>

<para>

You must license the entire work, as a whole, under this License to anyone who comes into possession of a copy. This License will therefore apply, along with any applicable section 7 additional terms, to the

whole of the work, and all its parts, regardless of how they are packaged. This License gives no permission to license the work in any other way, but it does not invalidate such permission if you have separately received it.

</para>

</listitem>

<listitem>

<para>

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.

</para>

</listitem>

</orderedlist>

<para>

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 compilations 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.

</para>

<bridgehead xml:id="ConveyingNonSource" renderas="sect1">

6. Conveying Non-Source Forms.

</bridgehead>

<para>

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:

</para>

<orderedlist numeration="loweralpha" inheritnum="ignore" continuation="restarts">

<listitem>

<para>

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.

</para>

</listitem>

<listitem>

<para>

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.

</para>

</listitem>

<listitem>

<para>

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.

</para>

</listitem>

<listitem>

<para>

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

</para>

</listitem>

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<para>

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

</para>

</listitem>

</orderedlist>

<para>

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

</para>

<para>

A User Product is either (1) a consumer product,

which means any tangible personal property which is normally used for personal, family, or household purposes, or (2) anything designed or sold for incorporation into a dwelling. In determining whether a product is a consumer product, doubtful cases shall be resolved in favor of coverage. For a particular product received by a particular user, normally used refers to a typical or common use of that class of product, regardless of the status of the particular user or of the way in which the particular user actually uses, or expects or is expected to use, the product. A product is a consumer product regardless of whether the product has substantial commercial, industrial or non-consumer uses, unless such uses represent the only significant mode of use of the product.

</para>

<para>

Installation Information for a User Product means any methods, procedures, authorization keys, or other information required to install and execute modified versions of a covered work in that User Product from a modified version of its Corresponding Source. The information must suffice to ensure that the continued functioning of the modified object code is in no case prevented or interfered with solely because modification has been made.

</para>

<para>

If you convey an object code work under this section in, or with, or specifically for use in, a User Product, and the conveying occurs as part of a transaction in which the right of possession and use of the User Product is transferred to the recipient in perpetuity or for a fixed term (regardless of how the transaction is characterized), the Corresponding Source conveyed under this section must be accompanied by the Installation Information. But this requirement does not apply if neither you nor any third party retains the ability to install modified object code on the User Product (for example, the work has been installed in <acronym>ROM</acronym>).

</para>

<para>

The requirement to provide Installation Information does not include a requirement to continue to provide support service, warranty, or updates for a work that has been modified or installed by the recipient, or for the User Product in which it has been modified or installed. Access to a network may be denied when the modification itself materially and adversely affects the operation of the network or violates the rules and protocols for communication across the network.

</para>

<para>

Corresponding Source conveyed, and Installation Information provided, in accord with this section must be in a format that is publicly documented (and with an implementation available to the public in source code form), and must require no special password or key for unpacking, reading or copying.

</para>

<bridgehead xml:id="AdditionalTerms" renderas="sect1">

7. Additional Terms.

</bridgehead>

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Additional permissions are terms that supplement the terms of this License by making exceptions from one or more of its conditions. Additional permissions that are applicable to the entire Program shall be treated as though they were included in this License, to the extent that they are valid under applicable law. If additional permissions apply only to part of the Program, that part may be used separately under those permissions, but the entire Program remains governed by this License without regard to the additional permissions.

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</para>

<orderedlist numeration="loweralpha" inheritnum="ignore" continuation="restarts">

<listitem>

<para>

Disclaiming warranty or limiting liability differently from the terms of sections 15 and 16 of this License; or

</para>

</listitem>

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If you add terms to a covered work in accord with this section, you must place, in the relevant source files, a statement of the additional terms that apply to those files, or a notice indicating where to find the applicable terms.
</para>
<para>
Additional terms, permissive or non-permissive, may be stated in the form of a separately written license, or stated as exceptions; the above requirements apply either way.
</para>
<bridgehead xml:id="gpl-3-termination" renderas="sect1">
8. Termination.
</bridgehead>
<para>

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</para>

<para>

Moreover, your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated permanently if the copyright holder notifies you of the violation by some reasonable means, this is the first time you have received notice of violation of this License (for any work) from that copyright holder, and you cure the violation prior to 30 days after your receipt of the notice.

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</para>

<bridgehead xml:id="AcceptanceNotRequired" renderas="sect1">

9. Acceptance Not Required for Having Copies.

</bridgehead>

<para>

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</para>

<bridgehead xml:id="AutomaticDownstream" renderas="sect1">

10. Automatic Licensing of Downstream Recipients.

</bridgehead>

<para>

Each time you convey a covered work, the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensors, to run, modify and propagate that work, subject to this License. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

</para>

<para>

An entity transaction is a transaction transferring control of an organization, or substantially all assets of one, or subdividing an organization, or merging organizations. If propagation of a covered work results from an entity transaction, each party to that transaction who receives a copy of the work also receives whatever licenses to the work the party's predecessor in interest had or could give under the previous paragraph, plus a right to possession of the Corresponding Source of the work from the predecessor in interest, if the predecessor has it or can get it with reasonable efforts.

</para>

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</para>

<bridgehead xml:id="Patents" renderas="sect1">

11. Patents.

</bridgehead>

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</para>

<para>

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</para>

<para>

If you convey a covered work, knowingly relying on a patent license, and the Corresponding Source of the work is not available for anyone to copy, free of charge and under the terms of this License, through a publicly available network server or other readily accessible means, then you must either (1) cause the Corresponding Source to be so available, or (2) arrange to deprive yourself of the benefit of the patent license for this particular work, or (3) arrange, in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License, to extend the patent license to downstream recipients. Knowingly relying means you have actual knowledge that, but for the patent license, your conveying the covered work in a country, or your recipients use of the covered work in a country, would infringe one or more identifiable patents in that country that you have reason to believe are valid.

</para>

<para>

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<bridgehead xml:id="RevisedVersions" renderas="sect1">

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<bridgehead xml:id="InterpretationSecs1516" renderas="sect1">

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</bridgehead>

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<para>
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</para>
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</screen>
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  Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.
</para>
<para>
  If the program does terminal interaction, make it output a short notice like
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</para>
<screen>
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</para>

</appendix>

GCC RUNTIME LIBRARY EXCEPTION

Version 3.1, 31 March 2009

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@item

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@item

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@item

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@item

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@item

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@smallexample

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

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`@end smallexample`

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

```
@smallexample
@var{program} Copyright (C) @var{year} @var{name of author}
This program comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type @samp{show w}.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type @samp{show c} for details.
@end smallexample
```

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```
@c man end
#!/usr/bin/env python

# Copyright (C) 2011-2013 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
#
# This file is part of GDB.
#
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```
"""copyright.py
```

This script updates the list of years in the copyright notices in
most files maintained by the GDB project.

Usage: cd src/gdb && python copyright.py

Always review the output of this script before committing it!

A useful command to review the output is:

```
% filterdiff -x \*.c -x \*.cc -x \*.h -x \*.exp updates.diff
```

This removes the bulk of the changes which are most likely to be correct.

```
"""
```

```
import datetime
import os
import os.path
import subprocess
```

```
def get_update_list():
```

```
    """Return the list of files to update.
```

```
    Assumes that the current working directory when called is the root
    of the GDB source tree (NOT the gdb/ subdirectory!). The names of
    the files are relative to that root directory.
```

```
    """
```

```
    result = []
```

```
    for gdb_dir in ('gdb', 'sim', 'include/gdb'):
```

```
        for root, dirs, files in os.walk(gdb_dir, topdown=True):
```

```
            for dirname in dirs:
```

```
                reldirname = "%s/%s" % (root, dirname)
```

```
                if (dirname in EXCLUDE_ALL_LIST
```

```
                    or reldirname in EXCLUDE_LIST
```

```
                    or reldirname in NOT_FSF_LIST
```

```
                    or reldirname in BY_HAND):
```

```
                    # Prune this directory from our search list.
```

```
                    dirs.remove(dirname)
```

```
            for filename in files:
```

```
                relpath = "%s/%s" % (root, filename)
```

```
                if (filename in EXCLUDE_ALL_LIST
```

```
                    or relpath in EXCLUDE_LIST
```

```
                    or relpath in NOT_FSF_LIST
```

```
                    or relpath in BY_HAND):
```

```
                    # Ignore this file.
```

```
                    pass
```

```

        else:
            result.append(relpath)
    return result

def update_files(update_list):
    """Update the copyright header of the files in the given list.

    We use gnulib's update-copyright script for that.
    """
    # We want to use year intervals in the copyright notices, and
    # all years should be collapsed to one single year interval,
    # even if there are "holes" in the list of years found in the
    # original copyright notice (OK'ed by the FSF, case [gnu.org #719834]).
    os.environ['UPDATE_COPYRIGHT_USE_INTERVALS'] = '2'

    # Perform the update, and save the output in a string.
    update_cmd = ['bash', 'gdb/gnulib/import/extra/update-copyright']
    update_cmd += update_list

    p = subprocess.Popen(update_cmd, stdout=subprocess.PIPE,
                          stderr=subprocess.STDOUT)
    update_out = p.communicate()[0]

    # Process the output. Typically, a lot of files do not have
    # a copyright notice :-(. The update-copyright script prints
    # a well defined warning when it did not find the copyright notice.
    # For each of those, do a sanity check and see if they may in fact
    # have one. For the files that are found not to have one, we filter
    # the line out from the output, since there is nothing more to do,
    # short of looking at each file and seeing which notice is appropriate.
    # Too much work! (~4,000 files listed as of 2012-01-03).
    update_out = update_out.splitlines()
    warning_string = ': warning: copyright statement not found'
    warning_len = len(warning_string)

    for line in update_out:
        if line.endswith('\n'):
            line = line[:-1]
        if line.endswith(warning_string):
            filename = line[:-warning_len]
            if may_have_copyright_notice(filename):
                print line
        else:
            # Unrecognized file format. !?!
            print "*** " + line

```

```
def may_have_copyright_notice(filename):
    """Check that the given file does not seem to have a copyright notice.
```

The filename is relative to the root directory.

This function assumes that the current working directory is that root directory.

The algorithm is fairly crude, meaning that it might return some false positives. I do not think it will return any false negatives... We might improve this function to handle more complex cases later...

```
"""
```

```
# For now, it may have a copyright notice if we find the word
# "Copyright" at the (reasonable) start of the given file, say
# 50 lines...
```

```
MAX_LINES = 50
```

```
fd = open(filename)
```

```
lineno = 1
```

```
for line in fd:
```

```
    if 'Copyright' in line:
```

```
        return True
```

```
    lineno += 1
```

```
    if lineno > 50:
```

```
        return False
```

```
return False
```

```
def main ():
```

```
    """The main subprogram."""
```

```
    if not os.path.isfile("gnulib/import/extra/update-copyright"):
```

```
        print "Error: This script must be called from the gdb directory."
```

```
    root_dir = os.path.dirname(os.getcwd())
```

```
    os.chdir(root_dir)
```

```
    update_list = get_update_list()
```

```
    update_files (update_list)
```

```
    # Remind the user that some files need to be updated by HAND...
```

```
    if BY_HAND:
```

```
        print
```

```
        print "\033[31mREMINDER: The following files must be updated by hand." \
```

```
              "\033[0m"
```

```
        for filename in BY_HAND + MULTIPLE_COPYRIGHT_HEADERS:
```

```
            print " ", filename
```

```
#####
```

```

#
# Some constants, placed at the end because they take up a lot of room.
# The actual value of these constants is not significant to the understanding
# of the script.
#
#####

# Files which should not be modified, either because they are
# generated, non-FSF, or otherwise special (e.g. license text,
# or test cases which must be sensitive to line numbering).
#
# Filenames are relative to the root directory.
EXCLUDE_LIST = (
    'gdb/CONTRIBUTE',
    'gdb/gnulib'
)

# Files which should not be modified, either because they are
# generated, non-FSF, or otherwise special (e.g. license text,
# or test cases which must be sensitive to line numbering).
#
# Matches any file or directory name anywhere. Use with caution.
# This is mostly for files that can be found in multiple directories.
# Eg: We want all files named COPYING to be left untouched.

EXCLUDE_ALL_LIST = (
    "COPYING", "COPYING.LIB", "CVS", "configure", "copying.c",
    "fdl.texi", "gpl.texi", "aclocal.m4",
)

# The list of files to update by hand.
BY_HAND = (
    # These files are sensitive to line numbering.
    "gdb/testsuite/gdb.base/step-line.inp",
    "gdb/testsuite/gdb.base/step-line.c",
)

# Files containing multiple copyright headers. This script is only
# fixing the first one it finds, so we need to finish the update
# by hand.
MULTIPLE_COPYRIGHT_HEADERS = (
    "gdb/doc/gdb.texinfo",
    "gdb/doc/refcard.tex",
    "gdb/gdbarch.sh",
)

# The list of file which have a copyright, but not head by the FSF.
# Filenames are relative to the root directory.

```

```

NOT_FSF_LIST = (
    "gdb/exc_request.defs",
    "gdb/gdbtk",
    "gdb/testsuite/gdb.gdbtk/",
    "sim/arm/armemu.h", "sim/arm/armos.c", "sim/arm/gdbhost.c",
    "sim/arm/dbg_hif.h", "sim/arm/dbg_conf.h", "sim/arm/communicate.h",
    "sim/arm/armos.h", "sim/arm/armcopro.c", "sim/arm/armemu.c",
    "sim/arm/kid.c", "sim/arm/thumbemu.c", "sim/arm/armdefs.h",
    "sim/arm/armopts.h", "sim/arm/dbg_cp.h", "sim/arm/dbg_rdi.h",
    "sim/arm/parent.c", "sim/arm/armsupp.c", "sim/arm/armrdi.c",
    "sim/arm/bag.c", "sim/arm/armvirt.c", "sim/arm/main.c", "sim/arm/bag.h",
    "sim/arm/communicate.c", "sim/arm/gdbhost.h", "sim/arm/armfpe.h",
    "sim/arm/arminit.c",
    "sim/common/cgen-fpu.c", "sim/common/cgen-fpu.h",
    "sim/common/cgen-accftp.c",
    "sim/erc32/sis.h", "sim/erc32/erc32.c", "sim/erc32/func.c",
    "sim/erc32/float.c", "sim/erc32/interf.c", "sim/erc32/sis.c",
    "sim/erc32/exec.c",
    "sim/mips/m16run.c", "sim/mips/sim-main.c",
    "sim/moxie/moxie-gdb.dts",
    # Not a single file in sim/ppc/ appears to be copyright FSF :-(.
    "sim/ppc/filter.h", "sim/ppc/gen-support.h", "sim/ppc/ld-insn.h",
    "sim/ppc/hw_sem.c", "sim/ppc/hw_disk.c", "sim/ppc/idecode_branch.h",
    "sim/ppc/sim-endian.h", "sim/ppc/table.c", "sim/ppc/hw_core.c",
    "sim/ppc/gen-support.c", "sim/ppc/gen-semantic.h", "sim/ppc/cpu.h",
    "sim/ppc/sim_callbacks.h", "sim/ppc/RUN", "sim/ppc/Makefile.in",
    "sim/ppc/emul_chirp.c", "sim/ppc/hw_nvram.c", "sim/ppc/dc-test.01",
    "sim/ppc/hw_phb.c", "sim/ppc/hw_eeprom.c", "sim/ppc/bits.h",
    "sim/ppc/hw_vm.c", "sim/ppc/cap.h", "sim/ppc/os_emul.h",
    "sim/ppc/options.h", "sim/ppc/gen-idecode.c", "sim/ppc/filter.c",
    "sim/ppc/corefile-n.h", "sim/ppc/std-config.h", "sim/ppc/ld-decode.h",
    "sim/ppc/filter_filename.h", "sim/ppc/hw_shm.c",
    "sim/ppc/pk_disklabel.c", "sim/ppc/dc-simple", "sim/ppc/misc.h",
    "sim/ppc/device_table.h", "sim/ppc/ld-insn.c", "sim/ppc/inline.c",
    "sim/ppc/emul_bugapi.h", "sim/ppc/hw_cpu.h", "sim/ppc/debug.h",
    "sim/ppc/hw_ide.c", "sim/ppc/debug.c", "sim/ppc/gen-itable.h",
    "sim/ppc/interrupts.c", "sim/ppc/hw_glue.c", "sim/ppc/emul_unix.c",
    "sim/ppc/sim_calls.c", "sim/ppc/dc-complex", "sim/ppc/ld-cache.c",
    "sim/ppc/registers.h", "sim/ppc/dc-test.02", "sim/ppc/options.c",
    "sim/ppc/igen.h", "sim/ppc/registers.c", "sim/ppc/device.h",
    "sim/ppc/emul_chirp.h", "sim/ppc/hw_register.c", "sim/ppc/hw_init.c",
    "sim/ppc/sim-endian-n.h", "sim/ppc/filter_filename.c",
    "sim/ppc/bits.c", "sim/ppc/idecode_fields.h", "sim/ppc/hw_memory.c",
    "sim/ppc/misc.c", "sim/ppc/double.c", "sim/ppc/psim.h",
    "sim/ppc/hw_trace.c", "sim/ppc/emul_netbsd.h", "sim/ppc/psim.c",
    "sim/ppc/ppc-instructions", "sim/ppc/tree.h", "sim/ppc/README",
    "sim/ppc/gen-icache.h", "sim/ppc/gen-model.h", "sim/ppc/ld-cache.h",
    "sim/ppc/mon.c", "sim/ppc/corefile.h", "sim/ppc/vm.c",

```

```

"sim/ppc/INSTALL", "sim/ppc/gen-model.c", "sim/ppc/hw_cpu.c",
"sim/ppc/corefile.c", "sim/ppc/hw_opic.c", "sim/ppc/gen-icache.c",
"sim/ppc/events.h", "sim/ppc/os_emul.c", "sim/ppc/emul_generic.c",
"sim/ppc/main.c", "sim/ppc/hw_com.c", "sim/ppc/gen- semantics.c",
"sim/ppc/emul_bugapi.c", "sim/ppc/device.c", "sim/ppc/emul_generic.h",
"sim/ppc/tree.c", "sim/ppc/mon.h", "sim/ppc/interrupts.h",
"sim/ppc/cap.c", "sim/ppc/cpu.c", "sim/ppc/hw_phb.h",
"sim/ppc/device_table.c", "sim/ppc/lf.c", "sim/ppc/lf.c",
"sim/ppc/dc-stupid", "sim/ppc/hw_pal.c", "sim/ppc/ppc-spr-table",
"sim/ppc/emul_unix.h", "sim/ppc/words.h", "sim/ppc/basics.h",
"sim/ppc/hw_htab.c", "sim/ppc/lf.h", "sim/ppc/ld-decode.c",
"sim/ppc/sim-endian.c", "sim/ppc/gen-itable.c",
"sim/ppc/idecode_expression.h", "sim/ppc/table.h", "sim/ppc/dgen.c",
"sim/ppc/events.c", "sim/ppc/gen-idecode.h", "sim/ppc/emul_netbsd.c",
"sim/ppc/igen.c", "sim/ppc/vm_n.h", "sim/ppc/vm.h",
"sim/ppc/hw_iobus.c", "sim/ppc/inline.h",
"sim/testsuite/sim/bfin/s21.s", "sim/testsuite/sim/mips/mips32-dsp2.s",
)

```

```

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
BEGIN {
    FS=" ";
    print "/* ==> Do not modify this file!! " \
    "-*- buffer-read-only: t -*- vi" \
    ":set ro:";
    print " It is created automatically by copying.awk.";
    print " Modify copying.awk instead. <== */";
    print ""
    print "#include \"defs.h\""
    print "#include \"command.h\""
    print "#include \"gdbcmd.h\""
    print ""
    print "static void show_copying_command (char *, int);"
    print ""
    print "static void show_warranty_command (char *, int);"
    print ""
    print "void _initialize_copying (void);"
    print ""
    print "static void";
    print "show_copying_command (char *ignore, int from_tty)";
    print "{";
    }
NR == 1,/^[ ]*15\ Disclaimer of Warranty\.[ ]*$/ {
    if ($0 ~ //)
    {
        printf " printf_filtered (\"\\n\");\n";
    }
}

```

```

else if ($0 !~ /^[ ]*15\. Disclaimer of Warranty\.[ ]*$/)
{
    printf " printf_filtered (\\"";
    for (i = 1; i < NF; i++)
printf "%s\\\\" , $i;
    printf "%s\\n\\");\n", $NF;
}
}
/^[ ]*15\. Disclaimer of Warranty\.[ ]*$/ {
    print "}";
    print "";
    print "static void";
    print "show_warranty_command (char *ignore, int from_tty)";
    print "{";
}
/^[ ]*15\. Disclaimer of Warranty\.[ ]*$/, /^[ ]*END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS[ ]*$/ {
    if (! ($0 ~ /^[ ]*END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS[ ]*$/))
    {
        printf " printf_filtered (\\"";
        for (i = 1; i < NF; i++)
printf "%s\\\\" , $i;
        printf "%s\\n\\");\n", $NF;
    }
}
END {
    print "}";
    print "";
    print "void"
    print "_initialize_copying (void)";
    print "{";
    print " add_cmd (\\"copying\\", no_set_class, show_copying_command, ";
    print " _(\\"Conditions for redistributing copies of GDB.\\"), ";
    print " &showlist);";
    print " add_cmd (\\"warranty\\", no_set_class, show_warranty_command, ";
    print " _(\\"Various kinds of warranty you do not have.\\"), ";
    print " &showlist);";
    print "";
    print " /* For old-timers, allow \\"info copying\\", etc. */";
    print " add_info (\\"copying\\", show_copying_command, ";
    print " _(\\"Conditions for redistributing copies of GDB.\\"));";
    print " add_info (\\"warranty\\", show_warranty_command, ";
    print " _(\\"Various kinds of warranty you do not have.\\"));";
    print "}";
}
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Version 2.1, February 1999

```

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```
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When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use, 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 and use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these 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 other code 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.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know that what they have is not the original version, so that the original author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be introduced by others.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

`@iftex`

`@appendixsubsec TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION`

`@end iftex`

`@ifinfo`

`@center GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE`

`@center TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION`

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@item

This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Lesser General Public License (also called ``this License"). Each licensee is addressed as ``you".

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

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

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

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.

@item

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

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

@item

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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The modified work must itself be a software library.

@item

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

@item

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

@item

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

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

@end enumerate

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in 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.

@item

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.

@item

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.

@item

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

However, linking a ``work that uses the Library'' with the Library

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

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

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

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

@item

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

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

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Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable ``work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the

user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

@item

Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

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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.

@item

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.

@item

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

@end enumerate

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

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

@item

You may place library facilities that are a work based on the

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

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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.

@item

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.

@end enumerate

@item

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If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

@item

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Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and

``any later version'', you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a license version number, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

@item

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@item

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@heading END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

@end iftex

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@center END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

@end ifinfo

@page

@appendixsubsec How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

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

@smallexample

@var{one line to give the library's name and an idea of what it does.}

Copyright (C) @var{year} @var{name of author}

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.

@end smallexample

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:

@smallexample

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

@var{signature of Ty Coon}, 1 April 1990

Ty Coon, President of Vice

@end smallexample

That's all there is to it!

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Version 2, June 1991

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of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a

"work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, while the latter only works together with the library.

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

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0. This License Agreement applies to any software library which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Library General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

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

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

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

Library.

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

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

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

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

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

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

collective works based on the Library.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

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END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Appendix: How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

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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.

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<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990

Ty Coon, President of Vice

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Version 3, 29 June 2007

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The "Minimal Corresponding Source" for a Combined Work means the Corresponding Source for the Combined Work, excluding any source code for portions of the Combined Work that, considered in isolation, are based on the Application, and not on the Linked Version.

The "Corresponding Application Code" for a Combined Work means the object code and/or source code for the Application, including any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the Combined Work from the Application, but excluding the System Libraries of the Combined Work.

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You may convey a covered work under sections 3 and 4 of this License

without being bound by section 3 of the GNU GPL.

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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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- b) Accompany the object code with a copy of the GNU GPL and this license document.

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d) Do one of the following:

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e) Provide Installation Information, but only if you would otherwise be required to provide such information under section 6 of the GNU GPL, and only to the extent that such information is necessary to install and execute a modified version of the Combined Work produced by recombining or relinking the Application with a modified version of the Linked Version. (If you use option 4d0, the Installation Information must accompany the Minimal Corresponding Source and Corresponding Application Code. If you use option 4d1, you must provide the Installation Information in the manner specified by section 6 of the GNU GPL for conveying Corresponding Source.)

5. Combined Libraries.

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b) Give prominent notice with the combined library that part of it

is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

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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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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

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

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

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- 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.

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

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

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form

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

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

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

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

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

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

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) 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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1.91 gdk-pixbuf2 2.36.12 :3.e17

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Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that companies distributing free software will individually obtain patent licenses, thus in effect transforming the program into proprietary software. To prevent this,

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

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

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Ty Coon, President of Vice
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1.92 GeoIP 1.5.0 :14.el7

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Version 2.1, February 1999

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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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1

above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

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

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

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

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

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

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline

functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

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

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

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

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

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

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

than the cost of performing this distribution.

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

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

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

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

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

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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

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1.97 glibc 2.17 :292.e17

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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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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.

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

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

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

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

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and

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

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

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be 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.

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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.

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@c ispell-local-pdict: "ispell-dict"

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

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commit e7344f09c5ce00eb519ed14598b2a8e39c68387
Author: Joseph Myers <joseph@codesourcery.com>
Date: Sun Dec 22 14:49:48 2013 +0000

Flatten sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4 into sysdeps/unix/bsd.

As discussed in
<<https://sourceware.org/ml/libc-alpha/2012-04/msg00840.html>> and
<<https://sourceware.org/ml/libc-alpha/2012-04/msg00989.html>>, it seems appropriate to flatten sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4 into sysdeps/unix/bsd.

The bulk of the patch is just moving files. The only other changes are: update paths in sysdeps/mach/hurd/Implies and

sysdeps/unix/sysv/linux/wait3.c; merge the two syscalls.list files, with the removal of syscalls that were in sysdeps/unix/bsd/syscalls.list but overridden in the bsd4.4 directory by .c files there.

Tested x86_64. The installed shared libraries are identical before and after the patch except for libc.so where the move of wait3.c (included by sysdeps/unix/sysv/linux/wait3.c) affects debug info, but the disassembly is unchanged.

- * sysdeps/mach/hurd/Implies: Change unix/bsd/bsd4.4 to unix/bsd.
- * sysdeps/unix/bsd/syscalls.list (chflags): Add entry from sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/syscalls.list.
- (fchflags): Likewise.
- (revoke): Likewise.
- (setlogin): Likewise.
- (sigaltstack): Likewise.
- (wait4): Likewise.
- (sigblock): Remove.
- (sigsetmask): Likewise.
- (wait3): Likewise.
- (waitpid): Likewise.
- * sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/syscalls.list: Remove file.
- * sysdeps/unix/sysv/linux/wait3.c: Update directory of included file.
- * sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/Makefile: Move to ...
- * sysdeps/unix/bsd/Makefile: ... here.
- * sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/Versions: Move to ...
- * sysdeps/unix/bsd/Versions: ... here.
- * sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/bits/sockaddr.h: Move to ...
- * sysdeps/unix/bsd/bits/sockaddr.h: ... here.
- * sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/cmsg_nxthdr.c: Move to ...
- * sysdeps/unix/bsd/cmsg_nxthdr.c: ... here.
- * sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/sigblock.c: Move to ...
- * sysdeps/unix/bsd/sigblock.c: ... here.
- * sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/sigsetmask.c: Move to ...
- * sysdeps/unix/bsd/sigsetmask.c: ... here.
- * sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/sigvec.c: Move to ...
- * sysdeps/unix/bsd/sigvec.c: ... here.
- * sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/tcdrain.c: Move to ...
- * sysdeps/unix/bsd/tcdrain.c: ... here.
- * sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/tcgetattr.c: Move to ...
- * sysdeps/unix/bsd/tcgetattr.c: ... here.
- * sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/tcsetattr.c: Move to ...
- * sysdeps/unix/bsd/tcsetattr.c: ... here.
- * sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/wait.c: Move to ...
- * sysdeps/unix/bsd/wait.c: ... here.
- * sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/wait3.c: Move to ...

```
* sysdeps/unix/bsd/wait3.c: ... here.
* sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/waitpid.c: Move to ...
* sysdeps/unix/bsd/waitpid.c: ... here.
```

```
diff --git a/sysdeps/mach/hurd/Implies b/sysdeps/mach/hurd/Implies
index b6063463ce34f3b7..d2d5234c1fdf1522 100644
--- a/sysdeps/mach/hurd/Implies
+++ b/sysdeps/mach/hurd/Implies
@@ -2,4 +2,4 @@
# Hurd-based GNU systems.
gnu
# The Hurd provides a rough superset of the functionality of 4.4 BSD.
-unix/bsd/bsd4.4
+unix/bsd
diff --git a/sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/Makefile b/sysdeps/unix/bsd/Makefile
similarity index 100%
rename from sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/Makefile
rename to sysdeps/unix/bsd/Makefile
diff --git a/sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/Versions b/sysdeps/unix/bsd/Versions
similarity index 100%
rename from sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/Versions
rename to sysdeps/unix/bsd/Versions
diff --git a/sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/bits/sockaddr.h b/sysdeps/unix/bsd/bits/sockaddr.h
similarity index 100%
rename from sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/bits/sockaddr.h
rename to sysdeps/unix/bsd/bits/sockaddr.h
diff --git a/sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/syscalls.list b/sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/syscalls.list
deleted file mode 100644
index a4d354685424ac61..0000000000000000
--- a/sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/syscalls.list
+++ /dev/null
@@ -1,8 +0,0 @@
-# File name Caller Syscall name # args Strong name Weak names
-
-chflags - chflags 2 chflags
-fchflags - fchflags 2 fchflags
-revoke - revoke 1 revoke
-setlogin - setlogin 2 setlogin
-sigtstack - sigtstack 2 __sigtstack sigtstack
-wait4 - wait4 4 __wait4 wait4
diff --git a/sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/cmsg_nxthdr.c b/sysdeps/unix/bsd/cmsg_nxthdr.c
similarity index 100%
rename from sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/cmsg_nxthdr.c
rename to sysdeps/unix/bsd/cmsg_nxthdr.c
diff --git a/sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/sigblock.c b/sysdeps/unix/bsd/sigblock.c
similarity index 100%
rename from sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/sigblock.c
rename to sysdeps/unix/bsd/sigblock.c
```

```

diff --git a/sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/sigsetmask.c b/sysdeps/unix/bsd/sigsetmask.c
similarity index 100%
rename from sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/sigsetmask.c
rename to sysdeps/unix/bsd/sigsetmask.c
diff --git a/sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/sigvec.c b/sysdeps/unix/bsd/sigvec.c
similarity index 100%
rename from sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/sigvec.c
rename to sysdeps/unix/bsd/sigvec.c
diff --git a/sysdeps/unix/bsd/syscalls.list b/sysdeps/unix/bsd/syscalls.list
index e84819dc1f19d148..9f48a144d475f342 100644
--- a/sysdeps/unix/bsd/syscalls.list
+++ b/sysdeps/unix/bsd/syscalls.list
@@ -1,14 +1,16 @@
# File name Caller Syscall name # args Strong name Weak names

+chflags - chflags 2 chflags
+fchflags - fchflags 2 fchflags
flock - flock 2 __flock flock
getdents - getdirenties 4 __getdirenties getdirenties
getdtsz - getdtablesize 0 __getdtablesize getdtablesize
getpagesize - getpagesize 0 __getpagesize getpagesize
killpg - killpg 2 killpg
-sigblock - sigblock 1 __sigblock sigblock
+revoke - revoke 1 revoke
+setlogin - setlogin 2 setlogin
+sigaltstack - sigaltstack 2 __sigaltstack sigaltstack
sigpause - sigpause 1 __sigpause sigpause
-sigsetmask - sigsetmask 1 __sigsetmask sigsetmask
sigstack - sigstack 2 sigstack
sigvec - sigvec 3 __sigvec sigvec
-wait3 - wait3 3 __wait3 wait3
-waitpid - waitpid 3 __waitpid waitpid
+wait4 - wait4 4 __wait4 wait4
diff --git a/sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/tcdrain.c b/sysdeps/unix/bsd/tcdrain.c
similarity index 100%
rename from sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/tcdrain.c
rename to sysdeps/unix/bsd/tcdrain.c
diff --git a/sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/tcgetattr.c b/sysdeps/unix/bsd/tcgetattr.c
similarity index 100%
rename from sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/tcgetattr.c
rename to sysdeps/unix/bsd/tcgetattr.c
diff --git a/sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/tcsetattr.c b/sysdeps/unix/bsd/tcsetattr.c
similarity index 100%
rename from sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/tcsetattr.c
rename to sysdeps/unix/bsd/tcsetattr.c
diff --git a/sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/wait.c b/sysdeps/unix/bsd/wait.c
similarity index 100%
rename from sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/wait.c

```

```
rename to sysdeps/unix/bsd/wait.c
diff --git a/sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/wait3.c b/sysdeps/unix/bsd/wait3.c
similarity index 100%
rename from sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/wait3.c
rename to sysdeps/unix/bsd/wait3.c
diff --git a/sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/waitpid.c b/sysdeps/unix/bsd/waitpid.c
similarity index 100%
rename from sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/waitpid.c
rename to sysdeps/unix/bsd/waitpid.c
diff --git a/sysdeps/unix/sysv/linux/wait3.c b/sysdeps/unix/sysv/linux/wait3.c
index 0b3bdee771782b7b..2ff027f0e1d83eb2 100644
--- a/sysdeps/unix/sysv/linux/wait3.c
+++ b/sysdeps/unix/sysv/linux/wait3.c
@@ -1,1 @@
-#include <sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/wait3.c>
+#include <sysdeps/unix/bsd/wait3.c>
```

1.98 glusterfs 3.12.2 :47.2.e17

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Version 3, 29 June 2007

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1.101 gobject-introspection 1.56.1 :1.el7

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AUTHOR

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. The `grn' preprocessor, written by Barry Roitblat <barry@rentonww.com> and David Slattengren <slatteng@Xinet.COM>. These files have been part of the original Berkeley ditroff distribution, without AT&T code, and are in the public domain.

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```
src/preproc/grn/gprint.h
src/preproc/grn/hdb.cpp
src/preproc/grn/hgraph.cpp
src/preproc/grn/hpoint.cpp
src/preproc/grn/main.cpp
```

. The `gxditview' output device. It is based on X11's `xditview' program and thus has the X license.

```
src/devices/xditview/DESC.in
src/devices/xditview/Dvi.c
src/devices/xditview/Dvi.h
src/devices/xditview/DviP.h
src/devices/xditview/FontMap
src/devices/xditview/GXditview.ad
src/devices/xditview/Menu.h
src/devices/xditview/ad2c
src/devices/xditview/device.c
src/devices/xditview/device.h
src/devices/xditview/draw.c
src/devices/xditview/font.c
src/devices/xditview/gray1.bm
src/devices/xditview/gray2.bm
src/devices/xditview/gray3.bm
src/devices/xditview/gray4.bm
src/devices/xditview/gray5.bm
src/devices/xditview/gray6.bm
src/devices/xditview/gray7.bm
src/devices/xditview/gray8.bm
src/devices/xditview/gxditview.man
src/devices/xditview/lex.c
src/devices/xditview/page.c
src/devices/xditview/parse.c
src/devices/xditview/xdit.bm
src/devices/xditview/xdit_mask.bm
src/devices/xditview/xditview.c

src/include/DviChar.h
src/include/XFontName.h
```

src/libs/libxutil/DviChar.c
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. The -mdoc macro set, using the BSD license.

tmac/doc.tmac
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tmac/doc-common
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. The file ``tmac/hyphen.us'` is identical to the file ``hyphen.tex'`, part of the TeX system written by Donald E. Knuth; the master file can be found at

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. The file ``tmac/hyphen.fr'` contains the same patterns as the file ``frhyph.tex'` (for TeX), which can be found at

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```
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1.108 grub2 2.02 :0.80.el7.centos

1.108.1 Available under license :

From 00000000000000000000000000000000 Mon Sep 17 00:00:00 2001

From: Vladimir Serbinenko <phcoder@gmail.com>

Date: Fri, 20 Mar 2015 11:13:58 +0100

Subject: [PATCH] cacheinfo: Add missing license information.

grub-core/commands/cacheinfo.c | 2 ++
1 file changed, 2 insertions(+)

diff --git a/grub-core/commands/cacheinfo.c b/grub-core/commands/cacheinfo.c

index ead6ff82cfc..d34a346964c 100644

--- a/grub-core/commands/cacheinfo.c

+++ b/grub-core/commands/cacheinfo.c

@@ -23,6 +23,8 @@

#include <grub/i18n.h>

#include <grub/disk.h>

+GRUB_MOD_LICENSE ("GPLv3+");

+

static grub_err_t

grub_rescue_cmd_info (struct grub_command *cmd __attribute__ ((unused)),

int argc __attribute__ ((unused)),

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Version 3, 29 June 2007

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```

+++ b/grub-core/lib/arm64/setjmp.S
@@ -17,8 +17,10 @@
 */

#include <grub/symbol.h>
#include <grub/dl.h>

.file "setjmp.S"
+GRUB_MOD_LICENSE "GPLv3+"
.text

/*
From 00000000000000000000000000000000 Mon Sep 17 00:00:00 2001
From: Stephane Rochoy <sheda>
Date: Sun, 22 Jun 2014 01:35:52 +0200
Subject: [PATCH] * grub-core/loader/i386/bsd.c (grub_netbsd_boot): Pass
pointer to EFI system table.

---
grub-core/loader/i386/bsd.c      | 8 ++++++++
include/grub/i386/netbsd_bootinfo.h | 7 ++++++
ChangeLog                       | 5 +++++
3 files changed, 20 insertions(+)

diff --git a/grub-core/loader/i386/bsd.c b/grub-core/loader/i386/bsd.c
index 41ef9109ee1..8f691e0e2d1 100644
--- a/grub-core/loader/i386/bsd.c
+++ b/grub-core/loader/i386/bsd.c
@@ -1145,6 +1145,14 @@ grub_netbsd_boot (void)
 if (err)
 return err;

+#ifdef GRUB_MACHINE_EFI
+ err = grub_bsd_add_meta (NETBSD_BTINFO_EFI,
+ &grub_efi_system_table,
+ sizeof (grub_efi_system_table));
+ if (err)
+ return err;
+#endif
+
+ {
+ struct bsd_tag *tag;
+ tag_buf_len = 0;
diff --git a/include/grub/i386/netbsd_bootinfo.h b/include/grub/i386/netbsd_bootinfo.h
index e48c19b4089..9b4f4604103 100644
--- a/include/grub/i386/netbsd_bootinfo.h
+++ b/include/grub/i386/netbsd_bootinfo.h
@@ -58,6 +58,8 @@

```

```

#define NETBSD_BTINFO_BOOTWEDGE 10
#define NETBSD_BTINFO_MODULES 11
#define NETBSD_BTINFO_FRAMEBUF 12
+#define NETBSD_BTINFO_USERCONFCOMMANDS 13
+#define NETBSD_BTINFO_EFI 14

struct grub_netbsd_bootinfo
{
@@ -146,4 +148,9 @@ struct grub_netbsd_btinfo_framebuf

#define GRUB_NETBSD_MAX_ROOTDEVICE_LEN 16

+struct grub_netbsd_btinfo_efi
+{
+ void *pa_systbl; /* Physical address of the EFI System Table */
+};
+
+
#endif
diff --git a/ChangeLog b/ChangeLog
index abf8f4b2716..0cdd095a498 100644
--- a/ChangeLog
+++ b/ChangeLog
@@ -1,3 +1,8 @@
+2014-06-21 Stephane Rochoy <sheda>
+
+ * grub-core/loader/i386/bsd.c (grub_netbsd_boot): Pass pointer to
+ EFI system table.
+
+2014-06-21 Stephane Rochoy <sheda>

* grub-core/commands/efi/lsefisystab.c (grub_cmd_lsefisystab): Show

```

1.109 grubby 8.28 :26.el7

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

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

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

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

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

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

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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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.

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This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of

the Library into a program that is not a library.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally

accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot use both them and the Library together in an executable that you distribute.

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

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

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When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use, 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 and use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do these things.

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We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know that what they have is not the original version, so that the original author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be introduced by others.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object 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.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

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

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

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

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1.112 gtk3 3.22.30 :3.e17

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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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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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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:

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1.113 gzip 1.5 :10.el7

1.113.1 Available under license :

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Some devices are designed to deny users access to install or run modified versions of the software inside them, although the manufacturer can do so. This is fundamentally incompatible with the aim of protecting users' freedom to change the software. The systematic pattern of such abuse occurs in the area of products for individuals to use, which is precisely where it is most unacceptable. Therefore, we have designed this version of the GPL to prohibit the practice for those products. If such problems arise substantially in other domains, we stand ready to extend this provision to those domains in future versions of the GPL, as needed to protect the freedom of users.

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

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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

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

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b) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by a written offer, valid for at least three years and valid for as long as you offer spare parts or customer support for that product model, to give anyone who possesses the object code either (1) a copy of the Corresponding Source for all the software in the product that is covered by this License, on a durable physical medium customarily used for software interchange, for a price no more than your reasonable cost of physically performing this conveying of source, or (2) access to copy the Corresponding Source from a network server at no charge.

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 * and fixed numerous problems with the encoding
 * case conversion tables.

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1.119 hunspell-en 0.20121024 :6.e17

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```

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```

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

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

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1.121 icu 50.2 :3.e17

1.121.1 Available under license :

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN"
```

```
"http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
```

```
<title>ICU License - ICU 1.8.1 and later</title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body BGCOLOR="#ffffff">
```

```
<h2>ICU License - ICU 1.8.1 and later</h2>
```

```
<p>COPYRIGHT AND PERMISSION NOTICE</p>
```

```
<p>
```

```
Copyright (c) 1995-2012 International Business Machines Corporation and others
```

```
</p>
```

```
<p>
```

```
All rights reserved.
```

```
</p>
```

```
<p>
```

```
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```

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<blockquote>

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http://www.unicode.org/Public/,</p>

http://www.unicode.org/reports/,</p>

and

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<h3>2. Chinese/Japanese Word Break Dictionary Data (cjdict.txt)</h3>

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#

#

The word list in cjdict.txt are generated by combining three word lists listed

below with further processing for compound word breaking. The frequency is generated

with an iterative training against Google web corpora.

#

* Libtabe (Chinese)

- https://sourceforge.net/project/?group_id=1519

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#

* IPADIC (Japanese)

```

# - http://chasen.aist-nara.ac.jp/chasen/distribution.html
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#
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#
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```

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```
<pre>
```

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```
</pre>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

```
## -*-makefile-*-
```

```
## BSD-specific setup (FreeBSD, OpenBSD, NetBSD, *BSD)
```

```
## Copyright (c) 1999-2009, International Business Machines Corporation and
```

```
## others. All Rights Reserved.
```

```
## Commands to generate dependency files
```

```
GEN_DEPS.c= $(CC) -E -MM $(DEFS) $(CPPFLAGS)
```

```
GEN_DEPS.cc= $(CXX) -E -MM $(DEFS) $(CPPFLAGS)
```

```
## Flags for position independent code
```

```

SHAREDLIBCFLAGS = -fPIC
SHAREDLIBCXXFLAGS = -fPIC
SHAREDLIBCPPFLAGS = -DPIC

## Additional flags when building libraries and with threads
THREADSCPPFLAGS = -D_REENTRANT
LIBCPPFLAGS =

## Compiler switch to embed a runtime search path
LD_RPATH=
LD_RPATH_PRE= -Wl,-rpath,

## Compiler switch to embed a library name
LD_SONAME = -Wl,-soname -Wl,$(notdir $(MIDDLE_SO_TARGET))

## Shared library options
LD_SOOPTIONS= -Wl,-Bsymbolic

## Shared object suffix
SO = so
## Non-shared intermediate object suffix
STATIC_O = ao

## Compilation rules
%.${STATIC_O}: $(srcdir)/%.c
$(COMPILE.c) $(STATICCPPFLAGS) $(STATICCFLAGS) -o $@ $<
%.o: $(srcdir)/%.c
$(COMPILE.c) $(DYNAMICCPPFLAGS) $(DYNAMICCFLAGS) -o $@ $<

%.${STATIC_O}: $(srcdir)/%.cpp
$(COMPILE.cc) $(STATICCPPFLAGS) $(STATICCXXFLAGS) -o $@ $<
%.o: $(srcdir)/%.cpp
$(COMPILE.cc) $(DYNAMICCPPFLAGS) $(DYNAMICCXXFLAGS) -o $@ $<

## Dependency rules
%.d: $(srcdir)/%.c
@echo "generating dependency information for $<"
@$(SHELL) -ec '$(GEN_DEPS.c) $< \
| sed "s^\($*\)\.o[ :]*^1.o $@ : /g\" > $@; \
[ -s $@ ] || rm -f $@'

%.d: $(srcdir)/%.cpp
@echo "generating dependency information for $<"
@$(SHELL) -ec '$(GEN_DEPS.cc) $< \
| sed "s^\($*\)\.o[ :]*^1.o $@ : /g\" > $@; \
[ -s $@ ] || rm -f $@'

```

```
## Versioned libraries rules
```

```
%. $(SO).$(SO_TARGET_VERSION_MAJOR): %. $(SO).$(SO_TARGET_VERSION)  
$(RM) $@ && ln -s ${<F} $@  
%. $(SO): %. $(SO).$(SO_TARGET_VERSION_MAJOR)  
$(RM) $@ && ln -s ${*F}. $(SO).$(SO_TARGET_VERSION) $@
```

```
## End FreeBSD-specific setup
```

1.122 initscripts 9.49.47 :1.e17

1.122.1 Available under license :

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Version 2, June 1991

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```

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1.123 iproute 4.11.0 :25.el7

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From 74331750f118690ca3c375e52b10272b992320e7 Mon Sep 17 00:00:00 2001
From: Andrea Claudi <aclaudi@redhat.com>
Date: Mon, 29 Apr 2019 20:09:13 +0200
Subject: [PATCH] ip{6, }tunnel: Avoid copying user-supplied interface name around

Bugzilla: https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=1465646
Upstream Status: iproute2.git commit 26111ab1dba82

commit 26111ab1dba820421ccaf283ac097a79b95023a2
Author: Phil Sutter <phil@nwl.cc>
Date: Mon Oct 2 13:46:35 2017 +0200

ip{6, }tunnel: Avoid copying user-supplied interface name around

In both files' parse_args() functions as well as in iptunnel's do_prl() and do_6rd() functions, a user-supplied 'dev' parameter is uselessly copied into a temporary buffer before passing it to ll_name_to_index() or copying into a struct ifreq. Avoid this by just caching the argv pointer value until the later lookup/strepy.

Signed-off-by: Phil Sutter <phil@nwl.cc>

```
---
ip/ip6tunnel.c | 6 +++++
ip/iptunnel.c | 22 ++++++-----
2 files changed, 12 insertions(+), 16 deletions(-)
```

```
diff --git a/ip/ip6tunnel.c b/ip/ip6tunnel.c
index b4a7def144226..c12d700e74189 100644
```

```
--- a/ip/ip6tunnel.c
+++ b/ip/ip6tunnel.c
@@ -136,7 +136,7 @@ static void print_tunnel(struct ip6_tnl_parm2 *p)
static int parse_args(int argc, char **argv, int cmd, struct ip6_tnl_parm2 *p)
{
    int count = 0;
-   char medium[IFNAMSIZ] = { };
+   const char *medium = NULL;

    while (argc > 0) {
        if (strcmp(*argv, "mode") == 0) {
@@ -180,7 +180,7 @@ static int parse_args(int argc, char **argv, int cmd, struct ip6_tnl_parm2 *p)
        memcpy(&p->laddr, &laddr.data, sizeof(p->laddr));
        } else if (strcmp(*argv, "dev") == 0) {
            NEXT_ARG();
-       strncpy(medium, *argv, IFNAMSIZ - 1);
+       medium = *argv;
        } else if (strcmp(*argv, "encaplimit") == 0) {
            NEXT_ARG();
        if (strcmp(*argv, "none") == 0) {
@@ -285,7 +285,7 @@ static int parse_args(int argc, char **argv, int cmd, struct ip6_tnl_parm2 *p)
        count++;
        argc--; argv++;
    }
-   if (medium[0]) {
+   if (medium) {
        p->link = ll_name_to_index(medium);
        if (p->link == 0) {
            fprintf(stderr, "Cannot find device \"%s\"\n", medium);
```

```
diff --git a/ip/iptunnel.c b/ip/iptunnel.c
index 105d0f5576f1a..0acfd0793d3cd 100644
```

```
--- a/ip/iptunnel.c
+++ b/ip/iptunnel.c
@@ -60,7 +60,7 @@ static void set_tunnel_proto(struct ip_tunnel_parm *p, int proto)
static int parse_args(int argc, char **argv, int cmd, struct ip_tunnel_parm *p)
{
    int count = 0;
-   char medium[IFNAMSIZ] = { };
+   const char *medium = NULL;
    int isatap = 0;
```

```

memset(p, 0, sizeof(*p));
@@ -139,7 +139,7 @@ static int parse_args(int argc, char **argv, int cmd, struct ip_tunnel_parm *p)
    p->iph.saddr = htonl(INADDR_ANY);
    } else if (strcmp(*argv, "dev") == 0) {
        NEXT_ARG();
-   strncpy(medium, *argv, IFNAMSIZ - 1);
+   medium = *argv;
    } else if (strcmp(*argv, "ttl") == 0 ||
               strcmp(*argv, "hoplimit") == 0 ||
               strcmp(*argv, "hlim") == 0) {
@@ -216,7 +216,7 @@ static int parse_args(int argc, char **argv, int cmd, struct ip_tunnel_parm *p)
    }
}

- if (medium[0]) {
+ if (medium) {
    p->link = ll_name_to_index(medium);
    if (p->link == 0) {
        fprintf(stderr, "Cannot find device \"%s\"\n", medium);
@@ -465,9 +465,8 @@ static int do_prl(int argc, char **argv)
{
    struct ip_tunnel_prl p = {};
    int count = 0;
- int devname = 0;
    int cmd = 0;
- char medium[IFNAMSIZ] = {};
+ const char *medium = NULL;

    while (argc > 0) {
        if (strcmp(*argv, "prl-default") == 0) {
@@ -488,8 +487,7 @@ static int do_prl(int argc, char **argv)
            count++;
        } else if (strcmp(*argv, "dev") == 0) {
            NEXT_ARG();
-   strncpy(medium, *argv, IFNAMSIZ-1);
-   devname++;
+   medium = *argv;
        } else {
            fprintf(stderr,
                "Invalid PRL parameter \"%s\"\n", *argv);
@@ -502,7 +500,7 @@ static int do_prl(int argc, char **argv)
        }
        argc--; argv++;
    }
- if (devname == 0) {
+ if (!medium) {
    fprintf(stderr, "Must specify device\n");
    exit(-1);

```

```

}
@@ -513,9 +511,8 @@ static int do_prl(int argc, char **argv)
static int do_6rd(int argc, char **argv)
{
    struct ip_tunnel_6rd ip6rd = {};
- int devname = 0;
    int cmd = 0;
- char medium[IFNAMSIZ] = {};
+ const char *medium = NULL;
    inet_prefix prefix;

    while (argc > 0) {
@@ -537,8 +534,7 @@ static int do_6rd(int argc, char **argv)
        cmd = SIOCDEL6RD;
    } else if (strcmp(*argv, "dev") == 0) {
        NEXT_ARG();
-    strncpy(medium, *argv, IFNAMSIZ-1);
-    devname++;
+    medium = *argv;
    } else {
        fprintf(stderr,
            "Invalid 6RD parameter \"%s\"\n", *argv);
@@ -546,7 +542,7 @@ static int do_6rd(int argc, char **argv)
    }
    argc--; argv++;
}
- if (devname == 0) {
+ if (!medium) {
    fprintf(stderr, "Must specify device\n");
    exit(-1);
}
--
2.20.1

```

1.124 iprutils 2.4.17.1 :2.el7

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1.125 ipset 7.1 :1.e17

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1.127 iputils 20160308 :10.e17

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* questions.
*/

package java.security;

/**

* Abstract class for representing access to a system resource.

- * All permissions have a name (whose interpretation depends on the subclass),
- * as well as abstract functions for defining the semantics of the
- * particular Permission subclass.
- *
- * <p>Most Permission objects also include an "actions" list that tells the actions
- * that are permitted for the object. For example,
- * for a { @code java.io.FilePermission } object, the permission name is
- * the pathname of a file (or directory), and the actions list
- * (such as "read, write") specifies which actions are granted for the
- * specified file (or for files in the specified directory).
- * The actions list is optional for Permission objects, such as
- * { @code java.lang.RuntimePermission },
- * that don't need such a list; you either have the named permission (such
- * as "system.exit") or you don't.
- *
- * <p>An important method that must be implemented by each subclass is
- * the { @code implies } method to compare Permissions. Basically,
- * "permission p1 implies permission p2" means that
- * if one is granted permission p1, one is naturally granted permission p2.
- * Thus, this is not an equality test, but rather more of a
- * subset test.
- *
- * <P> Permission objects are similar to String objects in that they
- * are immutable once they have been created. Subclasses should not
- * provide methods that can change the state of a permission
- * once it has been created.
- *
- * @see Permissions
- * @see PermissionCollection
- *
- *
- * @author Marianne Mueller
- * @author Roland Schemers
- */

```
public abstract class Permission implements Guard, java.io.Serializable {

    private static final long serialVersionUID = -5636570222231596674L;

    private String name;

    /**
     * Constructs a permission with the specified name.
     *
     * @param name name of the Permission object being created.
     *
     */
```

```

public Permission(String name) {
    this.name = name;
}

/**
 * Implements the guard interface for a permission. The
 * {@code SecurityManager.checkPermission} method is called,
 * passing this permission object as the permission to check.
 * Returns silently if access is granted. Otherwise, throws
 * a SecurityException.
 *
 * @param object the object being guarded (currently ignored).
 *
 * @throws SecurityException
 *     if a security manager exists and its
 *     {@code checkPermission} method doesn't allow access.
 *
 * @see Guard
 * @see GuardedObject
 * @see SecurityManager#checkPermission
 *
 */
public void checkGuard(Object object) throws SecurityException {
    SecurityManager sm = System.getSecurityManager();
    if (sm != null) sm.checkPermission(this);
}

/**
 * Checks if the specified permission's actions are "implied by"
 * this object's actions.
 * <P>
 * This must be implemented by subclasses of Permission, as they are the
 * only ones that can impose semantics on a Permission object.
 *
 * <p>The {@code implies} method is used by the AccessController to determine
 * whether or not a requested permission is implied by another permission that
 * is known to be valid in the current execution context.
 *
 * @param permission the permission to check against.
 *
 * @return true if the specified permission is implied by this object,
 * false if not.
 */
public abstract boolean implies(Permission permission);

/**
 * Checks two Permission objects for equality.

```

```

* <P>
* Do not use the { @code equals } method for making access control
* decisions; use the { @code implies } method.
*
* @param obj the object we are testing for equality with this object.
*
* @return true if both Permission objects are equivalent.
*/

public abstract boolean equals(Object obj);

/**
* Returns the hash code value for this Permission object.
* <P>
* The required { @code hashCode } behavior for Permission Objects is
* the following:
* <ul>
* <li>Whenever it is invoked on the same Permission object more than
* once during an execution of a Java application, the
* { @code hashCode } method
* must consistently return the same integer. This integer need not
* remain consistent from one execution of an application to another
* execution of the same application.
* <li>If two Permission objects are equal according to the
* { @code equals }
* method, then calling the { @code hashCode } method on each of the
* two Permission objects must produce the same integer result.
* </ul>
*
* @return a hash code value for this object.
*/

public abstract int hashCode();

/**
* Returns the name of this Permission.
* For example, in the case of a { @code java.io.FilePermission },
* the name will be a pathname.
*
* @return the name of this Permission.
*
*/

public final String getName() {
    return name;
}

/**

```

```

* Returns the actions as a String. This is abstract
* so subclasses can defer creating a String representation until
* one is needed. Subclasses should always return actions in what they
* consider to be their
* canonical form. For example, two FilePermission objects created via
* the following:
*
* <pre>
* perm1 = new FilePermission(p1,"read,write");
* perm2 = new FilePermission(p2,"write,read");
* </pre>
*
* both return
* "read,write" when the { @code getActions } method is invoked.
*
* @return the actions of this Permission.
*
*/

```

```

public abstract String getActions();

```

```

/**
* Returns an empty PermissionCollection for a given Permission object, or null if
* one is not defined. Subclasses of class Permission should
* override this if they need to store their permissions in a particular
* PermissionCollection object in order to provide the correct semantics
* when the { @code PermissionCollection.implies } method is called.
* If null is returned,
* then the caller of this method is free to store permissions of this
* type in any PermissionCollection they choose (one that uses a Hashtable,
* one that uses a Vector, etc).
*
* @return a new PermissionCollection object for this type of Permission, or
* null if one is not defined.
*/

```

```

public PermissionCollection newPermissionCollection() {
    return null;
}

```

```

/**
* Returns a string describing this Permission. The convention is to
* specify the class name, the permission name, and the actions in
* the following format: '("ClassName" "name" "actions")', or
* '("ClassName" "name")' if actions list is null or empty.
*
* @return information about this Permission.
*/

```

```

public String toString() {
    String actions = getActions();
    if ((actions == null) || (actions.length() == 0)) { // OPTIONAL
        return "(" + getClass().getName() + " \\" + name + "\\"";
    } else {
        return "(" + getClass().getName() + " \\" + name +
            "\\\" + actions + "\\"";
    }
}
}
}
/*
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 * Please contact Oracle, 500 Oracle Parkway, Redwood Shores, CA 94065 USA
 * or visit www.oracle.com if you need additional information or have any
 * questions.
 */

package java.security.acl;

/**
 * This interface represents a permission, such as that used to grant
 * a particular type of access to a resource.
 *
 * @author Satish Dharmaraj
 */
public interface Permission {

    /**
     * Returns true if the object passed matches the permission represented

```

```

* in this interface.
*
* @param another the Permission object to compare with.
*
* @return true if the Permission objects are equal, false otherwise
*/
public boolean equals(Object another);

/**
* Prints a string representation of this permission.
*
* @return the string representation of the permission.
*/
public String toString();

}

```

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# Version

# Uses Fedora Core 6 fonts and file paths.
version=1

# Component Font Mappings

dialog.plain.latin-1=DejaVu LGC Sans
dialog.plain.japanese-x0208=Sazanami Gothic
dialog.plain.korean=Baekmuk Gulim
dialog.plain.chinese-big5=AR PL ShanHeiSun Uni
dialog.plain.chinese-gb18030=AR PL ShanHeiSun Uni

dialog.bold.latin-1=DejaVu LGC Sans Bold
dialog.bold.japanese-x0208=Sazanami Gothic
dialog.bold.korean=Baekmuk Gulim
dialog.bold.chinese-big5=AR PL ShanHeiSun Uni
dialog.bold.chinese-gb18030=AR PL ShanHeiSun Uni

dialog.italic.latin-1=DejaVu LGC Sans Oblique
dialog.italic.japanese-x0208=Sazanami Gothic
dialog.italic.korean=Baekmuk Gulim
dialog.italic.chinese-big5=AR PL ShanHeiSun Uni
dialog.italic.chinese-gb18030=AR PL ShanHeiSun Uni
```

dialog.bolditalic.latin-1=DejaVu LGC Sans Bold Oblique
dialog.bolditalic.japanese-x0208=Sazanami Gothic
dialog.bolditalic.korean=Baekmuk Gulim
dialog.bolditalic.chinese-big5=AR PL ShanHeiSun Uni
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sansserif.plain.latin-1=DejaVu LGC Sans
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Search Sequences

sequence.allfonts=latin-1
sequence.allfonts.Big5=chinese-big5,latin-1
sequence.allfonts.x-euc-jp-bsd=japanese-x0208,latin-1
sequence.allfonts.EUC-KR=korean,latin-1
sequence.allfonts.GB18030=chinese-gb18030,latin-1
sequence.fallback=chinese-big5,chinese-gb18030,japanese-x0208,korean

Font File Names

filename.DejaVu_LGC_Sans=/usr/share/fonts/dejavu-lgc/DejaVuLGCSans.ttf
filename.DejaVu_LGC_Sans_Bold=/usr/share/fonts/dejavu-lgc/DejaVuLGCSans-Bold.ttf
filename.DejaVu_LGC_Sans_Oblique=/usr/share/fonts/dejavu-lgc/DejaVuLGCSans-Oblique.ttf
filename.DejaVu_LGC_Sans_Bold_Oblique=/usr/share/fonts/dejavu-lgc/DejaVuLGCSans-BoldOblique.ttf

filename.DejaVu_LGC_Sans_Mono=/usr/share/fonts/dejavu-lgc/DejaVuLGCSansMono.ttf
filename.DejaVu_LGC_Sans_Mono_Bold=/usr/share/fonts/dejavu-lgc/DejaVuLGCSansMono-Bold.ttf
filename.DejaVu_LGC_Sans_Mono_Oblique=/usr/share/fonts/dejavu-lgc/DejaVuLGCSansMono-Oblique.ttf
filename.DejaVu_LGC_Sans_Mono_Bold_Oblique=/usr/share/fonts/dejavu-lgc/DejaVuLGCSansMono-BoldOblique.ttf

filename.DejaVu_LGC_Serif=/usr/share/fonts/dejavu-lgc/DejaVuLGCSerif.ttf
filename.DejaVu_LGC_Serif_Bold=/usr/share/fonts/dejavu-lgc/DejaVuLGCSerif-Bold.ttf
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filename.AR_PL_ShanHeiSun_Uni=/usr/share/fonts/chinese/TrueType/uming.ttf
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 */

```
package build.tools.cldrconverter;
```

```
import java.util.Calendar;
import java.util.GregorianCalendar;
import java.util.Locale;
import java.util.TimeZone;
```

```
class CopyrightHeaders {
    private static final String ORACLE2012 =
        "/*\n" +
        " * Copyright (c) %d, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.\n" +
        " */\n";

    private static final String ORACLE_AFTER2012 =
        "/*\n" +
        " * Copyright (c) 2012, %d, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.\n" +
        " */\n";

    private static final String UNICODE =
        "/*\n" +
        " * COPYRIGHT AND PERMISSION NOTICE\n" +
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        " */\n" +
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```

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" */\n";

```

```
private static String OPENJDK2012 =
```

```

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```

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" * Please contact Oracle, 500 Oracle Parkway, Redwood Shores, CA 94065 USA\n" +
" * or visit www.oracle.com if you need additional information or have any\n" +
" * questions.\n" +
" */\n";

```

```

private static String OPENJDK_AFTER2012 =
"/*\n" +
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" *\n" +
" * Please contact Oracle, 500 Oracle Parkway, Redwood Shores, CA 94065 USA\n" +
" * or visit www.oracle.com if you need additional information or have any\n" +
" * questions.\n" +
" */\n";

```

```

static String getOracleCopyright() {
    int year = getYear();
    return String.format(year > 2012 ? ORACLE_AFTER2012 : ORACLE2012, year);
}

```

```

static String getUnicodeCopyright() {
    return UNICODE;
}

```

```

static String getOpenJDKCopyright() {
    int year = getYear();
    return String.format(year > 2012 ? OPENJDK_AFTER2012 : OPENJDK2012, year);
}

```

```

}

private static int getYear() {
    return new GregorianCalendar(TimeZone.getTimeZone("America/Los_Angeles"),
        Locale.US).get(Calendar.YEAR);
}

// no instantiation
private CopyrightHeaders() {
}
}
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*
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* questions.
*/

/**
 *
 */
import java.rmi.Remote;
public interface Legal extends Remote {};
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 *
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 * questions.
*/
```

```
import org.somewhere.ws.EchoRequest;
```

```
import org.somewhere.ws.EchoResponse;

public class CopyingResponse extends EchoResponse {

    public CopyingResponse() {}

    public CopyingResponse(EchoRequest request) {
        content = request.getContent();
    }
}
```

1.134 java-atk-wrapper 0.30.4 :5.el7

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Version 2.1, February 1999

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1.135 javapackages-tools 3.4.1 :11.e17

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1.136 jbigkit 2.0 :11.e17

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```
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```

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1.137 json-c 0.11 :4.e17_0

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1.138 kbd 1.15.5 :15.el7

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```
#
# PC Screen (console) Fonts - psf1 header
#
0  leshort    0x0436    psf screen font data
>2  byte      0          256 characters, no index
>2  byte      1          512 characters, no index
>2  byte 2 256 characters, Unicode index
>2  byte 3 512 characters, Unicode index
>2  byte 4 256 characters, Unicode level 2 index
>2  byte 5 512 characters, Unicode level 2 index
>3  byte x 8x%d
```

```
#
# PC Screen (console) Fonts - psf2 header
#
0  lalong    0x864ab572 psf2 screen font data
>12 lalong&1 1 with Unicode index
>16 lalong x \b, %d glyphs
>28 lalong x \b, %dx
>24 lalong x \b%d
```

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showkey.c keymaps.5 loadkeys.1 dumpkeys.1 showkey.1

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setfont.c setfont.8 mapscrn.c mapscrn.8

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setleds.c setmetamode.c setvesablank.c showconsolefont.c
spawn_console.c spawn_login.c
chvt.1 deallocvt.1 kbd_mode.1 setleds.1 setmetamode.1
getkeycodes.8 loadunicmap.8 resizecons.8 setkeycodes.8
kbd.FAQ.*
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rJ

<<?3?0000p<ffff<~0`0<<<fff\$llllllll||0`8ll8vv000`00000000<~<fB~00`8ll88x~|0`|<|l8`|0000|||~x00`0~~`00`|||8lf
ff|ffff<ff<lfffffflfbhxb`bffbhbh`<ff:<<xfflxflf`~~~~`bf|fff|`~~~~|fff|fff`8|~Z<|l8ll|88|lffff<<0`<00000000<p8<<810

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

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

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necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

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

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

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Version 2, June 1991

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for his work on the initial Linux DVB driver

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Ralph Metzler <rjkm@metzlerbros.de>
for their continuing work on the DVB driver

Michael Holzt <kju@debian.org>
for his contributions to the dvb-net driver

Diego Picciani <d.picciani@novacompt.it>
for CyberLogin for Linux which allows logging onto EON
(in case you are wondering where CyberLogin is, EON changed its login procedure and CyberLogin is no longer used.)

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for his LIRC infrared handler

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for the nxt2004 frontend driver

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for the or51211 and or51132 frontend drivers, and
for merging the nxt2002 and nxt2004 modules into a
single nxt200x frontend driver.

(If you think you should be in this list, but you are not, drop a
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</sect1>

</appendix>

```
#ifndef __LICENSE_H
```

```
#define __LICENSE_H
```

```
static inline int license_is_gpl_compatible(const char *license)
```

```
{
```

```
return (strcmp(license, "GPL") == 0
|| strcmp(license, "GPL v2") == 0
|| strcmp(license, "GPL and additional rights") == 0
|| strcmp(license, "Dual BSD/GPL") == 0
|| strcmp(license, "Dual MIT/GPL") == 0
|| strcmp(license, "Dual MPL/GPL") == 0);
}
```

#endif

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```
/* nicstar.c v0.22 Jawaid Bazyar (bazyar@hypermall.com)
* nicstar.c, M. Welsh (matt.welsh@cl.cam.ac.uk)
*
* Hacked October, 1997 by Jawaid Bazyar, Interlink Advertising Services Inc.
* http://www.hypermall.com/
* 10/1/97 - commented out CFG_PHYIE bit - we don't care when the PHY
* interrupts us (except possibly for removal/insertion of the cable?)
* 10/4/97 - began heavy inline documentation of the code. Corrected typos
* and spelling mistakes.
* 10/5/97 - added code to handle PHY interrupts, disable PHY on
* loss of link, and correctly re-enable PHY when link is
* re-established. (put back CFG_PHYIE)
*
* Modified to work with the IDT7721 nicstar -- AAL5 (tested) only.
*
* R. D. Rechenmacher <ron@fnal.gov>, Aug. 6, 1997
*
* Linux driver for the IDT77201 NICStAR PCI ATM controller.
* PHY component is expected to be 155 Mbps S/UNI-Lite or IDT 77155;
* see init_nicstar() for PHY initialization to change this. This driver
* expects the Linux ATM stack to support scatter-gather lists
* (skb->atm.iovcnt != 0) for Rx skb's passed to vcc->push.
*
* Implementing minimal-copy of received data:
* IDT always receives data into a small buffer, then large buffers
* as needed. This means that data must always be copied to create
* the linear buffer needed by most non-ATM protocol stacks (e.g. IP)
* Fix is simple: make large buffers large enough to hold entire
* SDU, and leave <small_buffer_data> bytes empty at the start. Then
* copy small buffer contents to head of large buffer.
* Trick is to avoid fragmenting Linux, due to need for a lot of large
* buffers. This is done by 2 things:
* 1) skb->destructor / skb->atm.recycle_buffer
*    combined, allow nicstar_free_rx_skb to be called to
*    recycle large data buffers
* 2) skb_clone of received buffers
* See nicstar_free_rx_skb and linearize_buffer for implementation
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*
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*
* M. Welsh, 6 July 1996
*
*
*/

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1.141 keyutils 1.5.8 :3.el7

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Appendix: How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest

possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

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

```
<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>  
Copyright (C) 19yy <name of author>
```

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library General Public License instead of this License.

1.143 kmod 20 :25.el7

1.143.1 Available under license :

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Version 2.1, February 1999

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

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

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

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

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

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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its purpose remains meaningful.

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

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

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

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

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form

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

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

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

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

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

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

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b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

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

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

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<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
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Version 2, June 1991

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These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, 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 Program, 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 Program.

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

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```

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

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1.144 kpatch 0.6.1 :4.e17

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```

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Ty Coon, President of Vice
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1.145 krb5 1.15.1 :37.el7_7.2

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*/

#include "config.h"

```

#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <stdarg.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <stddef.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <ctype.h>

/*
 * Defining _POSIX_PTHREAD_SEMANTICS before including pwd.h and grp.h gives us
 * the posix getpwnam_r(), getpwuid_r(), getgnam_r and getgrgid_r calls on
 * Solaris
 */
#ifndef _POSIX_PTHREAD_SEMANTICS
#define _POSIX_PTHREAD_SEMANTICS
#endif

#include <pwd.h>
#include <grp.h>

#include <netdb.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>

#include <dlfcn.h>

#if defined(HAVE_NSS_H)
/* Linux and BSD */
#include <nss.h>

typedef enum nss_status NSS_STATUS;
#elif defined(HAVE_NSS_COMMON_H)
/* Solaris */
#include <nss_common.h>
#include <nss_dbdefs.h>
#include <nsswitch.h>

typedef nss_status_t NSS_STATUS;

# define NSS_STATUS_SUCCESS    NSS_SUCCESS
# define NSS_STATUS_NOTFOUND   NSS_NOTFOUND

```

```

# define NSS_STATUS_UNAVAIL  NSS_UNAVAIL
# define NSS_STATUS_TRYAGAIN  NSS_TRYAGAIN
#else
# error "No nswitch support detected"
#endif

#ifndef PTR_DIFF
#define PTR_DIFF(p1, p2) ((ptrdiff_t)(((const char *) (p1)) - (const char *) (p2)))
#endif

#ifndef _PUBLIC_
#define _PUBLIC_
#endif

#ifndef EAI_NODATA
#define EAI_NODATA EAI_NONAME
#endif

#ifndef EAI_ADDRFAMILY
#define EAI_ADDRFAMILY EAI_FAMILY
#endif

#ifndef __STRING
#define __STRING(x)  #x
#endif

#ifndef __STRINGSTRING
#define __STRINGSTRING(x) __STRING(x)
#endif

#ifndef __LINESTR__
#define __LINESTR__ __STRINGSTRING(__LINE__)
#endif

#ifndef __location__
#define __location__ __FILE__ ":" __LINESTR__
#endif

/* GCC have printf type attribute check. */
#ifdef HAVE_ATTRIBUTE_PRINTF_FORMAT
#define PRINTF_ATTRIBUTE(a,b) __attribute__((__format__(__printf__, a, b)))
#else
#define PRINTF_ATTRIBUTE(a,b)
#endif /* HAVE_ATTRIBUTE_PRINTF_FORMAT */

#ifdef HAVE_DESTRUCTOR_ATTRIBUTE
#define DESTRUCTOR_ATTRIBUTE __attribute__((destructor))
#else

```

```

#define DESTRUCTOR_ATTRIBUTE
#endif /* HAVE_DESTRUCTOR_ATTRIBUTE */

#define ZERO_STRUCTP(x) do { if ((x) != NULL) memset((char *) (x), 0, sizeof(*(x))); } while(0)

enum nwrap_dbgvl_e {
    NWRAP_LOG_ERROR = 0,
    NWRAP_LOG_WARN,
    NWRAP_LOG_DEBUG,
    NWRAP_LOG_TRACE
};

#ifndef NDEBUG
# define NWRAP_LOG(...)
#else

static void nwrap_log(enum nwrap_dbgvl_e dbgvl, const char *func, const char *format, ...)
PRINTF_ATTRIBUTE(3, 4);
# define NWRAP_LOG(dbgvl, ...) nwrap_log((dbgvl), __func__, __VA_ARGS__)

static void nwrap_log(enum nwrap_dbgvl_e dbgvl,
    const char *func,
    const char *format, ...)
{
    char buffer[1024];
    va_list va;
    const char *d;
    unsigned int lvl = 0;
    int pid = getpid();

    d = getenv("NSS_WRAPPER_DEBUGLEVEL");
    if (d != NULL) {
        lvl = atoi(d);
    }

    va_start(va, format);
    vsnprintf(buffer, sizeof(buffer), format, va);
    va_end(va);

    if (lvl >= dbgvl) {
        switch (dbgvl) {
            case NWRAP_LOG_ERROR:
                fprintf(stderr,
                    "NWRAP_ERROR(%d) - %s: %s\n",
                    pid, func, buffer);
                break;
            case NWRAP_LOG_WARN:
                fprintf(stderr,

```

```

    "NWRAP_WARN(%d) - %s: %s\n",
    pid, func, buffer);
break;
case NWRAP_LOG_DEBUG:
    fprintf(stderr,
    "NWRAP_DEBUG(%d) - %s: %s\n",
    pid, func, buffer);
break;
case NWRAP_LOG_TRACE:
    fprintf(stderr,
    "NWRAP_TRACE(%d) - %s: %s\n",
    pid, func, buffer);
break;
}
}
}
#endif /* NDEBUG NWRAP_LOG */

struct nwrap_libc_fns {
    struct passwd *(*_libc_getpwnam)(const char *name);
    int (*_libc_getpwnam_r)(const char *name, struct passwd *pwd,
        char *buf, size_t buflen, struct passwd **result);
    struct passwd *(*_libc_getpwuid)(uid_t uid);
    int (*_libc_getpwuid_r)(uid_t uid, struct passwd *pwd, char *buf, size_t buflen, struct passwd **result);
    void (*_libc_setpwent)(void);
    struct passwd *(*_libc_getpwent)(void);
#ifdef HAVE_SOLARIS_GETPWENT_R
    struct passwd *(*_libc_getpwent_r)(struct passwd *pwbuf, char *buf, size_t buflen);
#else
    int (*_libc_getpwent_r)(struct passwd *pwbuf, char *buf, size_t buflen, struct passwd **pwbufp);
#endif
    void (*_libc_endpwent)(void);
    int (*_libc_initgroups)(const char *user, gid_t gid);
    struct group *(*_libc_getgrnam)(const char *name);
    int (*_libc_getgrnam_r)(const char *name, struct group *grp, char *buf, size_t buflen, struct group **result);
    struct group *(*_libc_getgrgid)(gid_t gid);
    int (*_libc_getgrgid_r)(gid_t gid, struct group *grp, char *buf, size_t buflen, struct group **result);
    void (*_libc_setgrent)(void);
    struct group *(*_libc_getgrent)(void);
#ifdef HAVE_SOLARIS_GETGRENT_R
    struct group *(*_libc_getgrent_r)(struct group *group, char *buf, size_t buflen);
#else
    int (*_libc_getgrent_r)(struct group *group, char *buf, size_t buflen, struct group **result);
#endif
    void (*_libc_endgrent)(void);
    int (*_libc_getgrouplist)(const char *user, gid_t group, gid_t *groups, int *ngroups);

    void (*_libc_sethostent)(int stayopen);

```

```

struct hostent *(*_libc_gethostent)(void);
void (*_libc_endhostent)(void);

struct hostent *(*_libc_gethostbyname)(const char *name);
struct hostent *(*_libc_gethostbyaddr)(const void *addr, socklen_t len, int type);

int (*_libc_getaddrinfo)(const char *node, const char *service,
    const struct addrinfo *hints,
    struct addrinfo **res);
int (*_libc_getnameinfo)(const struct sockaddr *sa, socklen_t salen,
    char *host, size_t hostlen,
    char *serv, size_t servlen,
    int flags);
int (*_libc_gethostname)(char *name, size_t len);
#ifdef HAVE_GETHOSTBYNAME_R
int (*_libc_gethostbyname_r)(const char *name,
    struct hostent *ret,
    char *buf, size_t buflen,
    struct hostent **result, int *h_errnop);
#endif
#ifdef HAVE_GETHOSTBYADDR_R
int (*_libc_gethostbyaddr_r)(const void *addr, socklen_t len, int type,
    struct hostent *ret,
    char *buf, size_t buflen,
    struct hostent **result, int *h_errnop);
#endif
};

struct nwrap_module_nss_fns {
    NSS_STATUS (*_nss_getpwnam_r)(const char *name, struct passwd *result, char *buffer,
        size_t buflen, int *errnop);
    NSS_STATUS (*_nss_getpwuid_r)(uid_t uid, struct passwd *result, char *buffer,
        size_t buflen, int *errnop);
    NSS_STATUS (*_nss_setpwent)(void);
    NSS_STATUS (*_nss_getpwent_r)(struct passwd *result, char *buffer,
        size_t buflen, int *errnop);
    NSS_STATUS (*_nss_endpwent)(void);
    NSS_STATUS (*_nss_initgroups)(const char *user, gid_t group, long int *start,
        long int *size, gid_t **groups, long int limit, int *errnop);
    NSS_STATUS (*_nss_getgrnam_r)(const char *name, struct group *result, char *buffer,
        size_t buflen, int *errnop);
    NSS_STATUS (*_nss_getgrgid_r)(gid_t gid, struct group *result, char *buffer,
        size_t buflen, int *errnop);
    NSS_STATUS (*_nss_setgrent)(void);
    NSS_STATUS (*_nss_getgrent_r)(struct group *result, char *buffer,
        size_t buflen, int *errnop);
    NSS_STATUS (*_nss_endgrent)(void);
};

```

```

struct nwrap_backend {
    const char *name;
    const char *so_path;
    void *so_handle;
    struct nwrap_ops *ops;
    struct nwrap_module_nss_fns *fns;
};

struct nwrap_ops {
    struct passwd * (*nw_getpwnam)(struct nwrap_backend *b,
        const char *name);
    int (*nw_getpwnam_r)(struct nwrap_backend *b,
        const char *name, struct passwd *pwdst,
        char *buf, size_t buflen, struct passwd **pwdstp);
    struct passwd * (*nw_getpwuid)(struct nwrap_backend *b,
        uid_t uid);
    int (*nw_getpwuid_r)(struct nwrap_backend *b,
        uid_t uid, struct passwd *pwdst,
        char *buf, size_t buflen, struct passwd **pwdstp);
    void (*nw_setpwent)(struct nwrap_backend *b);
    struct passwd * (*nw_getpwent)(struct nwrap_backend *b);
    int (*nw_getpwent_r)(struct nwrap_backend *b,
        struct passwd *pwdst, char *buf,
        size_t buflen, struct passwd **pwdstp);
    void (*nw_endpwent)(struct nwrap_backend *b);
    int (*nw_initgroups)(struct nwrap_backend *b,
        const char *user, gid_t group);
    struct group * (*nw_getgrnam)(struct nwrap_backend *b,
        const char *name);
    int (*nw_getgrnam_r)(struct nwrap_backend *b,
        const char *name, struct group *grdst,
        char *buf, size_t buflen, struct group **grdstp);
    struct group * (*nw_getgrgid)(struct nwrap_backend *b,
        gid_t gid);
    int (*nw_getgrgid_r)(struct nwrap_backend *b,
        gid_t gid, struct group *grdst,
        char *buf, size_t buflen, struct group **grdstp);
    void (*nw_setgrent)(struct nwrap_backend *b);
    struct group * (*nw_getgrent)(struct nwrap_backend *b);
    int (*nw_getgrent_r)(struct nwrap_backend *b,
        struct group *grdst, char *buf,
        size_t buflen, struct group **grdstp);
    void (*nw_endgrent)(struct nwrap_backend *b);
};

/* prototypes for files backend */

```

```

static struct passwd *nwrap_files_getpwnam(struct nwrap_backend *b,
    const char *name);
static int nwrap_files_getpwnam_r(struct nwrap_backend *b,
    const char *name, struct passwd *pwdst,
    char *buf, size_t buflen, struct passwd **pwdstp);
static struct passwd *nwrap_files_getpwuid(struct nwrap_backend *b,
    uid_t uid);
static int nwrap_files_getpwuid_r(struct nwrap_backend *b,
    uid_t uid, struct passwd *pwdst,
    char *buf, size_t buflen, struct passwd **pwdstp);
static void nwrap_files_setpwent(struct nwrap_backend *b);
static struct passwd *nwrap_files_getpwent(struct nwrap_backend *b);
static int nwrap_files_getpwent_r(struct nwrap_backend *b,
    struct passwd *pwdst, char *buf,
    size_t buflen, struct passwd **pwdstp);
static void nwrap_files_endpwent(struct nwrap_backend *b);
static int nwrap_files_initgroups(struct nwrap_backend *b,
    const char *user, gid_t group);
static struct group *nwrap_files_getgrnam(struct nwrap_backend *b,
    const char *name);
static int nwrap_files_getgrnam_r(struct nwrap_backend *b,
    const char *name, struct group *grdst,
    char *buf, size_t buflen, struct group **grdstp);
static struct group *nwrap_files_getgrgid(struct nwrap_backend *b,
    gid_t gid);
static int nwrap_files_getgrgid_r(struct nwrap_backend *b,
    gid_t gid, struct group *grdst,
    char *buf, size_t buflen, struct group **grdstp);
static void nwrap_files_setgrent(struct nwrap_backend *b);
static struct group *nwrap_files_getgrent(struct nwrap_backend *b);
static int nwrap_files_getgrent_r(struct nwrap_backend *b,
    struct group *grdst, char *buf,
    size_t buflen, struct group **grdstp);
static void nwrap_files_endgrent(struct nwrap_backend *b);

/* prototypes for module backend */

static struct passwd *nwrap_module_getpwent(struct nwrap_backend *b);
static int nwrap_module_getpwent_r(struct nwrap_backend *b,
    struct passwd *pwdst, char *buf,
    size_t buflen, struct passwd **pwdstp);
static struct passwd *nwrap_module_getpwnam(struct nwrap_backend *b,
    const char *name);
static int nwrap_module_getpwnam_r(struct nwrap_backend *b,
    const char *name, struct passwd *pwdst,
    char *buf, size_t buflen, struct passwd **pwdstp);
static struct passwd *nwrap_module_getpwuid(struct nwrap_backend *b,

```

```

    uid_t uid);
static int nwrap_module_getpwuid_r(struct nwrap_backend *b,
    uid_t uid, struct passwd *pwdst,
    char *buf, size_t buflen, struct passwd **pwdstp);
static void nwrap_module_setpwent(struct nwrap_backend *b);
static void nwrap_module_endpwent(struct nwrap_backend *b);
static struct group *nwrap_module_getgrent(struct nwrap_backend *b);
static int nwrap_module_getgrent_r(struct nwrap_backend *b,
    struct group *grdst, char *buf,
    size_t buflen, struct group **grdstp);
static struct group *nwrap_module_getgrnam(struct nwrap_backend *b,
    const char *name);
static int nwrap_module_getgrnam_r(struct nwrap_backend *b,
    const char *name, struct group *grdst,
    char *buf, size_t buflen, struct group **grdstp);
static struct group *nwrap_module_getgrgid(struct nwrap_backend *b,
    gid_t gid);
static int nwrap_module_getgrgid_r(struct nwrap_backend *b,
    gid_t gid, struct group *grdst,
    char *buf, size_t buflen, struct group **grdstp);
static void nwrap_module_setgrent(struct nwrap_backend *b);
static void nwrap_module_endgrent(struct nwrap_backend *b);
static int nwrap_module_initgroups(struct nwrap_backend *b,
    const char *user, gid_t group);

```

```

struct nwrap_ops nwrap_files_ops = {
    .nw_getpwnam = nwrap_files_getpwnam,
    .nw_getpwnam_r = nwrap_files_getpwnam_r,
    .nw_getpwuid = nwrap_files_getpwuid,
    .nw_getpwuid_r = nwrap_files_getpwuid_r,
    .nw_setpwent = nwrap_files_setpwent,
    .nw_getpwent = nwrap_files_getpwent,
    .nw_getpwent_r = nwrap_files_getpwent_r,
    .nw_endpwent = nwrap_files_endpwent,
    .nw_initgroups = nwrap_files_initgroups,
    .nw_getgrnam = nwrap_files_getgrnam,
    .nw_getgrnam_r = nwrap_files_getgrnam_r,
    .nw_getgrgid = nwrap_files_getgrgid,
    .nw_getgrgid_r = nwrap_files_getgrgid_r,
    .nw_setgrent = nwrap_files_setgrent,
    .nw_getgrent = nwrap_files_getgrent,
    .nw_getgrent_r = nwrap_files_getgrent_r,
    .nw_endgrent = nwrap_files_endgrent,
};

```

```

struct nwrap_ops nwrap_module_ops = {
    .nw_getpwnam = nwrap_module_getpwnam,
    .nw_getpwnam_r = nwrap_module_getpwnam_r,

```

```

.nw_getpwuid = nwrap_module_getpwuid,
.nw_getpwuid_r = nwrap_module_getpwuid_r,
.nw_setpwent = nwrap_module_setpwent,
.nw_getpwent = nwrap_module_getpwent,
.nw_getpwent_r = nwrap_module_getpwent_r,
.nw_endpwent = nwrap_module_endpwent,
.nw_initgroups = nwrap_module_initgroups,
.nw_getgrnam = nwrap_module_getgrnam,
.nw_getgrnam_r = nwrap_module_getgrnam_r,
.nw_getgrgid = nwrap_module_getgrgid,
.nw_getgrgid_r = nwrap_module_getgrgid_r,
.nw_setgrent = nwrap_module_setgrent,
.nw_getgrent = nwrap_module_getgrent,
.nw_getgrent_r = nwrap_module_getgrent_r,
.nw_endgrent = nwrap_module_endgrent,
};

struct nwrap_libc {
    void *handle;
    void *nsl_handle;
    void *sock_handle;
    struct nwrap_libc_fns *fns;
};

struct nwrap_main {
    const char *nwrap_switch;
    int num_backends;
    struct nwrap_backend *backends;
    struct nwrap_libc *libc;
};

struct nwrap_main *nwrap_main_global;
struct nwrap_main __nwrap_main_global;

struct nwrap_cache {
    const char *path;
    int fd;
    struct stat st;
    uint8_t *buf;
    void *private_data;
    bool (*parse_line)(struct nwrap_cache *, char *line);
    void (*unload)(struct nwrap_cache *);
};

struct nwrap_pw {
    struct nwrap_cache *cache;

    struct passwd *list;
};

```

```

int num;
int idx;
};

struct nwrap_cache __nwrap_cache_pw;
struct nwrap_pw nwrap_pw_global;

static bool nwrap_pw_parse_line(struct nwrap_cache *nwrap, char *line);
static void nwrap_pw_unload(struct nwrap_cache *nwrap);

struct nwrap_gr {
    struct nwrap_cache *cache;

    struct group *list;
    int num;
    int idx;
};

struct nwrap_cache __nwrap_cache_gr;
struct nwrap_gr nwrap_gr_global;

static bool nwrap_he_parse_line(struct nwrap_cache *nwrap, char *line);
static void nwrap_he_unload(struct nwrap_cache *nwrap);

struct nwrap_addrdata {
    unsigned char host_addr[16]; /* IPv4 or IPv6 address */
    char *h_addr_ptrs[2]; /* host_addr pointer + NULL */
};

struct nwrap_entdata {
    struct nwrap_addrdata *addr;
    struct hostent ht;
};

struct nwrap_he {
    struct nwrap_cache *cache;

    struct nwrap_entdata *list;
    int num;
    int idx;
};

struct nwrap_cache __nwrap_cache_he;
struct nwrap_he nwrap_he_global;

/*****
* NWRAP PROTOTYPES

```

```

*****/

static void nwrap_init(void);
static bool nwrap_gr_parse_line(struct nwrap_cache *nwrap, char *line);
static void nwrap_gr_unload(struct nwrap_cache *nwrap);
void nwrap_destructor(void) DESTRUCTOR_ATTRIBUTE;

/*****
* NWRAP LIBC LOADER FUNCTIONS
*****/

enum nwrap_lib {
    NWRAP_LIBC,
    NWRAP_LIBNSL,
    NWRAP_LIBSOCKET,
};

#ifdef NDEBUG
static const char *nwrap_str_lib(enum nwrap_lib lib)
{
    switch (lib) {
        case NWRAP_LIBC:
            return "libc";
        case NWRAP_LIBNSL:
            return "libnsl";
        case NWRAP_LIBSOCKET:
            return "libsocket";
    }

    /* Compiler would warn us about unhandled enum value if we get here */
    return "unknown";
}
#endif

static void *nwrap_load_lib_handle(enum nwrap_lib lib)
{
    int flags = RTLD_LAZY;
    void *handle = NULL;
    int i;

#ifdef HAVE_APPLE
    return RTLD_NEXT;
#endif

#ifdef RTLD_DEEPBIND
    flags |= RTLD_DEEPBIND;
#endif
}

```

```

switch (lib) {
case NWRAP_LIBNSL:
#ifdef HAVE_LIBNSL
    handle = nwrap_main_global->libc->nsl_handle;
    if (handle == NULL) {
        for (handle = NULL, i = 10; handle == NULL && i >= 0; i--) {
            char soname[256] = {0};

            snprintf(soname, sizeof(soname), "libnsl.so.%d", i);
            handle = dlopen(soname, flags);
        }

        nwrap_main_global->libc->nsl_handle = handle;
    }
    break;
#endif
    /* FALL TROUGH */
case NWRAP_LIBSOCKET:
#ifdef HAVE_LIBSOCKET
    handle = nwrap_main_global->libc->sock_handle;
    if (handle == NULL) {
        for (handle = NULL, i = 10; handle == NULL && i >= 0; i--) {
            char soname[256] = {0};

            snprintf(soname, sizeof(soname), "libsocket.so.%d", i);
            handle = dlopen(soname, flags);
        }

        nwrap_main_global->libc->sock_handle = handle;
    }
    break;
#endif
    /* FALL TROUGH */
case NWRAP_LIBC:
    handle = nwrap_main_global->libc->handle;
    if (handle == NULL) {
        for (handle = NULL, i = 10; handle == NULL && i >= 0; i--) {
            char soname[256] = {0};

            snprintf(soname, sizeof(soname), "libc.so.%d", i);
            handle = dlopen(soname, flags);
        }

        nwrap_main_global->libc->handle = handle;
    }
    break;
}

```

```

if (handle == NULL) {
    NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_ERROR,
        "Failed to dlopen library: %s\n",
        dlerror());
    exit(-1);
}

return handle;
}

static void *_nwrap_load_lib_function(enum nwrap_lib lib, const char *fn_name)
{
    void *handle;
    void *func;

    nwrap_init();

    handle = nwrap_load_lib_handle(lib);

    func = dlsym(handle, fn_name);
    if (func == NULL) {
        NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_ERROR,
            "Failed to find %s: %s\n",
            fn_name, dlerror());
        exit(-1);
    }

    NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_TRACE,
        "Loaded %s from %s",
        fn_name, nwrap_str_lib(lib));
    return func;
}

#define nwrap_load_lib_function(lib, fn_name) \
if (nwrap_main_global->libc->fns->_libc_##fn_name == NULL) { \
    *(void **) (&nwrap_main_global->libc->fns->_libc_##fn_name) = \
        _nwrap_load_lib_function(lib, #fn_name); \
}

/*
* IMPORTANT
*
* Functions especiall from libc need to be loaded individually, you can't load
* all at once or gdb will segfault at startup. The same applies to valgrind and
* has probably something todo with with the linker.
* So we need load each function at the point it is called the first time.
*/
static struct passwd *libc_getpwnam(const char *name)

```

```

{
nwrap_load_lib_function(NWRAP_LIBC, getpwnam);

return nwrap_main_global->libc->fns->_libc_getpwnam(name);
}

#ifdef HAVE_GETPWNAM_R
static int libc_getpwnam_r(const char *name,
    struct passwd *pwd,
    char *buf,
    size_t buflen,
    struct passwd **result)
{
#ifdef HAVE__POSIX_GETPWNAM_R
if (nwrap_main_global->libc->fns->_libc_getpwnam_r == NULL) {
*(void **) (&nwrap_main_global->libc->fns->_libc_getpwnam_r) =
    _nwrap_load_lib_function(NWRAP_LIBC, "__posix_getpwnam_r");
}
#else
nwrap_load_lib_function(NWRAP_LIBC, getpwnam_r);
#endif

return nwrap_main_global->libc->fns->_libc_getpwnam_r(name,
    pwd,
    buf,
    buflen,
    result);
}
#endif

static struct passwd *libc_getpwuid(uid_t uid)
{
nwrap_load_lib_function(NWRAP_LIBC, getpwuid);

return nwrap_main_global->libc->fns->_libc_getpwuid(uid);
}

#ifdef HAVE_GETPWUID_R
static int libc_getpwuid_r(uid_t uid,
    struct passwd *pwd,
    char *buf,
    size_t buflen,
    struct passwd **result)
{
#ifdef HAVE__POSIX_GETPWUID_R
if (nwrap_main_global->libc->fns->_libc_getpwuid_r == NULL) {
*(void **) (&nwrap_main_global->libc->fns->_libc_getpwuid_r) =
    _nwrap_load_lib_function(NWRAP_LIBC, "__posix_getpwuid_r");
}

```

```

}
#else
nwrap_load_lib_function(NWRAP_LIBC, getpwuid_r);
#endif

return nwrap_main_global->libc->fns->_libc_getpwuid_r(uid,
    pwd,
    buf,
    buflen,
    result);
}
#endif

static void libc_setpwent(void)
{
nwrap_load_lib_function(NWRAP_LIBC, setpwent);

nwrap_main_global->libc->fns->_libc_setpwent();
}

static struct passwd *libc_getpwent(void)
{
nwrap_load_lib_function(NWRAP_LIBC, getpwent);

return nwrap_main_global->libc->fns->_libc_getpwent();
}

#ifdef HAVE_SOLARIS_GETPWENT_R
static struct passwd *libc_getpwent_r(struct passwd *pwdst,
    char *buf,
    int buflen)
{
nwrap_load_lib_function(NWRAP_LIBC, getpwent_r);

return nwrap_main_global->libc->fns->_libc_getpwent_r(pwdst,
    buf,
    buflen);
}
#else /* HAVE_SOLARIS_GETPWENT_R */
static int libc_getpwent_r(struct passwd *pwdst,
    char *buf,
    size_t buflen,
    struct passwd **pwdstp)
{
nwrap_load_lib_function(NWRAP_LIBC, getpwent_r);

return nwrap_main_global->libc->fns->_libc_getpwent_r(pwdst,
    buf,

```

```

        buflen,
        pwdstp);
    }
#endif /* HAVE_SOLARIS_GETPWENT_R */

static void libc_endpwent(void)
{
    nwrap_load_lib_function(NWRAP_LIBC, endpwent);

    nwrap_main_global->libc->fns->_libc_endpwent();
}

static int libc_initgroups(const char *user, gid_t gid)
{
    nwrap_load_lib_function(NWRAP_LIBC, initgroups);

    return nwrap_main_global->libc->fns->_libc_initgroups(user, gid);
}

static struct group *libc_getgrnam(const char *name)
{
    nwrap_load_lib_function(NWRAP_LIBC, getgrnam);

    return nwrap_main_global->libc->fns->_libc_getgrnam(name);
}

#ifdef HAVE_GETGRNAM_R
static int libc_getgrnam_r(const char *name,
    struct group *grp,
    char *buf,
    size_t buflen,
    struct group **result)
{
#ifdef HAVE___POSIX_GETGRNAM_R
    if (nwrap_main_global->libc->fns->_libc_getgrnam_r == NULL) {
        *(void **) (&nwrap_main_global->libc->fns->_libc_getgrnam_r) =
            _nwrap_load_lib_function(NWRAP_LIBC, "__posix_getgrnam_r");
    }
#else
    nwrap_load_lib_function(NWRAP_LIBC, getgrnam_r);
#endif
}

return nwrap_main_global->libc->fns->_libc_getgrnam_r(name,
    grp,
    buf,
    buflen,
    result);
}

```

```

#endif

static struct group *libc_getgrgid(gid_t gid)
{
    nwrap_load_lib_function(NWRAP_LIBC, getgrgid);

    return nwrap_main_global->libc->fns->_libc_getgrgid(gid);
}

#ifdef HAVE_GETGRGID_R
static int libc_getgrgid_r(gid_t gid,
    struct group *grp,
    char *buf,
    size_t buflen,
    struct group **result)
{
    #ifdef HAVE___POSIX_GETGRGID_R
    if (nwrap_main_global->libc->fns->_libc_getgrgid_r == NULL) {
        *(void **) (&nwrap_main_global->libc->fns->_libc_getgrgid_r) =
            _nwrap_load_lib_function(NWRAP_LIBC, "__posix_getgrgid_r");
    }
    #else
    nwrap_load_lib_function(NWRAP_LIBC, getgrgid_r);
    #endif

    return nwrap_main_global->libc->fns->_libc_getgrgid_r(gid,
        grp,
        buf,
        buflen,
        result);
}
#endif

static void libc_setgrent(void)
{
    nwrap_load_lib_function(NWRAP_LIBC, setgrent);

    nwrap_main_global->libc->fns->_libc_setgrent();
}

static struct group *libc_getgrent(void)
{
    nwrap_load_lib_function(NWRAP_LIBC, getgrent);

    return nwrap_main_global->libc->fns->_libc_getgrent();
}

#ifdef HAVE_GETGRENT_R

```

```

#ifdef HAVE_SOLARIS_GETGRENT_R
static struct group *libc_getgrent_r(struct group *group,
    char *buf,
    size_t buflen)
{
    nwrap_load_lib_function(NWRAP_LIBC, getgrent_r);

    return nwrap_main_global->libc->fns->_libc_getgrent_r(group,
        buf,
        buflen);
}
#else /* !HAVE_SOLARIS_GETGRENT_R */
static int libc_getgrent_r(struct group *group,
    char *buf,
    size_t buflen,
    struct group **result)
{
    nwrap_load_lib_function(NWRAP_LIBC, getgrent_r);

    return nwrap_main_global->libc->fns->_libc_getgrent_r(group,
        buf,
        buflen,
        result);
}
#endif /* HAVE_SOLARIS_GETGRENT_R */
#endif /* HAVE_GETGRENT_R */

static void libc_endgrent(void)
{
    nwrap_load_lib_function(NWRAP_LIBC, endgrent);

    nwrap_main_global->libc->fns->_libc_endgrent();
}

#ifdef HAVE_GETGROUPLIST
static int libc_getgrouplist(const char *user,
    gid_t group,
    gid_t *groups,
    int *ngroups)
{
    nwrap_load_lib_function(NWRAP_LIBC, getgrouplist);

    return nwrap_main_global->libc->fns->_libc_getgrouplist(user,
        group,
        groups,
        ngroups);
}
#endif

```

```

static void libc_sethostent(int stayopen)
{
    nwrap_load_lib_function(NWRAP_LIBNSL, sethostent);

    nwrap_main_global->libc->fns->_libc_sethostent(stayopen);
}

static struct hostent *libc_gethostent(void)
{
    nwrap_load_lib_function(NWRAP_LIBNSL, gethostent);

    return nwrap_main_global->libc->fns->_libc_gethostent();
}

static void libc_endhostent(void)
{
    nwrap_load_lib_function(NWRAP_LIBNSL, endhostent);

    nwrap_main_global->libc->fns->_libc_endhostent();
}

static struct hostent *libc_gethostbyname(const char *name)
{
    nwrap_load_lib_function(NWRAP_LIBNSL, gethostbyname);

    return nwrap_main_global->libc->fns->_libc_gethostbyname(name);
}

static struct hostent *libc_gethostbyaddr(const void *addr,
    socklen_t len,
    int type)
{
    nwrap_load_lib_function(NWRAP_LIBNSL, gethostbyaddr);

    return nwrap_main_global->libc->fns->_libc_gethostbyaddr(addr,
        len,
        type);
}

static int libc_gethostname(char *name, size_t len)
{
    nwrap_load_lib_function(NWRAP_LIBNSL, gethostname);

    return nwrap_main_global->libc->fns->_libc_gethostname(name, len);
}

#ifdef HAVE_GETHOSTBYNAME_R

```

```

static int libc_gethostbyname_r(const char *name,
    struct hostent *ret,
    char *buf,
    size_t buflen,
    struct hostent **result,
    int *h_errnop)
{
nwrap_load_lib_function(NWRAP_LIBNSL, gethostbyname_r);

return nwrap_main_global->libc->fns->_libc_gethostbyname_r(name,
    ret,
    buf,
    buflen,
    result,
    h_errnop);
}
#endif

#ifdef HAVE_GETHOSTBYADDR_R
static int libc_gethostbyaddr_r(const void *addr,
    socklen_t len,
    int type,
    struct hostent *ret,
    char *buf,
    size_t buflen,
    struct hostent **result,
    int *h_errnop)
{
nwrap_load_lib_function(NWRAP_LIBNSL, gethostbyaddr_r);

return nwrap_main_global->libc->fns->_libc_gethostbyaddr_r(addr,
    len,
    type,
    ret,
    buf,
    buflen,
    result,
    h_errnop);
}
#endif

static int libc_getaddrinfo(const char *node,
    const char *service,
    const struct addrinfo *hints,
    struct addrinfo **res)
{
nwrap_load_lib_function(NWRAP_LIBSOCKET, getaddrinfo);

```

```

return nwrap_main_global->libc->fns->_libc_getaddrinfo(node,
    service,
    hints,
    res);
}

static int libc_getnameinfo(const struct sockaddr *sa,
    socklen_t salen,
    char *host,
    size_t hostlen,
    char *serv,
    size_t servlen,
    int flags)
{
nwrap_load_lib_function(NWRAP_LIBSOCKET, getnameinfo);

return nwrap_main_global->libc->fns->_libc_getnameinfo(sa,
    salen,
    host,
    hostlen,
    serv,
    servlen,
    flags);
}

/*****
* NWRAP NSS MODULE LOADER FUNCTIONS
*****/

static void *nwrap_load_module_fn(struct nwrap_backend *b,
    const char *fn_name)
{
    void *res;
    char *s;

    if (!b->so_handle) {
        NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_ERROR, "No handle");
        return NULL;
    }

    if (asprintf(&s, "_nss_%s_%s", b->name, fn_name) == -1) {
        NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_ERROR, "Out of memory");
        return NULL;
    }

    res = dlsym(b->so_handle, s);
    if (!res) {
        NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_ERROR,

```

```

    "Cannot find function %s in %s",
    s, b->so_path);
}
free(s);
s = NULL;
return res;
}

static struct nwrap_module_nss_fns *nwrap_load_module_fns(struct nwrap_backend *b)
{
    struct nwrap_module_nss_fns *fns;

    if (!b->so_handle) {
        return NULL;
    }

    fns = (struct nwrap_module_nss_fns *)malloc(sizeof(struct nwrap_module_nss_fns));
    if (!fns) {
        return NULL;
    }

    *(void **)&fns->nss_getpwnam_r =
        nwrap_load_module_fn(b, "getpwnam_r");
    *(void **)&fns->nss_getpwuid_r =
        nwrap_load_module_fn(b, "getpwuid_r");
    *(void **)&fns->nss_setpwent =
        nwrap_load_module_fn(b, "setpwent");
    *(void **)&fns->nss_getpwent_r =
        nwrap_load_module_fn(b, "getpwent_r");
    *(void **)&fns->nss_endpwent =
        nwrap_load_module_fn(b, "endpwent");
    *(void **)&fns->nss_initgroups =
        nwrap_load_module_fn(b, "initgroups_dyn");
    *(void **)&fns->nss_getgrnam_r =
        nwrap_load_module_fn(b, "getgrnam_r");
    *(void **)&fns->nss_getgrgid_r =
        nwrap_load_module_fn(b, "getgrgid_r");
    *(void **)&fns->nss_setgrent =
        nwrap_load_module_fn(b, "setgrent");
    *(void **)&fns->nss_getgrent_r =
        nwrap_load_module_fn(b, "getgrent_r");
    *(void **)&fns->nss_endgrent =
        nwrap_load_module_fn(b, "endgrent");

    return fns;
}

static void *nwrap_load_module(const char *so_path)

```

```

{
void *h;

if (!so_path || !strlen(so_path)) {
return NULL;
}

h = dlopen(so_path, RTLD_LAZY);
if (!h) {
NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_ERROR,
"Cannot open shared library %s",
so_path);
return NULL;
}

return h;
}

static bool nwrap_module_init(const char *name,
struct nwrap_ops *ops,
const char *so_path,
int *num_backends,
struct nwrap_backend **backends)
{
struct nwrap_backend *b;

*backends = (struct nwrap_backend *)realloc(*backends,
sizeof(struct nwrap_backend) * ((*num_backends) + 1));
if (!*backends) {
NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_ERROR, "Out of memory");
return false;
}

b = &((*backends)[*num_backends]);

b->name = name;
b->ops = ops;
b->so_path = so_path;

if (so_path != NULL) {
b->so_handle = nwrap_load_module(so_path);
b->fns = nwrap_load_module_fns(b);
if (b->fns == NULL) {
return false;
}
} else {
b->so_handle = NULL;
b->fns = NULL;
}
}

```

```

}

(*num_backends)++;

return true;
}

static void nwrap_libc_init(struct nwrap_main *r)
{
r->libc = malloc(sizeof(struct nwrap_libc));
if (r->libc == NULL) {
printf("Failed to allocate memory for libc");
exit(-1);
}
ZERO_STRUCTP(r->libc);

r->libc->fns = malloc(sizeof(struct nwrap_libc_fns));
if (r->libc->fns == NULL) {
printf("Failed to allocate memory for libc functions");
exit(-1);
}
ZERO_STRUCTP(r->libc->fns);
}

static void nwrap_backend_init(struct nwrap_main *r)
{
const char *module_so_path = getenv("NSS_WRAPPER_MODULE_SO_PATH");
const char *module_fn_name = getenv("NSS_WRAPPER_MODULE_FN_PREFIX");

r->num_backends = 0;
r->backends = NULL;

if (!nwrap_module_init("files", &nwrap_files_ops, NULL,
&r->num_backends,
&r->backends)) {
NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_ERROR,
"Failed to initialize 'files' backend");
return;
}

if (module_so_path != NULL &&
module_so_path[0] != '\0' &&
module_fn_name != NULL &&
module_fn_name[0] != '\0') {
if (!nwrap_module_init(module_fn_name,
&nwrap_module_ops,
module_so_path,
&r->num_backends,

```

```

        &r->backends) {
NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_ERROR,
        "Failed to initialize '%s' backend",
        module_fn_name);
return;
}
}
}

static void nwrap_init(void)
{
static bool initialized;

if (initialized) return;
initialized = true;

nwrap_main_global = &__nwrap_main_global;

nwrap_libc_init(nwrap_main_global);

nwrap_backend_init(nwrap_main_global);

nwrap_pw_global.cache = &__nwrap_cache_pw;

nwrap_pw_global.cache->path = getenv("NSS_WRAPPER_PASSWD");
nwrap_pw_global.cache->fd = -1;
nwrap_pw_global.cache->private_data = &nwrap_pw_global;
nwrap_pw_global.cache->parse_line = nwrap_pw_parse_line;
nwrap_pw_global.cache->unload = nwrap_pw_unload;

nwrap_gr_global.cache = &__nwrap_cache_gr;

nwrap_gr_global.cache->path = getenv("NSS_WRAPPER_GROUP");
nwrap_gr_global.cache->fd = -1;
nwrap_gr_global.cache->private_data = &nwrap_gr_global;
nwrap_gr_global.cache->parse_line = nwrap_gr_parse_line;
nwrap_gr_global.cache->unload = nwrap_gr_unload;

nwrap_he_global.cache = &__nwrap_cache_he;

nwrap_he_global.cache->path = getenv("NSS_WRAPPER_HOSTS");
nwrap_he_global.cache->fd = -1;
nwrap_he_global.cache->private_data = &nwrap_he_global;
nwrap_he_global.cache->parse_line = nwrap_he_parse_line;
nwrap_he_global.cache->unload = nwrap_he_unload;
}

static bool nwrap_enabled(void)

```

```

{
nwrap_init();

if (nwrap_pw_global.cache->path == NULL ||
    nwrap_pw_global.cache->path[0] == '\0') {
    return false;
}
if (nwrap_gr_global.cache->path == NULL ||
    nwrap_gr_global.cache->path[0] == '\0') {
    return false;
}

return true;
}

static bool nwrap_hosts_enabled(void)
{
nwrap_init();

if (nwrap_he_global.cache->path == NULL ||
    nwrap_he_global.cache->path[0] == '\0') {
    return false;
}

return true;
}

static bool nwrap_hostname_enabled(void)
{
nwrap_init();

if (getenv("NSS_WRAPPER_HOSTNAME") == NULL) {
    return false;
}

return true;
}

static bool nwrap_parse_file(struct nwrap_cache *nwrap)
{
int ret;
uint8_t *buf = NULL;
char *nline;

if (nwrap->st.st_size == 0) {
    NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_DEBUG, "size == 0");
    goto done;
}

```

```

if (nwrap->st.st_size > INT32_MAX) {
    NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_ERROR,
        "Size[%u] larger than INT32_MAX",
        (unsigned)nwrap->st.st_size);
    goto failed;
}

ret = lseek(nwrap->fd, 0, SEEK_SET);
if (ret != 0) {
    NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_ERROR, "lseek - rc=%d\n", ret);
    goto failed;
}

buf = (uint8_t *)malloc(nwrap->st.st_size + 1);
if (!buf) {
    NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_ERROR, "Out of memory");
    goto failed;
}

ret = read(nwrap->fd, buf, nwrap->st.st_size);
if (ret != nwrap->st.st_size) {
    NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_ERROR,
        "read(%u) rc=%d\n",
        (unsigned)nwrap->st.st_size, ret);
    goto failed;
}

buf[nwrap->st.st_size] = '\0';

nline = (char *)buf;
while (nline != NULL && nline[0] != '\0') {
    char *line;
    char *e;
    bool ok;

    line = nline;
    nline = NULL;

    e = strchr(line, '\n');
    if (e) {
        e[0] = '\0';
        e++;
        if (e[0] == '\r') {
            e[0] = '\0';
            e++;
        }
    }
    nline = e;
}

```

```

}

if (strlen(line) == 0) {
    continue;
}

ok = nwrap->parse_line(nwrap, line);
if (!ok) {
    goto failed;
}
}

done:
nwrap->buf = buf;
return true;

failed:
if (buf) free(buf);
return false;
}

static void nwrap_files_cache_unload(struct nwrap_cache *nwrap)
{
    nwrap->unload(nwrap);

    if (nwrap->buf) free(nwrap->buf);

    nwrap->buf = NULL;
}

static void nwrap_files_cache_reload(struct nwrap_cache *nwrap)
{
    struct stat st;
    int ret;
    bool ok;
    bool retried = false;

reopen:
    if (nwrap->fd < 0) {
        nwrap->fd = open(nwrap->path, O_RDONLY);
        if (nwrap->fd < 0) {
            NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_ERROR,
                "Unable to open '%s' readonly %d:%s",
                nwrap->path, nwrap->fd,
                strerror(errno));
            return;
        }
        NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_DEBUG, "Open '%s'", nwrap->path);
    }
}

```

```

}

ret = fstat(nwrap->fd, &st);
if (ret != 0) {
    NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_ERROR,
        "fstat(%s) - %d:%s",
        nwrap->path,
        ret,
        strerror(errno));
    return;
}

if (retried == false && st.st_nlink == 0) {
    /* maybe someone has replaced the file... */
    NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_TRACE,
        "st_nlink == 0, reopen %s",
        nwrap->path);
    retried = true;
    memset(&nwrap->st, 0, sizeof(nwrap->st));
    close(nwrap->fd);
    nwrap->fd = -1;
    goto reopen;
}

if (st.st_mtime == nwrap->st.st_mtime) {
    NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_TRACE,
        "st_mtime[%u] hasn't changed, skip reload",
        (unsigned)st.st_mtime);
    return;
}

NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_TRACE,
    "st_mtime has changed [%u] => [%u], start reload",
    (unsigned)st.st_mtime,
    (unsigned)nwrap->st.st_mtime);

nwrap->st = st;

nwrap_files_cache_unload(nwrap);

ok = nwrap_parse_file(nwrap);
if (!ok) {
    NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_ERROR, "Failed to reload %s", nwrap->path);
    nwrap_files_cache_unload(nwrap);
}

NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_TRACE, "Reloaded %s", nwrap->path);
}

```

```

/*
 * the caller has to call nwrap_unload() on failure
 */
static bool nwrap_pw_parse_line(struct nwrap_cache *nwrap, char *line)
{
    struct nwrap_pw *nwrap_pw;
    char *c;
    char *p;
    char *e;
    struct passwd *pw;
    size_t list_size;

    nwrap_pw = (struct nwrap_pw *)nwrap->private_data;

    list_size = sizeof(*nwrap_pw->list) * (nwrap_pw->num+1);
    pw = (struct passwd *)realloc(nwrap_pw->list, list_size);
    if (!pw) {
        NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_ERROR,
            "realloc(%u) failed",
            (unsigned)list_size);
        return false;
    }
    nwrap_pw->list = pw;

    pw = &nwrap_pw->list[nwrap_pw->num];

    c = line;

    /* name */
    p = strchr(c, ':');
    if (!p) {
        NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_ERROR,
            "Invalid line[%s]: '%s'",
            line,
            c);
        return false;
    }
    *p = '\0';
    p++;
    pw->pw_name = c;
    c = p;

    NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_TRACE, "name[%s]\n", pw->pw_name);

    /* password */
    p = strchr(c, ':');
    if (!p) {

```

```

NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_ERROR, "Invalid line[%s]: '%s'", line, c);
return false;
}
*p = '\0';
p++;
pw->pw_passwd = c;
c = p;

NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_TRACE, "password[%s]\n", pw->pw_passwd);

/* uid */
p = strchr(c, ':');
if (!p) {
NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_ERROR, "Invalid line[%s]: '%s'", line, c);
return false;
}
*p = '\0';
p++;
e = NULL;
pw->pw_uid = (uid_t)strtoul(c, &e, 10);
if (c == e) {
NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_ERROR,
"Invalid line[%s]: '%s' - '%s'",
line, c, strerror(errno));
return false;
}
if (e == NULL) {
NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_ERROR,
"Invalid line[%s]: '%s' - '%s'",
line, c, strerror(errno));
return false;
}
if (e[0] != '\0') {
NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_ERROR,
"Invalid line[%s]: '%s' - '%s'",
line, c, strerror(errno));
return false;
}
c = p;

NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_TRACE, "uid[%u]", pw->pw_uid);

/* gid */
p = strchr(c, ':');
if (!p) {
NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_ERROR, "Invalid line[%s]: '%s'", line, c);
return false;
}

```

```

*p = '\0';
p++;
e = NULL;
pw->pw_gid = (gid_t)strtoul(c, &e, 10);
if (c == e) {
    NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_ERROR,
        "Invalid line[%s]: '%s' - '%s'",
        line, c, strerror(errno));
    return false;
}
if (e == NULL) {
    NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_ERROR,
        "Invalid line[%s]: '%s' - '%s'",
        line, c, strerror(errno));
    return false;
}
if (e[0] != '\0') {
    NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_ERROR,
        "Invalid line[%s]: '%s' - '%s'",
        line, c, strerror(errno));
    return false;
}
c = p;

NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_TRACE, "gid[%u]\n", pw->pw_gid);

/* gecos */
p = strchr(c, ':');
if (!p) {
    NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_ERROR, "invalid line[%s]: '%s'", line, c);
    return false;
}
*p = '\0';
p++;
pw->pw_gecos = c;
c = p;

NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_TRACE, "gecos[%s]", pw->pw_gecos);

/* dir */
p = strchr(c, ':');
if (!p) {
    NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_ERROR, "'%s'", c);
    return false;
}
*p = '\0';
p++;
pw->pw_dir = c;

```

```

c = p;

NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_TRACE, "dir[%s]", pw->pw_dir);

/* shell */
pw->pw_shell = c;
NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_TRACE, "shell[%s]", pw->pw_shell);

NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_DEBUG,
    "Added user[%s:%s:%u:%u:%s:%s:%s]",
    pw->pw_name, pw->pw_passwd,
    pw->pw_uid, pw->pw_gid,
    pw->pw_gecos, pw->pw_dir, pw->pw_shell);

nwrap_pw->num++;
return true;
}

static void nwrap_pw_unload(struct nwrap_cache *nwrap)
{
    struct nwrap_pw *nwrap_pw;
    nwrap_pw = (struct nwrap_pw *)nwrap->private_data;

    if (nwrap_pw->list) free(nwrap_pw->list);

    nwrap_pw->list = NULL;
    nwrap_pw->num = 0;
    nwrap_pw->idx = 0;
}

static int nwrap_pw_copy_r(const struct passwd *src, struct passwd *dst,
    char *buf, size_t buflen, struct passwd **dstp)
{
    char *first;
    char *last;
    off_t ofs;

    first = src->pw_name;

    last = src->pw_shell;
    while (*last) last++;

    ofs = PTR_DIFF(last + 1, first);

    if (ofs > (off_t) buflen) {
        return ERANGE;
    }
}

```

```

memcpy(buf, first, ofs);

ofs = PTR_DIFF(src->pw_name, first);
dst->pw_name = buf + ofs;
ofs = PTR_DIFF(src->pw_passwd, first);
dst->pw_passwd = buf + ofs;
dst->pw_uid = src->pw_uid;
dst->pw_gid = src->pw_gid;
ofs = PTR_DIFF(src->pw_gecos, first);
dst->pw_gecos = buf + ofs;
ofs = PTR_DIFF(src->pw_dir, first);
dst->pw_dir = buf + ofs;
ofs = PTR_DIFF(src->pw_shell, first);
dst->pw_shell = buf + ofs;

if (dstp) {
    *dstp = dst;
}

return 0;
}

/*
 * the caller has to call nwrap_unload() on failure
 */
static bool nwrap_gr_parse_line(struct nwrap_cache *nwrap, char *line)
{
    struct nwrap_gr *nwrap_gr;
    char *c;
    char *p;
    char *e;
    struct group *gr;
    size_t list_size;
    unsigned nummem;

    nwrap_gr = (struct nwrap_gr *)nwrap->private_data;

    list_size = sizeof(*nwrap_gr->list) * (nwrap_gr->num+1);
    gr = (struct group *)realloc(nwrap_gr->list, list_size);
    if (!gr) {
        NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_ERROR, "realloc failed");
        return false;
    }
    nwrap_gr->list = gr;

    gr = &nwrap_gr->list[nwrap_gr->num];

    c = line;

```

```

/* name */
p = strchr(c, ':');
if (!p) {
    NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_ERROR, "Invalid line[%s]: '%s'", line, c);
    return false;
}
*p = '\0';
p++;
gr->gr_name = c;
c = p;

NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_TRACE, "name[%s]", gr->gr_name);

/* password */
p = strchr(c, ':');
if (!p) {
    NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_ERROR, "Invalid line[%s]: '%s'", line, c);
    return false;
}
*p = '\0';
p++;
gr->gr_passwd = c;
c = p;

NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_TRACE, "password[%s]", gr->gr_passwd);

/* gid */
p = strchr(c, ':');
if (!p) {
    NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_ERROR, "Invalid line[%s]: '%s'", line, c);
    return false;
}
*p = '\0';
p++;
e = NULL;
gr->gr_gid = (gid_t)strtoul(c, &e, 10);
if (c == e) {
    NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_ERROR,
        "Invalid line[%s]: '%s' - '%s'",
        line, c, strerror(errno));
    return false;
}
if (e == NULL) {
    NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_ERROR,
        "Invalid line[%s]: '%s' - '%s'",
        line, c, strerror(errno));
    return false;
}

```

```

}
if (e[0] != '\0') {
    NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_ERROR,
        "Invalid line[%s]: '%s' - '%s'",
        line, c, strerror(errno));
    return false;
}
c = p;

NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_TRACE, "gid[%u]", gr->gr_gid);

/* members */
gr->gr_mem = (char **)malloc(sizeof(char *));
if (!gr->gr_mem) {
    NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_ERROR, "Out of memory");
    return false;
}
gr->gr_mem[0] = NULL;

for(nummem=0; p; nummem++) {
    char **m;
    size_t m_size;
    c = p;
    p = strchr(c, ',');
    if (p) {
        *p = '\0';
        p++;
    }

    if (strlen(c) == 0) {
        break;
    }

    m_size = sizeof(char *) * (nummem+2);
    m = (char **)realloc(gr->gr_mem, m_size);
    if (!m) {
        NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_ERROR,
            "realloc(%zd) failed",
            m_size);
        return false;
    }
    gr->gr_mem = m;
    gr->gr_mem[nummem] = c;
    gr->gr_mem[nummem+1] = NULL;

    NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_TRACE,
        "member[%u]: '%s'",
        nummem, gr->gr_mem[nummem]);
}

```

```

}

NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_DEBUG,
    "Added group[%s:%s:%u:] with %u members",
    gr->gr_name, gr->gr_passwd, gr->gr_gid, nummem);

nwrap_gr->num++;
return true;
}

static void nwrap_gr_unload(struct nwrap_cache *nwrap)
{
    int i;
    struct nwrap_gr *nwrap_gr;
    nwrap_gr = (struct nwrap_gr *)nwrap->private_data;

    if (nwrap_gr->list) {
        for (i=0; i < nwrap_gr->num; i++) {
            if (nwrap_gr->list[i].gr_mem) {
                free(nwrap_gr->list[i].gr_mem);
            }
        }
        free(nwrap_gr->list);
    }

    nwrap_gr->list = NULL;
    nwrap_gr->num = 0;
    nwrap_gr->idx = 0;
}

static int nwrap_gr_copy_r(const struct group *src, struct group *dst,
    char *buf, size_t buflen, struct group **dstp)
{
    char *first;
    char **lastm;
    char *last = NULL;
    off_t ofsb;
    off_t ofsm;
    off_t ofs;
    unsigned i;

    first = src->gr_name;

    lastm = src->gr_mem;
    while (*lastm) {
        last = *lastm;
        lastm++;
    }

```

```

if (last == NULL) {
    last = src->gr_passwd;
}
while (*last) last++;

ofsb = PTR_DIFF(last + 1, first);
ofsm = PTR_DIFF(lastm + 1, src->gr_mem);

if ((ofsb + ofsm) > (off_t) buflen) {
    return ERANGE;
}

memcpy(buf, first, ofsb);
memcpy(buf + ofsb, src->gr_mem, ofsm);

ofs = PTR_DIFF(src->gr_name, first);
dst->gr_name = buf + ofs;
ofs = PTR_DIFF(src->gr_passwd, first);
dst->gr_passwd = buf + ofs;
dst->gr_gid = src->gr_gid;

dst->gr_mem = (char **)(buf + ofsb);
for (i=0; src->gr_mem[i]; i++) {
    ofs = PTR_DIFF(src->gr_mem[i], first);
    dst->gr_mem[i] = buf + ofs;
}

if (dstp) {
    *dstp = dst;
}

return 0;
}

static bool nwrap_he_parse_line(struct nwrap_cache *nwrap, char *line)
{
    struct nwrap_he *nwrap_he = (struct nwrap_he *)nwrap->private_data;
    struct nwrap_entdata *ed;
    size_t list_size;
    bool do_aliases = true;
    int aliases_count = 0;
    char *p;
    char *i;
    char *n;

    list_size = sizeof(struct nwrap_entdata) * (nwrap_he->num + 1);

```

```

ed = (struct nwrap_entdata *)realloc(nwrap_he->list, list_size);
if (ed == NULL) {
    NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_ERROR, "realloc[%zd] failed", list_size);
    return false;
}
nwrap_he->list = ed;

/* set it to the last element */
ed = &(nwrap_he->list[nwrap_he->num]);

ed->addr = malloc(sizeof(struct nwrap_addrdata));
if (ed->addr == NULL) {
    NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_ERROR, "realloc[%zd] failed", list_size);
    return false;
}

i = line;

/*
 * IP
 */

/* Walk to first char */
for (p = i; *p != '.' && *p != ':' && !isxdigit((int) *p); p++) {
    if (*p == '\0') {
        NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_ERROR,
            "Invalid line[%s]: '%s'",
            line, i);
        return false;
    }
}

for (i = p; !isspace((int)*p); p++) {
    if (*p == '\0') {
        NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_ERROR,
            "Invalid line[%s]: '%s'",
            line, i);
        return false;
    }
}

*p = '\0';

if (inet_pton(AF_INET, i, ed->addr->host_addr)) {
    ed->ht.h_addrtype = AF_INET;
    ed->ht.h_length = 4;
#ifdef HAVE_IPV6
} else if (inet_pton(AF_INET6, i, ed->addr->host_addr)) {

```

```

ed->ht.h_addrtype = AF_INET6;
ed->ht.h_length = 16;
#endif
} else {
NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_ERROR,
    "Invalid line[%s]: '%s'",
    line, i);

return false;
}

ed->addr->h_addr_ptrs[0] = (char *)ed->addr->host_addr;
ed->addr->h_addr_ptrs[1] = NULL;

ed->ht.h_addr_list = ed->addr->h_addr_ptrs;

p++;

/*
 * FQDN
 */

/* Walk to first char */
for (n = p; *p != '_' && !isalnum((int) *p); p++) {
if (*p == '\0') {
NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_ERROR,
    "Invalid line[%s]: '%s'",
    line, n);

return false;
}
}

for (n = p; !isspace((int)*p); p++) {
if (*p == '\0') {
do_aliases = false;
break;
}
}

*p = '\0';

ed->ht.h_name = n;

ed->ht.h_aliases = NULL;

/*
 * Aliases

```

```

*/
while (do_aliases) {
    char **aliases;
    char *a;

    p++;

    /* Walk to first char */
    for (a = p; *p != '_' && !isalnum((int) *p); p++) {
        if (*p == '\0') {
            do_aliases = false;
            break;
        }
    }
    /* Only trailing spaces are left */
    if (!do_aliases) {
        break;
    }

    for (a = p; !isspace((int)*p); p++) {
        if (*p == '\0') {
            do_aliases = false;
            break;
        }
    }

    *p = '\0';

    aliases = realloc(ed->ht.h_aliases, sizeof(char *) * (aliases_count + 2));
    if (aliases == NULL) {
        return false;
    }
    ed->ht.h_aliases = aliases;

    aliases[aliases_count] = a;
    aliases[aliases_count + 1] = NULL;

    aliases_count++;
}

nwrap_he->num++;
return true;
}

static void nwrap_he_unload(struct nwrap_cache *nwrap)
{
    struct nwrap_he *nwrap_he =
        (struct nwrap_he *)nwrap->private_data;

```

```

int i;

if (nwrap_he->list != NULL) {
    for (i = 0; i < nwrap_he->num; i++) {
        if (nwrap_he->list[i].ht.h_aliases != NULL) {
            free(nwrap_he->list[i].ht.h_aliases);
        }
        if (nwrap_he->list[i].addr != NULL) {
            free(nwrap_he->list[i].addr);
        }
    }
    free(nwrap_he->list);
}

nwrap_he->list = NULL;
nwrap_he->num = 0;
nwrap_he->idx = 0;
}

/* user functions */
static struct passwd *nwrap_files_getpwnam(struct nwrap_backend *b,
    const char *name)
{
    int i;

    (void) b; /* unused */

    NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_DEBUG, "Lookup user %s in files", name);

    nwrap_files_cache_reload(nwrap_pw_global.cache);

    for (i=0; i<nwrap_pw_global.num; i++) {
        if (strcmp(nwrap_pw_global.list[i].pw_name, name) == 0) {
            NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_DEBUG, "user[%s] found", name);
            return &nwrap_pw_global.list[i];
        }
        NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_DEBUG,
            "user[%s] does not match [%s]",
            name,
            nwrap_pw_global.list[i].pw_name);
    }

    NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_DEBUG, "user[%s] not found\n", name);

    errno = ENOENT;
    return NULL;
}

```

```

static int nwrap_files_getpwnam_r(struct nwrap_backend *b,
    const char *name, struct passwd *pwdst,
    char *buf, size_t buflen, struct passwd **pwdstp)
{
    struct passwd *pw;

    pw = nwrap_files_getpwnam(b, name);
    if (!pw) {
        if (errno == 0) {
            return ENOENT;
        }
        return errno;
    }

    return nwrap_pw_copy_r(pw, pwdst, buf, buflen, pwdstp);
}

static struct passwd *nwrap_files_getpwuid(struct nwrap_backend *b,
    uid_t uid)
{
    int i;

    (void) b; /* unused */

    nwrap_files_cache_reload(nwrap_pw_global.cache);

    for (i=0; i<nwrap_pw_global.num; i++) {
        if (nwrap_pw_global.list[i].pw_uid == uid) {
            NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_DEBUG, "uid[%u] found", uid);
            return &nwrap_pw_global.list[i];
        }
        NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_DEBUG,
            "uid[%u] does not match [%u]",
            uid,
            nwrap_pw_global.list[i].pw_uid);
    }

    NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_DEBUG, "uid[%u] not found\n", uid);

    errno = ENOENT;
    return NULL;
}

static int nwrap_files_getpwuid_r(struct nwrap_backend *b,
    uid_t uid, struct passwd *pwdst,
    char *buf, size_t buflen, struct passwd **pwdstp)
{

```

```

struct passwd *pw;

pw = nwrap_files_getpwuid(b, uid);
if (!pw) {
    if (errno == 0) {
        return ENOENT;
    }
    return errno;
}

return nwrap_pw_copy_r(pw, pwdst, buf, buflen, pwdstp);
}

/* user enum functions */
static void nwrap_files_setpwent(struct nwrap_backend *b)
{
    (void) b; /* unused */

    nwrap_pw_global.idx = 0;
}

static struct passwd *nwrap_files_getpwent(struct nwrap_backend *b)
{
    struct passwd *pw;

    (void) b; /* unused */

    if (nwrap_pw_global.idx == 0) {
        nwrap_files_cache_reload(nwrap_pw_global.cache);
    }

    if (nwrap_pw_global.idx >= nwrap_pw_global.num) {
        errno = ENOENT;
        return NULL;
    }

    pw = &nwrap_pw_global.list[nwrap_pw_global.idx++];

    NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_DEBUG,
        "return user[%s] uid[%u]",
        pw->pw_name, pw->pw_uid);

    return pw;
}

static int nwrap_files_getpwent_r(struct nwrap_backend *b,
    struct passwd *pwdst, char *buf,
    size_t buflen, struct passwd **pwdstp)

```

```

{
struct passwd *pw;

pw = nwrap_files_getpwent(b);
if (!pw) {
if (errno == 0) {
return ENOENT;
}
return errno;
}

return nwrap_pw_copy_r(pw, pwdst, buf, buflen, pwdstp);
}

static void nwrap_files_endpwent(struct nwrap_backend *b)
{
(void) b; /* unused */

nwrap_pw_global.idx = 0;
}

/* misc functions */
static int nwrap_files_initgroups(struct nwrap_backend *b,
const char *user, gid_t group)
{
(void) b; /* unused */
(void) user; /* unused */
(void) group; /* used */

/* TODO: maybe we should also fake this... */
return EPERM;
}

/* group functions */
static struct group *nwrap_files_getgrnam(struct nwrap_backend *b,
const char *name)
{
int i;

(void) b; /* unused */

nwrap_files_cache_reload(nwrap_gr_global.cache);

for (i=0; i<nwrap_gr_global.num; i++) {
if (strcmp(nwrap_gr_global.list[i].gr_name, name) == 0) {
NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_DEBUG, "group[%s] found", name);
return &nwrap_gr_global.list[i];
}
}
}

```

```

NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_DEBUG,
    "group[%s] does not match [%s]",
    name,
    nwrap_gr_global.list[i].gr_name);
}

NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_DEBUG, "group[%s] not found", name);

errno = ENOENT;
return NULL;
}

static int nwrap_files_getgrnam_r(struct nwrap_backend *b,
    const char *name, struct group *grdst,
    char *buf, size_t buflen, struct group **grdstp)
{
    struct group *gr;

    gr = nwrap_files_getgrnam(b, name);
    if (!gr) {
        if (errno == 0) {
            return ENOENT;
        }
        return errno;
    }

    return nwrap_gr_copy_r(gr, grdst, buf, buflen, grdstp);
}

static struct group *nwrap_files_getgrgid(struct nwrap_backend *b,
    gid_t gid)
{
    int i;

    (void) b; /* unused */

    nwrap_files_cache_reload(nwrap_gr_global.cache);

    for (i=0; i<nwrap_gr_global.num; i++) {
        if (nwrap_gr_global.list[i].gr_gid == gid) {
            NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_DEBUG, "gid[%u] found", gid);
            return &nwrap_gr_global.list[i];
        }
    }
    NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_DEBUG,
        "gid[%u] does not match [%u]",
        gid,
        nwrap_gr_global.list[i].gr_gid);
}

```

```
NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_DEBUG, "gid[%u] not found", gid);
```

```
errno = ENOENT;  
return NULL;  
}
```

```
static int nwrap_files_getrgid_r(struct nwrap_backend *b,  
    gid_t gid, struct group *grdst,  
    char *buf, size_t buflen, struct group **grdstp)
```

```
{  
    struct group *gr;  
  
    gr = nwrap_files_getrgid(b, gid);  
    if (!gr) {  
        if (errno == 0) {  
            return ENOENT;  
        }  
        return errno;  
    }  
}
```

```
return nwrap_gr_copy_r(gr, grdst, buf, buflen, grdstp);  
}
```

```
/* group enum functions */
```

```
static void nwrap_files_setgrent(struct nwrap_backend *b)  
{  
    (void) b; /* unused */
```

```
    nwrap_gr_global.idx = 0;  
}
```

```
static struct group *nwrap_files_getgrent(struct nwrap_backend *b)
```

```
{  
    struct group *gr;
```

```
    (void) b; /* unused */
```

```
    if (nwrap_gr_global.idx == 0) {  
        nwrap_files_cache_reload(nwrap_gr_global.cache);  
    }
```

```
    if (nwrap_gr_global.idx >= nwrap_gr_global.num) {  
        errno = ENOENT;  
        return NULL;  
    }
```

```
    gr = &nwrap_gr_global.list[nwrap_gr_global.idx++];
```

```

NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_DEBUG,
    "return group[%s] gid[%u]",
    gr->gr_name, gr->gr_gid);

return gr;
}

static int nwrap_files_getgrent_r(struct nwrap_backend *b,
    struct group *grdst, char *buf,
    size_t buflen, struct group **grdstp)
{
    struct group *gr;

    gr = nwrap_files_getgrent(b);
    if (!gr) {
        if (errno == 0) {
            return ENOENT;
        }
        return errno;
    }

    return nwrap_gr_copy_r(gr, grdst, buf, buflen, grdstp);
}

static void nwrap_files_endgrent(struct nwrap_backend *b)
{
    (void) b; /* unused */

    nwrap_gr_global.idx = 0;
}

/* hosts functions */
static struct hostent *nwrap_files_gethostbyname(const char *name)
{
    struct hostent *he;
    int i;

    nwrap_files_cache_reload(nwrap_he_global.cache);

    for (i = 0; i < nwrap_he_global.num; i++) {
        int j;

        he = &nwrap_he_global.list[i].ht;

        if (strcasecmp(he->h_name, name) == 0) {
            NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_DEBUG, "name[%s] found", name);
            return he;
        }
    }
}

```

```

}

if (he->h_aliases == NULL) {
    continue;
}

for (j = 0; he->h_aliases[j] != NULL; j++) {
    if (strcasemp(he->h_aliases[j], name) == 0) {
        NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_DEBUG,
            "name[%s] found",
            name);
        return he;
    }
}

errno = ENOENT;
return NULL;
}

#ifdef HAVE_GETHOSTBYNAME_R
static int nwrap_gethostbyname_r(const char *name,
    struct hostent *ret,
    char *buf, size_t buflen,
    struct hostent **result, int *h_errnop)
{
    *result = nwrap_files_gethostbyname(name);
    if (*result != NULL) {
        memset(buf, '\0', buflen);
        *ret = **result;
        return 0;
    } else {
        *h_errnop = h_errno;
        return -1;
    }
}

int gethostbyname_r(const char *name,
    struct hostent *ret,
    char *buf, size_t buflen,
    struct hostent **result, int *h_errnop)
{
    if (!nwrap_hosts_enabled()) {
        return libc_gethostbyname_r(name,
            ret,
            buf,
            buflen,
            result,

```

```

        h_errnop);
    }

    return nwrap_gethostbyname_r(name, ret, buf, buflen, result, h_errnop);
}
#endif

static struct hostent *nwrap_files_gethostbyaddr(const void *addr,
        socklen_t len, int type)
{
    struct hostent *he;
    char ip[INET6_ADDRSTRLEN] = {0};
    const char *a;
    int i;

    (void) len; /* unused */

    nwrap_files_cache_reload(nwrap_he_global.cache);

    a = inet_ntop(type, addr, ip, sizeof(ip));
    if (a == NULL) {
        errno = EINVAL;
        return NULL;
    }

    for (i = 0; i < nwrap_he_global.num; i++) {
        he = &nwrap_he_global.list[i].ht;

        if (he->h_addrtype != type) {
            continue;
        }

        if (memcmp(addr, he->h_addr_list[0], he->h_length) == 0) {
            return he;
        }
    }

    errno = ENOENT;
    return NULL;
}

#ifdef HAVE_GETHOSTBYADDR_R
static int nwrap_gethostbyaddr_r(const void *addr, socklen_t len, int type,
        struct hostent *ret,
        char *buf, size_t buflen,
        struct hostent **result, int *h_errnop)
{
    *result = nwrap_files_gethostbyaddr(addr, len, type);

```

```

if (*result != NULL) {
    memset(buf, '\0', buflen);
    *ret = **result;
    return 0;
} else {
    *h_errnop = h_errno;
    return -1;
}
}

int gethostbyaddr_r(const void *addr, socklen_t len, int type,
    struct hostent *ret,
    char *buf, size_t buflen,
    struct hostent **result, int *h_errnop)
{
    if (!nwrap_hosts_enabled()) {
        return libc_gethostbyaddr_r(addr,
            len,
            type,
            ret,
            buf,
            buflen,
            result,
            h_errnop);
    }

    return nwrap_gethostbyaddr_r(addr, len, type, ret, buf, buflen, result, h_errnop);
}
#endif

/* hosts enum functions */
static void nwrap_files_sethostent(void)
{
    nwrap_he_global.idx = 0;
}

static struct hostent *nwrap_files_gethostent(void)
{
    struct hostent *he;

    if (nwrap_he_global.idx == 0) {
        nwrap_files_cache_reload(nwrap_he_global.cache);
    }

    if (nwrap_he_global.idx >= nwrap_he_global.num) {
        errno = ENOENT;
        return NULL;
    }
}

```

```

he = &nwrap_he_global.list[nwrap_he_global.idx++].ht;

NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_DEBUG, "return hosts[%s]", he->h_name);

return he;
}

static void nwrap_files_endhostent(void)
{
nwrap_he_global.idx = 0;
}

/*
* module backend
*/

#ifdef SAFE_FREE
#define SAFE_FREE(x) do { if ((x) != NULL) { free(x); (x)=NULL;} } while(0)
#endif

static struct passwd *nwrap_module_getpwnam(struct nwrap_backend *b,
const char *name)
{
static struct passwd pwd;
static char buf[1000];
NSS_STATUS status;

if (!b->fns->_nss_getpwnam_r) {
return NULL;
}

status = b->fns->_nss_getpwnam_r(name, &pwd, buf, sizeof(buf), &errno);
if (status == NSS_STATUS_NOTFOUND) {
return NULL;
}
if (status != NSS_STATUS_SUCCESS) {
return NULL;
}

return &pwd;
}

static int nwrap_module_getpwnam_r(struct nwrap_backend *b,
const char *name, struct passwd *pwdst,
char *buf, size_t buflen, struct passwd **pwdstp)
{
int ret;

```

```

(void) b; /* unused */
(void) pwdst; /* unused */
(void) pwdstp; /* unused */

if (!b->fns->_nss_getpwnam_r) {
    return NSS_STATUS_NOTFOUND;
}

ret = b->fns->_nss_getpwnam_r(name, pwdst, buf, buflen, &errno);
switch (ret) {
case NSS_STATUS_SUCCESS:
    return 0;
case NSS_STATUS_NOTFOUND:
    if (errno != 0) {
        return errno;
    }
    return ENOENT;
case NSS_STATUS_TRYAGAIN:
    if (errno != 0) {
        return errno;
    }
    return ERANGE;
default:
    if (errno != 0) {
        return errno;
    }
    return ret;
}

static struct passwd *nwrap_module_getpwuid(struct nwrap_backend *b,
      uid_t uid)
{
    static struct passwd pwd;
    static char buf[1000];
    NSS_STATUS status;

    if (!b->fns->_nss_getpwuid_r) {
        return NULL;
    }

    status = b->fns->_nss_getpwuid_r(uid, &pwd, buf, sizeof(buf), &errno);
    if (status == NSS_STATUS_NOTFOUND) {
        return NULL;
    }
    if (status != NSS_STATUS_SUCCESS) {
        return NULL;
    }
}

```

```

}
return &pwd;
}

static int nwrap_module_getpwuid_r(struct nwrap_backend *b,
    uid_t uid, struct passwd *pwdst,
    char *buf, size_t buflen, struct passwd **pwdstp)
{
int ret;

(void) pwdstp; /* unused */

if (!b->fns->_nss_getpwuid_r) {
return ENOENT;
}

ret = b->fns->_nss_getpwuid_r(uid, pwdst, buf, buflen, &errno);
switch (ret) {
case NSS_STATUS_SUCCESS:
return 0;
case NSS_STATUS_NOTFOUND:
if (errno != 0) {
return errno;
}
return ENOENT;
case NSS_STATUS_TRYAGAIN:
if (errno != 0) {
return errno;
}
return ERANGE;
default:
if (errno != 0) {
return errno;
}
return ret;
}
}

static void nwrap_module_setpwent(struct nwrap_backend *b)
{
if (!b->fns->_nss_setpwent) {
return;
}

b->fns->_nss_setpwent();
}

static struct passwd *nwrap_module_getpwent(struct nwrap_backend *b)

```

```

{
static struct passwd pwd;
static char buf[1000];
NSS_STATUS status;

if (!b->fns->_nss_getpwent_r) {
return NULL;
}

status = b->fns->_nss_getpwent_r(&pwd, buf, sizeof(buf), &errno);
if (status == NSS_STATUS_NOTFOUND) {
return NULL;
}
if (status != NSS_STATUS_SUCCESS) {
return NULL;
}
return &pwd;
}

static int nwrap_module_getpwent_r(struct nwrap_backend *b,
struct passwd *pwdst, char *buf,
size_t buflen, struct passwd **pwdstp)
{
int ret;

(void) pwdstp; /* unused */

if (!b->fns->_nss_getpwent_r) {
return ENOENT;
}

ret = b->fns->_nss_getpwent_r(pwdst, buf, buflen, &errno);
switch (ret) {
case NSS_STATUS_SUCCESS:
return 0;
case NSS_STATUS_NOTFOUND:
if (errno != 0) {
return errno;
}
return ENOENT;
case NSS_STATUS_TRYAGAIN:
if (errno != 0) {
return errno;
}
return ERANGE;
default:
if (errno != 0) {
return errno;
}
}
}

```

```

    }
    return ret;
}
}

static void nwrap_module_endpwent(struct nwrap_backend *b)
{
    if (!b->fns->_nss_endpwent) {
        return;
    }

    b->fns->_nss_endpwent();
}

static int nwrap_module_initgroups(struct nwrap_backend *b,
    const char *user, gid_t group)
{
    gid_t *groups;
    long int start;
    long int size;

    if (!b->fns->_nss_initgroups) {
        return NSS_STATUS_UNAVAIL;
    }

    return b->fns->_nss_initgroups(user, group, &start, &size, &groups, 0, &errno);
}

static struct group *nwrap_module_getgrnam(struct nwrap_backend *b,
    const char *name)
{
    static struct group grp;
    static char *buf;
    static int buflen = 1000;
    NSS_STATUS status;

    if (!b->fns->_nss_getgrnam_r) {
        return NULL;
    }

    if (!buf) {
        buf = (char *)malloc(buflen);
    }
    again:
    status = b->fns->_nss_getgrnam_r(name, &grp, buf, buflen, &errno);
    if (status == NSS_STATUS_TRYAGAIN) {
        buflen *= 2;
        buf = (char *)realloc(buf, buflen);
    }
}

```

```

if (!buf) {
    return NULL;
}
goto again;
}
if (status == NSS_STATUS_NOTFOUND) {
    SAFE_FREE(buf);
    return NULL;
}
if (status != NSS_STATUS_SUCCESS) {
    SAFE_FREE(buf);
    return NULL;
}
return &grp;
}

static int nwrap_module_getgrnam_r(struct nwrap_backend *b,
    const char *name, struct group *grdst,
    char *buf, size_t buflen, struct group **grdstp)
{
    int ret;

    (void) grdstp; /* unused */

    if (!b->fns->_nss_getgrnam_r) {
        return ENOENT;
    }

    ret = b->fns->_nss_getgrnam_r(name, grdst, buf, buflen, &errno);
    switch (ret) {
    case NSS_STATUS_SUCCESS:
        return 0;
    case NSS_STATUS_NOTFOUND:
        if (errno != 0) {
            return errno;
        }
        return ENOENT;
    case NSS_STATUS_TRYAGAIN:
        if (errno != 0) {
            return errno;
        }
        return ERANGE;
    default:
        if (errno != 0) {
            return errno;
        }
        return ret;
    }
}

```

```

}

static struct group *nwrap_module_getgrgid(struct nwrap_backend *b,
    gid_t gid)
{
    static struct group grp;
    static char *buf;
    static int buflen = 1000;
    NSS_STATUS status;

    if (!b->fns->_nss_getgrgid_r) {
        return NULL;
    }

    if (!buf) {
        buf = (char *)malloc(buflen);
    }

    again:
    status = b->fns->_nss_getgrgid_r(gid, &grp, buf, buflen, &errno);
    if (status == NSS_STATUS_TRYAGAIN) {
        buflen *= 2;
        buf = (char *)realloc(buf, buflen);
        if (!buf) {
            return NULL;
        }
        goto again;
    }
    if (status == NSS_STATUS_NOTFOUND) {
        SAFE_FREE(buf);
        return NULL;
    }
    if (status != NSS_STATUS_SUCCESS) {
        SAFE_FREE(buf);
        return NULL;
    }
    return &grp;
}

static int nwrap_module_getgrgid_r(struct nwrap_backend *b,
    gid_t gid, struct group *grdst,
    char *buf, size_t buflen, struct group **grdstp)
{
    int ret;

    (void) grdstp; /* unused */

    if (!b->fns->_nss_getgrgid_r) {

```

```

return ENOENT;
}

ret = b->fns->_nss_getgrgid_r(gid, grdst, buf, buflen, &errno);
switch (ret) {
case NSS_STATUS_SUCCESS:
return 0;
case NSS_STATUS_NOTFOUND:
if (errno != 0) {
return errno;
}
return ENOENT;
case NSS_STATUS_TRYAGAIN:
if (errno != 0) {
return errno;
}
return ERANGE;
default:
if (errno != 0) {
return errno;
}
return ret;
}
}

static void nwrap_module_setgrent(struct nwrap_backend *b)
{
if (!b->fns->_nss_setgrent) {
return;
}

b->fns->_nss_setgrent();
}

static struct group *nwrap_module_getgrent(struct nwrap_backend *b)
{
static struct group grp;
static char *buf;
static int buflen = 1024;
NSS_STATUS status;

if (!b->fns->_nss_getgrent_r) {
return NULL;
}

if (!buf) {
buf = (char *)malloc(buflen);
}
}

```

```

again:
status = b->fns->_nss_getgrent_r(&grp, buf, buflen, &errno);
if (status == NSS_STATUS_TRYAGAIN) {
    buflen *= 2;
    buf = (char *)realloc(buf, buflen);
    if (!buf) {
        return NULL;
    }
    goto again;
}
if (status == NSS_STATUS_NOTFOUND) {
    SAFE_FREE(buf);
    return NULL;
}
if (status != NSS_STATUS_SUCCESS) {
    SAFE_FREE(buf);
    return NULL;
}
return &grp;
}

```

```

static int nwrap_module_getgrent_r(struct nwrap_backend *b,
    struct group *grdst, char *buf,
    size_t buflen, struct group **grdstp)
{
    int ret;

    (void) grdstp; /* unused */

    if (!b->fns->_nss_getgrent_r) {
        return ENOENT;
    }

    ret = b->fns->_nss_getgrent_r(grdst, buf, buflen, &errno);
    switch (ret) {
    case NSS_STATUS_SUCCESS:
        return 0;
    case NSS_STATUS_NOTFOUND:
        if (errno != 0) {
            return errno;
        }
        return ENOENT;
    case NSS_STATUS_TRYAGAIN:
        if (errno != 0) {
            return errno;
        }
        return ERANGE;
    }
}

```

```

default:
if (errno != 0) {
    return errno;
}
return ret;
}
}

static void nwrap_module_endgrent(struct nwrap_backend *b)
{
if (!b->fns->_nss_endgrent) {
    return;
}

b->fns->_nss_endgrent();
}

/*****
*  GETPWNAM
*****/

static struct passwd *nwrap_getpwnam(const char *name)
{
int i;
struct passwd *pwd;

for (i=0; i < nwrap_main_global->num_backends; i++) {
    struct nwrap_backend *b = &nwrap_main_global->backends[i];
    pwd = b->ops->nw_getpwnam(b, name);
    if (pwd) {
        return pwd;
    }
}

return NULL;
}

struct passwd *getpwnam(const char *name)
{
if (!nwrap_enabled()) {
    return libc_getpwnam(name);
}

return nwrap_getpwnam(name);
}

/*****
*  GETPWNAM_R
*****/

```

```

*****/

static int nwrap_getpwnam_r(const char *name, struct passwd *pwdst,
    char *buf, size_t buflen, struct passwd **pwdstp)
{
    int i,ret;

    for (i=0; i < nwrap_main_global->num_backends; i++) {
        struct nwrap_backend *b = &nwrap_main_global->backends[i];
        ret = b->ops->nw_getpwnam_r(b, name, pwdst, buf, buflen, pwdstp);
        if (ret == ENOENT) {
            continue;
        }
        return ret;
    }

    return ENOENT;
}

#ifdef HAVE_GETPWNAM_R
# ifdef HAVE_SOLARIS_GETPWNAM_R
int getpwnam_r(const char *name, struct passwd *pwdst,
    char *buf, int buflen, struct passwd **pwdstp)
# else /* HAVE_SOLARIS_GETPWNAM_R */
int getpwnam_r(const char *name, struct passwd *pwdst,
    char *buf, size_t buflen, struct passwd **pwdstp)
# endif /* HAVE_SOLARIS_GETPWNAM_R */
{
    if (!nwrap_enabled()) {
        return libc_getpwnam_r(name, pwdst, buf, buflen, pwdstp);
    }

    return nwrap_getpwnam_r(name, pwdst, buf, buflen, pwdstp);
}
#endif

/*****
*  GETPWUID
*****/

static struct passwd *nwrap_getpwuid(uid_t uid)
{
    int i;
    struct passwd *pwd;

    for (i=0; i < nwrap_main_global->num_backends; i++) {
        struct nwrap_backend *b = &nwrap_main_global->backends[i];
        pwd = b->ops->nw_getpwuid(b, uid);
    }
}

```

```

    if (pwd) {
        return pwd;
    }
}

return NULL;
}

struct passwd *getpwuid(uid_t uid)
{
    if (!nwrap_enabled()) {
        return libc_getpwuid(uid);
    }

    return nwrap_getpwuid(uid);
}

/*****
*   GETPWUID_R
*****/

static int nwrap_getpwuid_r(uid_t uid, struct passwd *pwdst,
    char *buf, size_t buflen, struct passwd **pwdstp)
{
    int i,ret;

    for (i=0; i < nwrap_main_global->num_backends; i++) {
        struct nwrap_backend *b = &nwrap_main_global->backends[i];
        ret = b->ops->nw_getpwuid_r(b, uid, pwdst, buf, buflen, pwdstp);
        if (ret == ENOENT) {
            continue;
        }
        return ret;
    }

    return ENOENT;
}

#ifdef HAVE_SOLARIS_GETPWUID_R
int getpwuid_r(uid_t uid, struct passwd *pwdst,
    char *buf, int buflen, struct passwd **pwdstp)
#else
int getpwuid_r(uid_t uid, struct passwd *pwdst,
    char *buf, size_t buflen, struct passwd **pwdstp)
#endif
{
    if (!nwrap_enabled()) {
        return libc_getpwuid_r(uid, pwdst, buf, buflen, pwdstp);
    }
}

```

```

}

return nwrap_getpwuid_r(uid, pwdst, buf, buflen, pwdstp);
}

/*****
*  SETPWENT
*****/

static void nwrap_setpwent(void)
{
int i;

for (i=0; i < nwrap_main_global->num_backends; i++) {
struct nwrap_backend *b = &nwrap_main_global->backends[i];
b->ops->nw_setpwent(b);
}
}

void setpwent(void)
{
if (!nwrap_enabled()) {
libc_setpwent();
return;
}

nwrap_setpwent();
}

/*****
*  GETPWENT
*****/

static struct passwd *nwrap_getpwent(void)
{
int i;
struct passwd *pwd;

for (i=0; i < nwrap_main_global->num_backends; i++) {
struct nwrap_backend *b = &nwrap_main_global->backends[i];
pwd = b->ops->nw_getpwent(b);
if (pwd) {
return pwd;
}
}

return NULL;
}

```

```

struct passwd *getpwent(void)
{
    if (!nwrap_enabled()) {
        return libc_getpwent();
    }

    return nwrap_getpwent();
}

/*****
*   GETPWENT_R
*****/

static int nwrap_getpwent_r(struct passwd *pwdst, char *buf,
                           size_t buflen, struct passwd **pwdstp)
{
    int i,ret;

    for (i=0; i < nwrap_main_global->num_backends; i++) {
        struct nwrap_backend *b = &nwrap_main_global->backends[i];
        ret = b->ops->nw_getpwent_r(b, pwdst, buf, buflen, pwdstp);
        if (ret == ENOENT) {
            continue;
        }
        return ret;
    }

    return ENOENT;
}

#ifdef HAVE_SOLARIS_GETPWENT_R
struct passwd *getpwent_r(struct passwd *pwdst, char *buf, int buflen)
{
    struct passwd *pwdstp = NULL;
    int rc;

    if (!nwrap_enabled()) {
        return libc_getpwent_r(pwdst, buf, buflen);
    }
    rc = nwrap_getpwent_r(pwdst, buf, buflen, &pwdstp);
    if (rc < 0) {
        return NULL;
    }

    return pwdstp;
}
#else /* HAVE_SOLARIS_GETPWENT_R */

```

```

int getpwent_r(struct passwd *pwdst, char *buf,
               size_t buflen, struct passwd **pwdstp)
{
    if (!nwrap_enabled()) {
        return libc_getpwent_r(pwdst, buf, buflen, pwdstp);
    }

    return nwrap_getpwent_r(pwdst, buf, buflen, pwdstp);
}
#endif /* HAVE_SOLARIS_GETPWENT_R */

/*****
 *  ENDPWENT
 *****/

static void nwrap_endpwent(void)
{
    int i;

    for (i=0; i < nwrap_main_global->num_backends; i++) {
        struct nwrap_backend *b = &nwrap_main_global->backends[i];
        b->ops->nw_endpwent(b);
    }
}

void endpwent(void)
{
    if (!nwrap_enabled()) {
        libc_endpwent();
        return;
    }

    nwrap_endpwent();
}

/*****
 *  INITGROUPS
 *****/

static int nwrap_initgroups(const char *user, gid_t group)
{
    int i;

    for (i=0; i < nwrap_main_global->num_backends; i++) {
        struct nwrap_backend *b = &nwrap_main_global->backends[i];
        int rc;

        rc = b->ops->nw_initgroups(b, user, group);
    }
}

```

```

if (rc == 0) {
    return 0;
}
}

errno = ENOENT;
return -1;
}

int initgroups(const char *user, gid_t group)
{
    if (!nwrap_enabled()) {
        return libc_initgroups(user, group);
    }

    return nwrap_initgroups(user, group);
}

/*****
* GETGRNAM
*****/

static struct group *nwrap_getgrnam(const char *name)
{
    int i;
    struct group *grp;

    for (i=0; i < nwrap_main_global->num_backends; i++) {
        struct nwrap_backend *b = &nwrap_main_global->backends[i];
        grp = b->ops->nw_getgrnam(b, name);
        if (grp) {
            return grp;
        }
    }

    return NULL;
}

struct group *getgrnam(const char *name)
{
    if (!nwrap_enabled()) {
        return libc_getgrnam(name);
    }

    return nwrap_getgrnam(name);
}

/*****

```

```

* GETGRNAM_R
*****/

static int nwrap_getgrnam_r(const char *name, struct group *grdst,
    char *buf, size_t buflen, struct group **grdstp)
{
    int i, ret;

    for (i=0; i < nwrap_main_global->num_backends; i++) {
        struct nwrap_backend *b = &nwrap_main_global->backends[i];
        ret = b->ops->nw_getgrnam_r(b, name, grdst, buf, buflen, grdstp);
        if (ret == ENOENT) {
            continue;
        }
        return ret;
    }

    return ENOENT;
}

#ifdef HAVE_GETGRNAM_R
# ifdef HAVE_SOLARIS_GETGRNAM_R
int getgrnam_r(const char *name, struct group *grp,
    char *buf, int buflen, struct group **pgrp)
# else /* HAVE_SOLARIS_GETGRNAM_R */
int getgrnam_r(const char *name, struct group *grp,
    char *buf, size_t buflen, struct group **pgrp)
# endif /* HAVE_SOLARIS_GETGRNAM_R */
{
    if (!nwrap_enabled()) {
        return libc_getgrnam_r(name,
            grp,
            buf,
            buflen,
            pgrp);
    }

    return nwrap_getgrnam_r(name, grp, buf, buflen, pgrp);
}
#endif /* HAVE_GETGRNAM_R */

/*****
* GETGRGID
*****/

static struct group *nwrap_getgrgid(gid_t gid)
{
    int i;

```

```

struct group *grp;

for (i=0; i < nwrap_main_global->num_backends; i++) {
    struct nwrap_backend *b = &nwrap_main_global->backends[i];
    grp = b->ops->nw_getgrgid(b, gid);
    if (grp) {
        return grp;
    }
}

return NULL;
}

struct group *getgrgid(gid_t gid)
{
    if (!nwrap_enabled()) {
        return libc_getgrgid(gid);
    }

    return nwrap_getgrgid(gid);
}

/*****
*   GETGRGID_R
*****/

static int nwrap_getgrgid_r(gid_t gid, struct group *grdst,
    char *buf, size_t buflen, struct group **grdstp)
{
    int i,ret;

    for (i=0; i < nwrap_main_global->num_backends; i++) {
        struct nwrap_backend *b = &nwrap_main_global->backends[i];
        ret = b->ops->nw_getgrgid_r(b, gid, grdst, buf, buflen, grdstp);
        if (ret == ENOENT) {
            continue;
        }
        return ret;
    }

    return ENOENT;
}

#ifdef HAVE_GETGRGID_R
# ifdef HAVE_SOLARIS_GETGRGID_R
int getgrgid_r(gid_t gid, struct group *grdst,
    char *buf, int buflen, struct group **grdstp)
# else /* HAVE_SOLARIS_GETGRGID_R */

```

```

int getgrgid_r(gid_t gid, struct group *grdst,
    char *buf, size_t buflen, struct group **grdstp)
#ifdef HAVE_SOLARIS_GETGRGID_R
{
    if (!nwrap_enabled()) {
        return libc_getgrgid_r(gid, grdst, buf, buflen, grdstp);
    }

    return nwrap_getgrgid_r(gid, grdst, buf, buflen, grdstp);
}
#endif

/*****
 * SETGRENT
 *****/

static void nwrap_setgrent(void)
{
    int i;

    for (i=0; i < nwrap_main_global->num_backends; i++) {
        struct nwrap_backend *b = &nwrap_main_global->backends[i];
        b->ops->nw_setgrent(b);
    }
}

#ifdef HAVE_BSD_SETGRENT
int setgrent(void)
#else
void setgrent(void)
#endif
{
    if (!nwrap_enabled()) {
        libc_setgrent();
        goto out;
    }

    nwrap_setgrent();

out:
#ifdef HAVE_BSD_SETGRENT
    return 0;
#else
    return;
#endif
}

/*****

```

* GETGREN

*****/

```
static struct group *nwrap_getgrent(void)
{
    int i;
    struct group *grp;

    for (i=0; i < nwrap_main_global->num_backends; i++) {
        struct nwrap_backend *b = &nwrap_main_global->backends[i];
        grp = b->ops->nw_getgrent(b);
        if (grp) {
            return grp;
        }
    }

    return NULL;
}
```

```
struct group *getgrent(void)
{
    if (!nwrap_enabled()) {
        return libc_getgrent();
    }

    return nwrap_getgrent();
}
```

*****/

* GETGREN_R

*****/

```
static int nwrap_getgrent_r(struct group *grdst, char *buf,
    size_t buflen, struct group **grdstp)
{
    int i,ret;

    for (i=0; i < nwrap_main_global->num_backends; i++) {
        struct nwrap_backend *b = &nwrap_main_global->backends[i];
        ret = b->ops->nw_getgrent_r(b, grdst, buf, buflen, grdstp);
        if (ret == ENOENT) {
            continue;
        }
        return ret;
    }

    return ENOENT;
}
```

```

#ifdef HAVE_SOLARIS_GETGRENT_R
struct group *getgrent_r(struct group *src, char *buf, int buflen)
{
    struct group *grdstp = NULL;
    int rc;

    if (!nwrap_enabled()) {
        return libc_getgrent_r(src, buf, buflen);
    }

    rc = nwrap_getgrent_r(src, buf, buflen, &grdstp);
    if (rc < 0) {
        return NULL;
    }

    return grdstp;
}
#else /* HAVE_SOLARIS_GETGRENT_R */
int getgrent_r(struct group *src, char *buf,
               size_t buflen, struct group **grdstp)
{
    if (!nwrap_enabled()) {
        return libc_getgrent_r(src, buf, buflen, grdstp);
    }

    return nwrap_getgrent_r(src, buf, buflen, grdstp);
}
#endif /* HAVE_SOLARIS_GETGRENT_R */

/*****
 *  ENDGRENT
 *****/

static void nwrap_endgrent(void)
{
    int i;

    for (i=0; i < nwrap_main_global->num_backends; i++) {
        struct nwrap_backend *b = &nwrap_main_global->backends[i];
        b->ops->nw_endgrent(b);
    }
}

void endgrent(void)
{
    if (!nwrap_enabled()) {
        libc_endgrent();
    }
}

```

```

return;
}

nwrap_endgrent();
}

/*****
* GETGROUPLIST
*****/

#ifdef HAVE_GETGROUPLIST
static int nwrap_getgrouplist(const char *user, gid_t group,
                             gid_t *groups, int *ngroups)
{
    struct group *grp;
    gid_t *groups_tmp;
    int count = 1;
    const char *name_of_group = "";

    NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_DEBUG, "getgrouplist called for %s", user);

    groups_tmp = (gid_t *)malloc(count * sizeof(gid_t));
    if (!groups_tmp) {
        NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_ERROR, "Out of memory");
        errno = ENOMEM;
        return -1;
    }

    memcpy(groups_tmp, &group, sizeof(gid_t));

    grp = nwrap_getgrgid(group);
    if (grp) {
        name_of_group = grp->gr_name;
    }

    nwrap_setgrent();
    while ((grp = nwrap_getgrent()) != NULL) {
        int i = 0;

        NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_DEBUG,
                 "Inspecting %s for group membership",
                 grp->gr_name);

        for (i=0; grp->gr_mem && grp->gr_mem[i] != NULL; i++) {

            if ((strcmp(user, grp->gr_mem[i]) == 0) &&
                (strcmp(name_of_group, grp->gr_name) != 0)) {

```

```

NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_DEBUG,
    "%s is member of %s",
    user,
    grp->gr_name);

groups_tmp = (gid_t *)realloc(groups_tmp, (count + 1) * sizeof(gid_t));
if (!groups_tmp) {
    NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_ERROR,
        "Out of memory");
    errno = ENOMEM;
    return -1;
}

memcpy(&groups_tmp[count], &grp->gr_gid, sizeof(gid_t));
count++;
}
}
}

nwrap_endgrent();

NWRAP_LOG(NWRAP_LOG_DEBUG,
    "%s is member of %d groups",
    user, *ngroups);

if (*ngroups < count) {
    *ngroups = count;
    free(groups_tmp);
    return -1;
}

*ngroups = count;
memcpy(groups, groups_tmp, count * sizeof(gid_t));
free(groups_tmp);

return count;
}

int getgrouplist(const char *user, gid_t group, gid_t *groups, int *ngroups)
{
    if (!nwrap_enabled()) {
        return libc_getgrouplist(user, group, groups, ngroups);
    }

    return nwrap_getgrouplist(user, group, groups, ngroups);
}
#endif

```

```

/*****
* NETDB
*****/

static void nwrap_sethostent(int stayopen) {
    (void) stayopen; /* ignored */

    nwrap_files_sethostent();
}

#ifdef HAVE_SOLARIS_SETHOSTENT
int sethostent(int stayopen)
{
    if (!nwrap_hosts_enabled()) {
        libc_sethostent(stayopen);
        return 0;
    }

    nwrap_sethostent(stayopen);

    return 0;
}
#else /* HAVE_SOLARIS_SETHOSTENT */
void sethostent(int stayopen)
{
    if (!nwrap_hosts_enabled()) {
        libc_sethostent(stayopen);
        return;
    }

    nwrap_sethostent(stayopen);
}
#endif /* HAVE_SOLARIS_SETHOSTENT */

static struct hostent *nwrap_gethostent(void)
{
    return nwrap_files_gethostent();
}

struct hostent *gethostent(void) {
    if (!nwrap_hosts_enabled()) {
        return libc_gethostent();
    }

    return nwrap_gethostent();
}

static void nwrap_endhostent(void) {

```

```

nwrap_files_endhostent();
}

#ifdef HAVE_SOLARIS_ENDHOSTENT
int endhostent(void)
{
    if (!nwrap_hosts_enabled()) {
        libc_endhostent();
        return 0;
    }

    nwrap_endhostent();

    return 0;
}
#else /* HAVE_SOLARIS_ENDHOSTENT */
void endhostent(void)
{
    if (!nwrap_hosts_enabled()) {
        libc_endhostent();
        return;
    }

    nwrap_endhostent();
}
#endif /* HAVE_SOLARIS_ENDHOSTENT */

static struct hostent *nwrap_gethostbyname(const char *name)
{
    return nwrap_files_gethostbyname(name);
}

struct hostent *gethostbyname(const char *name)
{
    if (!nwrap_hosts_enabled()) {
        return libc_gethostbyname(name);
    }

    return nwrap_gethostbyname(name);
}

static struct hostent *nwrap_gethostbyaddr(const void *addr,
    socklen_t len, int type)
{
    return nwrap_files_gethostbyaddr(addr, len, type);
}

struct hostent *gethostbyaddr(const void *addr,

```

```

    socklen_t len, int type)
{
    if (!nwrap_hosts_enabled()) {
        return libc_gethostbyaddr(addr, len, type);
    }

    return nwrap_gethostbyaddr(addr, len, type);
}

static const struct addrinfo default_hints =
{
    .ai_flags = AI_ADDRCONFIG|AI_V4MAPPED,
    .ai_family = AF_UNSPEC,
    .ai_socktype = 0,
    .ai_protocol = 0,
    .ai_addrlen = 0,
    .ai_addr = NULL,
    .ai_canonname = NULL,
    .ai_next = NULL
};

static int nwrap_convert_he_ai(const struct hostent *he,
    unsigned short port,
    const struct addrinfo *hints,
    struct addrinfo **pai)
{
    struct addrinfo *ai;
    socklen_t socklen;

    switch (he->h_addrtype) {
        case AF_INET:
            socklen = sizeof(struct sockaddr_in);
            break;
#ifdef HAVE_IPV6
        case AF_INET6:
            socklen = sizeof(struct sockaddr_in6);
            break;
#endif
        default:
            return EAI_FAMILY;
    }

    ai = (struct addrinfo *)malloc(sizeof(struct addrinfo) + socklen);
    if (ai == NULL) {
        return EAI_MEMORY;
    }

    ai->ai_flags = 0;

```

```

ai->ai_family = he->h_addrtype;
ai->ai_socktype = hints->ai_socktype;
ai->ai_protocol = hints->ai_protocol;

ai->ai_addrlen = socklen;
ai->ai_addr = (void *)(ai + 1);

#ifdef HAVE_STRUCT_SOCKADDR_SA_LEN
ai->ai_addr->sa_len = socklen;
#endif
ai->ai_addr->sa_family = he->h_addrtype;

switch (he->h_addrtype) {
case AF_INET:
{
struct sockaddr_in *sinp =
(struct sockaddr_in *) ai->ai_addr;

memset(sinp, 0, sizeof(struct sockaddr_in));

sinp->sin_port = htons(port);
sinp->sin_family = AF_INET;

memset (sinp->sin_zero, '\0', sizeof (sinp->sin_zero));
memcpy(&sinp->sin_addr, he->h_addr_list[0], he->h_length);

}
break;
#ifdef HAVE_IPV6
case AF_INET6:
{
struct sockaddr_in6 *sin6p =
(struct sockaddr_in6 *) ai->ai_addr;

memset(sin6p, 0, sizeof(struct sockaddr_in6));

sin6p->sin6_port = htons(port);

memcpy(&sin6p->sin6_addr, he->h_addr_list[0], he->h_length);
}
break;
#endif
}

ai->ai_next = NULL;

if (he->h_name) {
ai->ai_canonname = strdup(he->h_name);
}

```

```

if (ai->ai_canonname == NULL) {
    freeaddrinfo(ai);
    return EAI_MEMORY;
}
}

*pai = ai;
return 0;
}

static int nwrap_getaddrinfo(const char *node,
    const char *service,
    const struct addrinfo *hints,
    struct addrinfo **res)
{
    struct addrinfo *ai = NULL;
    struct addrinfo *p = NULL;
    unsigned short port = 0;
    struct hostent *he;
    struct in_addr in;
    bool is_addr_ipv4 = false;
    bool is_addr_ipv6 = false;
    int eai = EAI_SYSTEM;
    int ret;
    int rc;
    int af;

    if (node == NULL && service == NULL) {
        return EAI_NONAME;
    }

    ret = libc_getaddrinfo(node, service, hints, &p);
    if (ret == 0) {
        *res = p;
    }

    /* If no node has been specified, let glibc deal with it */
    if (node == NULL) {
        return ret;
    }

    if (hints == NULL) {
        hints = &default_hints;
    }

    if ((hints->ai_flags & AI_CANONNAME) && node == NULL) {
        return EAI_BADFLAGS;
    }
}

```

```

if (service != NULL && service[0] != '\0') {
    if (isdigit((int)service[0])) {
        port = (unsigned short)atoi(service);
    } else {
        const char *proto = NULL;
        struct servent *s;

        if (hints->ai_protocol != 0) {
            struct protoent *pent;

            pent = getprotobynumber(hints->ai_protocol);
            if (pent != NULL) {
                proto = pent->p_name;
            }
        }

        s = getservbyname(service, proto);
        if (s != NULL) {
            port = ntohs(s->s_port);
        } else {
            if (p != NULL) {
                freeaddrinfo(p);
            }
            return EAI_SERVICE;
        }
    }
}

af = hints->ai_family;
if (af == AF_UNSPEC) {
    af = AF_INET;
}

rc = inet_pton(af, node, &in);
if (rc == 1) {
    is_addr_ipv4 = true;
    if (af == AF_UNSPEC) {
        af = AF_INET;
    }
}
#ifdef HAVE_IPV6
} else {
    struct in6_addr in6;

    af = AF_INET6;

    rc = inet_pton(af, node, &in6);
    if (rc == 1) {

```

```

    is_addr_ipv6 = true;
}
#endif
}

if (is_addr_ipv4) {
    he = nwrap_files_gethostbyaddr(&in, sizeof(struct in_addr), af);
    if (he != NULL) {
        rc = nwrap_convert_he_ai(he, port, hints, &ai);
    } else {
        eai = EAI_NODATA;
        rc = -1;
    }
#ifdef HAVE_IPV6
} else if (is_addr_ipv6) {
    struct in6_addr in6;

    rc = inet_pton(af, node, &in6);
    if (rc <= 0) {
        eai = EAI_ADDRFAMILY;
        return ret == 0 ? 0 : eai;
    }

    he = nwrap_files_gethostbyaddr(&in6,
        sizeof(struct in6_addr),
        af);
    if (he != NULL) {
        rc = nwrap_convert_he_ai(he, port, hints, &ai);
        eai = rc;
    } else {
        eai = EAI_NODATA;
        rc = -1;
    }
#endif
} else {
    he = nwrap_files_gethostbyname(node);
    if (he != NULL) {
        rc = nwrap_convert_he_ai(he, port, hints, &ai);
        eai = rc;
    } else {
        eai = EAI_NODATA;
        rc = -1;
    }
}

if (rc < 0) {
    return ret == 0 ? 0 : eai;
}

```

```

if (ret == 0) {
    freeaddrinfo(p);
}

if (ai->ai_flags == 0) {
    ai->ai_flags = hints->ai_flags;
}
if (ai->ai_socktype == 0) {
    ai->ai_socktype = SOCK_DGRAM;
}
if (ai->ai_protocol == 0 && ai->ai_socktype == SOCK_DGRAM) {
    ai->ai_protocol = 17; /* UDP */
} else if (ai->ai_protocol == 0 && ai->ai_socktype == SOCK_STREAM) {
    ai->ai_protocol = 6; /* TCP */
}

if (hints->ai_socktype == 0) {
    /* Add second ai */
    rc = nwrap_convert_he_ai(he, port, hints, &ai->ai_next);
    if (rc < 0) {
        freeaddrinfo(ai);
        return rc;
    }

    if (ai->ai_next->ai_flags == 0) {
        ai->ai_next->ai_flags = hints->ai_flags;
    }
    if (ai->ai_socktype == SOCK_DGRAM) {
        ai->ai_next->ai_socktype = SOCK_STREAM;
    } else if (ai->ai_socktype == SOCK_STREAM) {
        ai->ai_next->ai_socktype = SOCK_DGRAM;
    }
    if (ai->ai_next->ai_socktype == SOCK_DGRAM) {
        ai->ai_next->ai_protocol = 17; /* UDP */
    } else if (ai->ai_next->ai_socktype == SOCK_STREAM) {
        ai->ai_next->ai_protocol = 6; /* TCP */
    }
}

*res = ai;

return 0;
}

int getaddrinfo(const char *node, const char *service,
    const struct addrinfo *hints,
    struct addrinfo **res)

```

```

{
if (!nwrap_hosts_enabled()) {
return libc_getaddrinfo(node, service, hints, res);
}

return nwrap_getaddrinfo(node, service, hints, res);
}

static int nwrap_getnameinfo(const struct sockaddr *sa, socklen_t salen,
char *host, size_t hostlen,
char *serv, size_t servlen,
int flags)
{
struct hostent *he;
struct servent *service;
const char *proto;
const void *addr;
socklen_t addrlen;
uint16_t port;
sa_family_t type;

if (sa == NULL || salen < sizeof(sa_family_t)) {
return EAI_FAMILY;
}

if ((flags & NI_NAMEREQD) && host == NULL && serv == NULL) {
return EAI_NONAME;
}

type = sa->sa_family;
switch (type) {
case AF_INET:
if (salen < sizeof(struct sockaddr_in))
return EAI_FAMILY;
addr = &((struct sockaddr_in *)sa)->sin_addr;
addrlen = sizeof(((struct sockaddr_in *)sa)->sin_addr);
port = ntohs(((struct sockaddr_in *)sa)->sin_port);
break;
#ifdef HAVE_IPV6
case AF_INET6:
if (salen < sizeof(struct sockaddr_in6))
return EAI_FAMILY;
addr = &((struct sockaddr_in6 *)sa)->sin6_addr;
addrlen = sizeof(((struct sockaddr_in6 *)sa)->sin6_addr);
port = ntohs(((struct sockaddr_in6 *)sa)->sin6_port);
break;
#endif
default:

```

```

    return EAI_FAMILY;
}

if (host != NULL) {
    he = NULL;
    if ((flags & NI_NUMERICHOST) == 0) {
        he = nwrap_files_gethostbyaddr(addr, addrlen, type);
        if ((flags & NI_NAMEREQD) && (he == NULL || he->h_name == NULL))
            return EAI_NONAME;
    }
    if (he != NULL && he->h_name != NULL) {
        if (strlen(he->h_name) >= hostlen)
            return EAI_OVERFLOW;
        strcpy(host, he->h_name);
        if (flags & NI_NOFQDN)
            host[strcspn(host, ".")] = '\0';
    } else {
        if (inet_ntop(type, addr, host, hostlen) == NULL)
            return (errno == ENOSPC) ? EAI_OVERFLOW : EAI_FAIL;
    }
}

if (serv != NULL) {
    service = NULL;
    if ((flags & NI_NUMERICSERV) == 0) {
        proto = (flags & NI_DGRAM) ? "udp" : "tcp";
        service = getservbyport(htons(port), proto);
    }
    if (service != NULL) {
        if (strlen(service->s_name) >= servlen)
            return EAI_OVERFLOW;
        strcpy(serv, service->s_name);
    } else {
        if (snprintf(serv, servlen, "%u", port) >= (int) servlen)
            return EAI_OVERFLOW;
    }
}

return 0;
}

#ifdef HAVE_LINUX_GETNAMEINFO
int getnameinfo(const struct sockaddr *sa, socklen_t salen,
    char *host, socklen_t hostlen,
    char *serv, socklen_t servlen,
    int flags)
#elif defined(HAVE_LINUX_GETNAMEINFO_UNSIGNED)
int getnameinfo(const struct sockaddr *sa, socklen_t salen,

```

```

char *host, socklen_t hostlen,
char *serv, socklen_t servlen,
unsigned int flags)
#else
int getnameinfo(const struct sockaddr *sa, socklen_t salen,
char *host, size_t hostlen,
char *serv, size_t servlen,
int flags)
#endif
{
if (!nwrap_hosts_enabled()) {
return libc_getnameinfo(sa, salen, host, hostlen, serv, servlen, flags);
}

return nwrap_getnameinfo(sa, salen, host, hostlen, serv, servlen, flags);
}

static int nwrap_gethostname(char *name, size_t len)
{
const char *hostname = getenv("NSS_WRAPPER_HOSTNAME");

if (strlen(hostname) >= len) {
errno = ENAMETOOLONG;
return -1;
}

snprintf(name, len, "%s", hostname);

return 0;
}

#ifdef HAVE_SOLARIS_GETHOSTNAME
int gethostname(char *name, int len)
#else /* HAVE_SOLARIS_GETHOSTNAME */
int gethostname(char *name, size_t len)
#endif /* HAVE_SOLARIS_GETHOSTNAME */
{
if (!nwrap_hostname_enabled()) {
return libc_gethostname(name, len);
}

return nwrap_gethostname(name, len);
}

/*****
* DESTRUCTOR
*****/

/*

```

```

* This function is called when the library is unloaded and makes sure that
* sockets get closed and the unix file for the socket are unlinked.
*/
void nwrap_destructor(void)
{
int i;

if (nwrap_main_global != NULL) {
struct nwrap_main *m = nwrap_main_global;

/* libc */
SAFE_FREE(m->libc->fns);
if (m->libc->handle != NULL) {
dlclose(m->libc->handle);
}
if (m->libc->nsl_handle != NULL) {
dlclose(m->libc->nsl_handle);
}
if (m->libc->sock_handle != NULL) {
dlclose(m->libc->sock_handle);
}
SAFE_FREE(m->libc);

/* backends */
for (i = 0; i < m->num_backends; i++) {
struct nwrap_backend *b = &(m->backends[i]);

if (b->so_handle != NULL) {
dlclose(b->so_handle);
}
SAFE_FREE(b->fns);
}
SAFE_FREE(m->backends);
}

if (nwrap_pw_global.cache != NULL) {
struct nwrap_cache *c = nwrap_pw_global.cache;

nwrap_files_cache_unload(c);
if (c->fd >= 0) {
close(c->fd);
}

SAFE_FREE(nwrap_pw_global.list);
nwrap_pw_global.num = 0;
}

if (nwrap_gr_global.cache != NULL) {

```

```

struct nwrap_cache *c = nwrap_gr_global.cache;

nwrap_files_cache_unload(c);
if (c->fd >= 0) {
    close(c->fd);
}

SAFE_FREE(nwrap_gr_global.list);
nwrap_pw_global.num = 0;
}

if (nwrap_he_global.cache != NULL) {
    struct nwrap_cache *c = nwrap_he_global.cache;

    nwrap_files_cache_unload(c);
    if (c->fd >= 0) {
        close(c->fd);
    }

    SAFE_FREE(nwrap_he_global.list);
    nwrap_he_global.num = 0;
}
}
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```

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

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

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

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

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

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1.151 libcap 2.22 :10.e17

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
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Public License instead of this License.

1.153 libcgrou 0.41 :21.e17

1.153.1 Available under license :

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Version 2.1, February 1999

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

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

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

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free

library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this case, there is little to gain by limiting the free library to free software only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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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.
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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.

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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

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

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

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

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

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1.154 libconfig 1.4.9 :5.e17

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To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know that what they have is not the original version, so that the original author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be introduced by others.

Finally, software patents pose a constant threat to the existence of

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

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

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- 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 combine or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

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

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

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a

copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

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11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system which is

implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

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END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

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

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

```
This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or  
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public  
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either  
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.
```

```
This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,  
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of  
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU  
Lesser General Public License for more details.
```

```
You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public  
License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software  
Foundation, Inc., 59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA
```

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

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!

```
@c \input texinfo.tex @c -*-texinfo-*  
@c  
@c %**start of header
```

```
@c All text is ignored before the setfilename.  
@setfilename LGPL.info
```

```
@center GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE  
@center Version 2.1, February 1999
```

```
@sp 1
```

Copyright @copyright{ } 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA

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[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence the version number 2.1.]

```
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@center Preamble  
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```

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This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the Free

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When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use, 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 and use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these 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 other code 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.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know that what they have is not the original version, so that the original author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be introduced by others.

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

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use this license for

certain libraries in order to permit linking those libraries into non-free programs.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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@center GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE

@center TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

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This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

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

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

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

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

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

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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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The modified work must itself be a software library.

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

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

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

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

@end enumerate

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in 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.

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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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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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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Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

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

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For an executable, the required form of the ``work that uses the Library'' must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed

(in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

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

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

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

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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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It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

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1.156 libdaemon 0.14 :7.e17

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1.159 libdnet 1.12 :13.1.e17

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1.160 libdrm 2.4.97 :2.el7

1.161 libdwarf 20130207 :4.el7

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David Anderson: December 2006

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1.162 libedit 3.0 :12.20121213cvs.el7

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1.164 libevent 2.0.21 :4.el7

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1.165 libfastjson 0.99.4 :3.e17

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1.167 libfontenc 1.1.3 :3.el7

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1.168 libfprint 0.8.2 :1.e17

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1.170 libglvnd 1.0.1 :0.8.git5baa1e5.e17

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```
<!DOCTYPE html
  PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Strict//EN"
    "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-strict.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" xml:lang="en" lang="en">
<head>
  <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="styles.css" />
  <title>uthash: a hash table for C structures</title>
</head>
<body>

<div id="banner">

</div> <!-- banner -->

<div id="topnav">
<a href="http://troydhanson.github.com/uthash/">uthash home</a> >
BSD license
</div>

<hr />
<div id="mid">
  <div id="main">
<pre>
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NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
</pre>
</div> <!-- mid -->
</div> <!-- main -->
```

```
<hr />
<div id="footer">
</div> <!-- footer -->
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

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1.171 libgpg-error 1.12 :3.el7

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=====

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

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

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

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

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

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```
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```

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1.181 libnfnetlink 1.0.1 :4.el7

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1.182 libnfsidmap 0.25 :19.el7

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1.183 libnl 1.1.4 :3.e17

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(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must

be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

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

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

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

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

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1.184 libnl3 3.2.28 :4.el7

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

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- 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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1.187 libpipeline 1.2.3 :3.el7

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1.188 libpng 1.5.13 :7.el7_2

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1.192 libseccomp 2.3.1 :3.e17

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When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use, 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 and use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do these things.

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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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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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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For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major

components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

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1.196 libSM 1.2.2 :2.e17

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1.198 libstoragemgmt 1.7.3 :3.el7

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

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

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

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

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1.201 libteam 1.27 :9.e17

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1.202 libthai 0.1.14 :9.e17

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Version 2.1, February 1999

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

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

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

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

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1.209 libutempter 1.1.6 :4.el7

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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

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1.212 libXau 1.0.8 :2.1.el7

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1.213 libxcb 1.13 :1.e17

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1.214 libXcomposite 0.4.4 :4.1.e17

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1.215 libXcursor 1.1.15 :1.e17

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1.216 libXdamage 1.1.4 :4.1.e17

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1.217 libXext 1.3.3 :3.e17

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1.218 libXfixes 5.0.3 :1.e17

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1.219 libXft 2.3.2 :2.el7

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1.220 libXi 1.7.9 :1.el7

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1.221 libXinerama 1.1.3 :2.1.e17

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1.222 libxml2 2.9.1 :6.el7_2.3

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1.223 libXrandr 1.5.1 :2.e17

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1.225 libxshmfence 1.2 :1.e17

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1.226 libxslt 1.1.28 :5.e17

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1.227 libXtst 1.2.3 :1.e17

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For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free

library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this case, there is little to gain by limiting the free library to free software only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

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

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

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

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If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to

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

Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Appendix: How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

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

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

```
<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>  
Copyright (C) 19yy <name of author>
```

```
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify  
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by  
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or  
(at your option) any later version.
```

```
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MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the  
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```
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```

Foundation, Inc., 675 Mass Ave, Cambridge, MA 02139, USA.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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1.234 Im_sensors 3.4.0

:8.20160601gitf9185e5.e17

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/*

```
main.c - Part of sensors, a user-space program for hardware monitoring
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```

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*/

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <getopt.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <locale.h>
#include <langinfo.h>

#ifdef __UCLIBC__
#include <iconv.h>
#define HAVE_ICONV
#endif

#include "lib/sensors.h"
#include "lib/error.h"
#include "main.h"
#include "chips.h"
#include "version.h"

#define PROGRAM "sensors"
#define VERSION LM_VERSION

static int do_sets, do_raw, hide_adapter;

int fahrenheit;
char degstr[5]; /* store the correct string to print degrees */

static void print_short_help(void)
{
    printf("Try `%s -h' for more information\n", PROGRAM);
}

static void print_long_help(void)
{
```



```

}

err = sensors_init(config_file);
if (err) {
    fprintf(stderr, "sensors_init: %s\n", sensors_strerror(err));
    if (config_file)
        fclose(config_file);
    return 1;
}

if (config_file && fclose(config_file) == EOF)
    perror(config_file_name);

return 0;
}

static void set_degstr(void)
{
    const char *deg_default_text[2] = { " C", " F" };

#ifdef HAVE_ICONV
    /* Size hardcoded for better performance.
       Don't forget to count the trailing \0! */
    size_t deg_latin1_size = 3;
    char deg_latin1_text[2][3] = { "\260C", "\260F" };
    char *deg_latin1_ptr = deg_latin1_text[fahrenheit];
    size_t nconv;
    size_t degstr_size = sizeof(degstr);
    char *degstr_ptr = degstr;

    iconv_t cd = iconv_open(nl_langinfo(CODESET), "ISO-8859-1");
    if (cd != (iconv_t) -1) {
        nconv = iconv(cd, &deg_latin1_ptr, &deg_latin1_size,
                     &degstr_ptr, &degstr_size);
        iconv_close(cd);

        if (nconv != (size_t) -1)
            return;
    }
#endif /* HAVE_ICONV */

    /* There was an error during the conversion, use the default text */
    strcpy(degstr, deg_default_text[fahrenheit]);
}

static const char *sprintf_chip_name(const sensors_chip_name *name)
{
#define BUF_SIZE 200

```

```

static char buf[BUF_SIZE];

if (sensors_snprintf_chip_name(buf, BUF_SIZE, name) < 0)
    return NULL;
return buf;
}

static void do_a_print(const sensors_chip_name *name)
{
    printf("%s\n", sprintf_chip_name(name));
    if (!hide_adapter) {
        const char *adap = sensors_get_adapter_name(&name->bus);
        if (adap)
            printf("Adapter: %s\n", adap);
        else
            fprintf(stderr, "Can't get adapter name\n");
    }
    if (do_raw)
        print_chip_raw(name);
    else
        print_chip(name);
    printf("\n");
}

/* returns 1 on error */
static int do_a_set(const sensors_chip_name *name)
{
    int err;

    if ((err = sensors_do_chip_sets(name))) {
        if (err == -SENSORS_ERR_KERNEL) {
            fprintf(stderr, "%s: %s\n",
                sprintf_chip_name(name),
                sensors_strerror(err));
            fprintf(stderr, "Run as root?\n");
            return 1;
        } else if (err == -SENSORS_ERR_ACCESS_W) {
            fprintf(stderr,
                "%s: At least one \"set\" statement failed\n",
                sprintf_chip_name(name));
        } else {
            fprintf(stderr, "%s: %s\n", sprintf_chip_name(name),
                sensors_strerror(err));
        }
    }
    return 0;
}

```

```

/* returns number of chips found */
static int do_the_real_work(const sensors_chip_name *match, int *err)
{
    const sensors_chip_name *chip;
    int chip_nr;
    int cnt = 0;

    chip_nr = 0;
    while ((chip = sensors_get_detected_chips(match, &chip_nr)) {
        if (do_sets) {
            if (do_a_set(chip))
                *err = 1;
        } else
            do_a_print(chip);
        cnt++;
    }
    return cnt;
}

/* List the buses in a format suitable for sensors.conf. We only list
   bus types for which bus statements are actually useful and supported.
   Known bug: i2c buses with number >= 32 or 64 could be listed several
   times. Very unlikely to ever happen, though. */
static void print_bus_list(void)
{
    const sensors_chip_name *chip;
    int chip_nr;
    unsigned long seen_i2c = 0;

    chip_nr = 0;
    while ((chip = sensors_get_detected_chips(NULL, &chip_nr)) {
        switch (chip->bus.type) {
        case SENSORS_BUS_TYPE_I2C:
            if (chip->bus.nr < (int)sizeof(unsigned long) * 8) {
                if (seen_i2c & (1 << chip->bus.nr))
                    break;
                seen_i2c |= 1 << chip->bus.nr;
            }
            printf("bus \"i2c-%d\" \"%s\"\n", chip->bus.nr,
                sensors_get_adapter_name(&chip->bus));
            break;
        }
    }
}

int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int c, i, err, do_bus_list;

```

```

const char *config_file_name = NULL;

struct option long_opts[] = {
    { "help", no_argument, NULL, 'h' },
    { "set", no_argument, NULL, 's' },
    { "version", no_argument, NULL, 'v' },
    { "fahrenheit", no_argument, NULL, 'f' },
    { "no-adapter", no_argument, NULL, 'A' },
    { "config-file", required_argument, NULL, 'c' },
    { "bus-list", no_argument, NULL, 'B' },
    { 0, 0, 0, 0 }
};

setlocale(LC_CTYPE, "");

do_raw = 0;
do_sets = 0;
do_bus_list = 0;
hide_adapter = 0;
while (1) {
    c = getopt_long(argc, argv, "hsvfAc:u", long_opts, NULL);
    if (c == EOF)
        break;
    switch(c) {
    case ':':
    case '?':
        print_short_help();
        exit(1);
    case 'h':
        print_long_help();
        exit(0);
    case 'v':
        print_version();
        exit(0);
    case 'c':
        config_file_name = optarg;
        break;
    case 's':
        do_sets = 1;
        break;
    case 'f':
        fahrenheit = 1;
        break;
    case 'A':
        hide_adapter = 1;
        break;
    case 'u':
        do_raw = 1;

```

```

break;
case 'B':
do_bus_list = 1;
break;
default:
fprintf(stderr,
"Internal error while parsing options!\n");
exit(1);
}
}

err = read_config_file(config_file_name);
if (err)
exit(err);

/* build the degrees string */
set_degstr();

if (do_bus_list) {
print_bus_list();
} else if (optind == argc) { /* No chip name on command line */
if (!do_the_real_work(NULL, &err)) {
fprintf(stderr,
"No sensors found!\n"
"Make sure you loaded all the kernel drivers you need.\n"
"Try sensors-detect to find out which these are.\n");
err = 1;
}
} else {
int cnt = 0;
sensors_chip_name chip;

for (i = optind; i < argc; i++) {
if (sensors_parse_chip_name(argv[i], &chip)) {
fprintf(stderr,
"Parse error in chip name `%s'\n",
argv[i]);
print_short_help();
err = 1;
goto exit;
}
cnt += do_the_real_work(&chip, &err);
sensors_free_chip_name(&chip);
}

if (!cnt) {
fprintf(stderr, "Specified sensor(s) not found!\n");
err = 1;
}
}

```

```
}  
}
```

exit:

```
sensors_cleanup();  
exit(err);  
}
```

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1.237 Isof 4.87 :6.el7

1.238 Isscsi 0.27 :6.el7

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1.241 lz4 1.7.5 :3.e17

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Upstream-Name: liblz4

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

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Files: *

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1.242 Izo 2.06 :8.eI7

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1.244 mailcap 2.1.41 :2.e17

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Thu Sep 17, 2009

1.245 mailx 12.5 :19.e17

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* Part No: 816-1331-11  
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*/  
  
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/* md5.h and md5.c are derived from RFC 1321:
```

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/*

* hmac.c is derived from:

Network Working Group H. Krawczyk
Request for Comments: 2104 IBM
Category: Informational M. Bellare
 UCSD
 R. Canetti
 IBM
 February 1997

HMAC: Keyed-Hashing for Message Authentication

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treats it as such.

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

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(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the

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

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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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```
<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>  
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That's all there is to it!

1.247 man-db 2.6.3 :11.e17

1.247.1 Available under license :

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```
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```
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1.248 man-pages 3.53 :5.el7

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1.249 man-pages-overrides 7.7.3 :1.el7

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```
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Copyright (C) 19yy <name of author>
```

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```

```
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```
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```

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

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

Ty Coon, President of Vice

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That's all there is to it!

1.250 mariadb 5.5.64 :1.el7

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```

```
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1.251 mdadm 4.1 :1.e17

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From RPM File Metadata:GPLv2+

/*

* mdadm - manage Linux "md" devices aka RAID arrays.

*

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*

*

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 *
 * Author: Neil Brown
 * Email: <neilb@suse.de>
 *
 * Additions for bitmap and write-behind RAID options, Copyright (C) 2003-2004,
 * Paul Clements, SteelEye Technology, Inc.
 */

```
#include "mdadm.h"
#include "md_p.h"
#include <ctype.h>
```

```
static int scan_assemble(struct supertype *ss,
    struct context *c,
    struct mddev_ident *ident);
static int misc_scan(char devmode, struct context *c);
static int stop_scan(int verbose);
static int misc_list(struct mddev_dev *devlist,
    struct mddev_ident *ident,
    char *dump_directory,
    struct supertype *ss, struct context *c);
const char Name[] = "mdadm";
```

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int mode = 0;
    int opt;
    int option_index;
    int rv;
    int i;
```

```
    unsigned long long array_size = 0;
    unsigned long long data_offset = INVALID_SECTORS;
    struct mddev_ident ident;
    char *configfile = NULL;
    int devmode = 0;
    int bitmap_fd = -1;
```

```

struct mddev_dev *devlist = NULL;
struct mddev_dev **devlistend = & devlist;
struct mddev_dev *dv;
mdu_array_info_t array;
int devs_found = 0;
char *symlinks = NULL;
int grow_continue = 0;
/* autof indicates whether and how to create device node.
 * bottom 3 bits are style. Rest (when shifted) are number of parts
 * 0 - unset
 * 1 - don't create (no)
 * 2 - if is_standard, then create (yes)
 * 3 - create as 'md' - reject is_standard mdp (md)
 * 4 - create as 'mdp' - reject is_standard md (mdp)
 * 5 - default to md if not is_standard (md in config file)
 * 6 - default to mdp if not is_standard (part, or mdp in config file)
 */
struct context c = {
    .require_homehost = 1,
};
struct shape s = {
    .journaldisks = 0,
    .level = UnSet,
    .layout = UnSet,
    .bitmap_chunk = UnSet,
    .consistency_policy = CONSISTENCY_POLICY_UNKNOWN,
};

char sys_hostname[256];
char *mailaddr = NULL;
char *program = NULL;
int increments = 20;
int daemonise = 0;
char *pidfile = NULL;
int oneshot = 0;
int spare_sharing = 1;
struct supertype *ss = NULL;
enum flag_mode writemostly = FlagDefault;
enum flag_mode failfast = FlagDefault;
char *shortopt = short_options;
int dosyslog = 0;
int rebuild_map = 0;
char *remove_path = NULL;
char *udev_filename = NULL;
char *dump_directory = NULL;

int print_help = 0;
FILE *outf;

```

```

int mdfd = -1;
int locked = 0;

srandom(time(0) ^ getpid());

ident.uuid_set = 0;
ident.level = UnSet;
ident.raid_disks = UnSet;
ident.super_minor = UnSet;
ident.devices = 0;
ident.spare_group = NULL;
ident.autof = 0;
ident.st = NULL;
ident.bitmap_fd = -1;
ident.bitmap_file = NULL;
ident.name[0] = 0;
ident.container = NULL;
ident.member = NULL;

if (get_linux_version() < 2006015) {
    pr_err("This version of mdadm does not support kernels older than 2.6.15\n");
    exit(1);
}

while ((option_index = -1),
        (opt = getopt_long(argc, argv, shortopt, long_options,
                          &option_index)) != -1) {
    int newmode = mode;
    /* firstly, some mode-independent options */
    switch(opt) {
    case HelpOptions:
        print_help = 2;
        continue;
    case 'h':
        print_help = 1;
        continue;

    case 'V':
        fputs(Version, stderr);
        exit(0);

    case 'v': c.verbose++;
        continue;

    case 'q': c.verbose--;
        continue;

```

```

case 'b':
if (mode == ASSEMBLE || mode == BUILD ||
    mode == CREATE || mode == GROW ||
    mode == INCREMENTAL || mode == MANAGE)
break; /* b means bitmap */
case Brief:
c.brief = 1;
continue;

case 'Y': c.export++;
continue;

case HomeHost:
if (strcasecmp(optarg, "<ignore>") == 0)
c.require_homehost = 0;
else
c.homehost = optarg;
continue;

case OffRootOpt:
/* Silently ignore old option */
continue;

case Prefer:
if (c.prefer)
free(c.prefer);
if (asprintf(&c.prefer, "%s/", optarg) <= 0)
c.prefer = NULL;
continue;

case ':':
case '?':
fputs(Usage, stderr);
exit(2);
}
/* second, figure out the mode.
* Some options force the mode. Others
* set the mode if it isn't already
*/

switch(opt) {
case ManageOpt:
newmode = MANAGE;
shortopt = short_bitmap_options;
break;
case 'a':
case Add:
case AddSpare:

```

```

case AddJournal:
case 'r':
case Remove:
case Replace:
case With:
case 'f':
case Fail:
case ReAdd: /* re-add */
case ClusterConfirm:
    if (!mode) {
        newmode = MANAGE;
        shortopt = short_bitmap_options;
    }
    break;

case 'A': newmode = ASSEMBLE;
    shortopt = short_bitmap_auto_options;
    break;
case 'B': newmode = BUILD;
    shortopt = short_bitmap_auto_options;
    break;
case 'C': newmode = CREATE;
    shortopt = short_bitmap_auto_options;
    break;
case 'F': newmode = MONITOR;
    break;
case 'G': newmode = GROW;
    shortopt = short_bitmap_options;
    break;
case 'T': newmode = INCREMENTAL;
    shortopt = short_bitmap_auto_options;
    break;
case AutoDetect:
    newmode = AUTODETECT;
    break;

case MiscOpt:
case 'D':
case 'E':
case 'X':
case 'Q':
case ExamineBB:
case Dump:
case Restore:
case Action:
    newmode = MISC;
    break;

```

```

case 'R':
case 'S':
case 'o':
case 'w':
case 'W':
case WaitOpt:
case Waitclean:
case DetailPlatform:
case KillSubarray:
case UpdateSubarray:
case UdevRules:
case KillOpt:
if (!mode)
    newmode = MISC;
break;

case NoSharing:
    newmode = MONITOR;
    break;
}
if (mode && newmode == mode) {
    /* everybody happy ! */
} else if (mode && newmode != mode) {
    /* not allowed.. */
    pr_err("");
    if (option_index >= 0)
        fprintf(stderr, "--%s", long_options[option_index].name);
    else
        fprintf(stderr, "-%c", opt);
    fprintf(stderr, " would set mdadm mode to \"%s\", but it is already set to \"%s\".\n",
        map_num(modes, newmode),
        map_num(modes, mode));
    exit(2);
} else if (!mode && newmode) {
    mode = newmode;
    if (mode == MISC && devs_found) {
        pr_err("No action given for %s in --misc mode\n",
            devlist->devname);
        cont_err("Action options must come before device names\n");
        exit(2);
    }
} else {
    /* special case of -c --help */
    if ((opt == 'c' || opt == ConfigFile) &&
        (strncmp(optarg, "--h", 3) == 0 ||
         strncmp(optarg, "-h", 2) == 0)) {
        fputs(Help_config, stdout);
        exit(0);
    }
}

```

```

}

/* If first option is a device, don't force the mode yet */
if (opt == 1) {
    if (devs_found == 0) {
        dv = xmalloc(sizeof(*dv));
        dv->devname = optarg;
        dv->disposition = devmode;
        dv->writemostly = writemostly;
        dv->failfast = failfast;
        dv->used = 0;
        dv->next = NULL;
        *devlistend = dv;
        devlistend = &dv->next;

        devs_found++;
        continue;
    }
    /* No mode yet, and this is the second device ... */
    pr_err("An option must be given to set the mode before a second device\n"
           "(%s) is listed\n", optarg);
    exit(2);
}
if (option_index >= 0)
    pr_err("--%s", long_options[option_index].name);
else
    pr_err("-%c", opt);
fprintf(stderr, " does not set the mode, and so cannot be the first option.\n");
exit(2);
}

/* if we just set the mode, then done */
switch(opt) {
case ManageOpt:
case MiscOpt:
case 'A':
case 'B':
case 'C':
case 'F':
case 'G':
case 'I':
case AutoDetect:
    continue;
}
if (opt == 1) {
    /* an undecorated option - must be a device name.
    */

```

```

if (devs_found > 0 && devmode == DetailPlatform) {
    pr_err("controller may only be specified once. %s ignored\n",
        optarg);
    continue;
}

if (devs_found > 0 && mode == MANAGE && !devmode) {
    pr_err("Must give one of -a/-r/-f for subsequent devices at %s\n", optarg);
    exit(2);
}
if (devs_found > 0 && mode == GROW && !devmode) {
    pr_err("Must give -a/--add for devices to add: %s\n", optarg);
    exit(2);
}
dv = xmalloc(sizeof(*dv));
dv->devname = optarg;
dv->disposition = devmode;
dv->writemostly = writemostly;
dv->failfast = failfast;
dv->used = 0;
dv->next = NULL;
*devlistend = dv;
devlistend = &dv->next;

devs_found++;
continue;
}

/* We've got a mode, and opt is now something else which
 * could depend on the mode */
#define O(a,b) ((a<<16)|b)
switch (O(mode,opt)) {
case O(GROW,'c'):
case O(GROW,ChunkSize):
case O(CREATE,'c'):
case O(CREATE,ChunkSize):
case O(BUILD,'c'): /* chunk or rounding */
case O(BUILD,ChunkSize): /* chunk or rounding */
    if (s.chunk) {
        pr_err("chunk/rounding may only be specified once. Second value is %s.\n", optarg);
        exit(2);
    }
    s.chunk = parse_size(optarg);
    if (s.chunk == INVALID_SECTORS ||
        s.chunk < 8 || (s.chunk&1)) {
        pr_err("invalid chunk/rounding value: %s\n",
            optarg);
        exit(2);
    }
}

```

```

}
/* Convert sectors to K */
s.chunk /= 2;
continue;

case O(INCREMENTAL, 'e'):
case O(CREATE, 'e'):
case O(ASSEMBLE, 'e'):
case O(MISC, 'e'): /* set metadata (superblock) information */
if (ss) {
pr_err("metadata information already given\n");
exit(2);
}
for(i = 0; !ss && superlist[i]; i++)
ss = superlist[i]->match_metadata_desc(optarg);

if (!ss) {
pr_err("unrecognised metadata identifier: %s\n", optarg);
exit(2);
}
continue;

case O(MANAGE, 'W'):
case O(MANAGE, WriteMostly):
case O(BUILD, 'W'):
case O(BUILD, WriteMostly):
case O(CREATE, 'W'):
case O(CREATE, WriteMostly):
/* set write-mostly for following devices */
writemostly = FlagSet;
continue;

case O(MANAGE, 'w'):
/* clear write-mostly for following devices */
writemostly = FlagClear;
continue;

case O(MANAGE, FailFast):
case O(CREATE, FailFast):
failfast = FlagSet;
continue;
case O(MANAGE, NoFailFast):
failfast = FlagClear;
continue;

case O(GROW, 'z'):
case O(CREATE, 'z'):
case O(BUILD, 'z'): /* size */

```

```

if (s.size > 0) {
    pr_err("size may only be specified once. Second value is %s.\n", optarg);
    exit(2);
}
if (strcmp(optarg, "max") == 0)
    s.size = MAX_SIZE;
else {
    s.size = parse_size(optarg);
    if (s.size == INVALID_SECTORS || s.size < 8) {
        pr_err("invalid size: %s\n", optarg);
        exit(2);
    }
    /* convert sectors to K */
    s.size /= 2;
}
continue;

case O(GROW,'Z'): /* array size */
if (array_size > 0) {
    pr_err("array-size may only be specified once. Second value is %s.\n", optarg);
    exit(2);
}
if (strcmp(optarg, "max") == 0)
    array_size = MAX_SIZE;
else {
    array_size = parse_size(optarg);
    if (array_size == 0 ||
        array_size == INVALID_SECTORS) {
        pr_err("invalid array size: %s\n",
            optarg);
        exit(2);
    }
}
continue;

case O(CREATE,DataOffset):
case O(GROW,DataOffset):
if (data_offset != INVALID_SECTORS) {
    pr_err("data-offset may only be specified one. Second value is %s.\n", optarg);
    exit(2);
}
if (mode == CREATE && strcmp(optarg, "variable") == 0)
    data_offset = VARIABLE_OFFSET;
else
    data_offset = parse_size(optarg);
if (data_offset == INVALID_SECTORS) {
    pr_err("invalid data-offset: %s\n",
        optarg);
}

```

```

    exit(2);
}
continue;

case O(GROW,'l'):
case O(CREATE,'l'):
case O(BUILD,'l'): /* set raid level*/
if (s.level != UnSet) {
    pr_err("raid level may only be set once. Second value is %s.\n", optarg);
    exit(2);
}
s.level = map_name(pers, optarg);
if (s.level == UnSet) {
    pr_err("invalid raid level: %s\n",
        optarg);
    exit(2);
}
if (s.level != 0 && s.level != LEVEL_LINEAR &&
    s.level != 1 && s.level != LEVEL_MULTIPATH &&
    s.level != LEVEL_FAULTY && s.level != 10 &&
    mode == BUILD) {
    pr_err("Raid level %s not permitted with --build.\n",
        optarg);
    exit(2);
}
if (s.sparedisks > 0 && s.level < 1 && s.level >= -1) {
    pr_err("raid level %s is incompatible with spare-devices setting.\n",
        optarg);
    exit(2);
}
ident.level = s.level;
continue;

case O(GROW, 'p'): /* new layout */
case O(GROW, Layout):
if (s.layout_str) {
    pr_err("layout may only be sent once. Second value was %s\n", optarg);
    exit(2);
}
s.layout_str = optarg;
/* 'Grow' will parse the value */
continue;

case O(CREATE,'p'): /* raid5 layout */
case O(CREATE,Layout):
case O(BUILD,'p'): /* faulty layout */
case O(BUILD,Layout):
if (s.layout != UnSet) {

```

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pr_err("layout may only be sent once. Second value was %s\n", optarg);
exit(2);
}
switch(s.level) {
default:
pr_err("layout not meaningful for %s arrays.\n",
map_num(pers, s.level));
exit(2);
case UnSet:
pr_err("raid level must be given before layout.\n");
exit(2);

case 5:
s.layout = map_name(r5layout, optarg);
if (s.layout == UnSet) {
pr_err("layout %s not understood for raid5.\n",
optarg);
exit(2);
}
break;
case 6:
s.layout = map_name(r6layout, optarg);
if (s.layout == UnSet) {
pr_err("layout %s not understood for raid6.\n",
optarg);
exit(2);
}
break;

case 10:
s.layout = parse_layout_10(optarg);
if (s.layout < 0) {
pr_err("layout for raid10 must be 'nNN', 'oNN' or 'fNN' where NN is a number, not %s\n", optarg);
exit(2);
}
break;
case LEVEL_FAULTY:
/* Faulty
* modeNNN
*/
s.layout = parse_layout_faulty(optarg);
if (s.layout == -1) {
pr_err("layout %s not understood for faulty.\n",
optarg);
exit(2);
}
break;
}

```

```

continue;

case O(CREATE,AssumeClean):
case O(BUILD,AssumeClean): /* assume clean */
case O(GROW,AssumeClean):
s.assume_clean = 1;
continue;

case O(GROW,'n'):
case O(CREATE,'n'):
case O(BUILD,'n'): /* number of raid disks */
if (s.raiddisks) {
pr_err("raid-devices set twice: %d and %s\n",
s.raiddisks, optarg);
exit(2);
}
s.raiddisks = parse_num(optarg);
if (s.raiddisks <= 0) {
pr_err("invalid number of raid devices: %s\n",
optarg);
exit(2);
}
ident.raid_disks = s.raiddisks;
continue;

case O(ASSEMBLE, Nodes):
case O(GROW, Nodes):
case O(CREATE, Nodes):
c.nodes = parse_num(optarg);
if (c.nodes < 2) {
pr_err("clustered array needs two nodes at least: %s\n",
optarg);
exit(2);
}
continue;

case O(CREATE, ClusterName):
case O(ASSEMBLE, ClusterName):
c.homecluster = optarg;
if (strlen(c.homecluster) > 64) {
pr_err("Cluster name too big.\n");
exit(2);
}
continue;

case O(CREATE,'x'): /* number of spare (eXtra) disks */
if (s.sparedisks) {
pr_err("spare-devices set twice: %d and %s\n",
s.sparedisks, optarg);
exit(2);
}

```

```

if (s.level != UnSet && s.level <= 0 && s.level >= -1) {
    pr_err("spare-devices setting is incompatible with raid level %d\n",
        s.level);
    exit(2);
}
s.sparedisks = parse_num(optarg);
if (s.sparedisks < 0) {
    pr_err("invalid number of spare-devices: %s\n",
        optarg);
    exit(2);
}
continue;

case O(CREATE,'a'):
case O(CREATE,Auto):
case O(BUILD,'a'):
case O(BUILD,Auto):
case O(INCREMENTAL,'a'):
case O(INCREMENTAL,Auto):
case O(ASSEMBLE,'a'):
case O(ASSEMBLE,Auto): /* auto-creation of device node */
    c.autof = parse_auto(optarg, "--auto flag", 0);
    continue;

case O(CREATE,Symlinks):
case O(BUILD,Symlinks):
case O(ASSEMBLE,Symlinks): /* auto creation of symlinks in /dev to /dev/md */
    symlinks = optarg;
    continue;

case O(BUILD,'f'): /* force honouring '-n 1' */
case O(BUILD,Force): /* force honouring '-n 1' */
case O(GROW,'f'): /* ditto */
case O(GROW,Force): /* ditto */
case O(CREATE,'f'): /* force honouring of device list */
case O(CREATE,Force): /* force honouring of device list */
case O(ASSEMBLE,'f'): /* force assembly */
case O(ASSEMBLE,Force): /* force assembly */
case O(MISC,'f'): /* force zero */
case O(MISC,Force): /* force zero */
case O(MANAGE,Force): /* add device which is too large */
    c.force = 1;
    continue;
/* now for the Assemble options */
case O(ASSEMBLE, FreezeReshape): /* Freeze reshape during
    * initrd phase */
case O(INCREMENTAL, FreezeReshape):
    c.freeze_reshape = 1;

```

```

continue;
case O(CREATE,'u'): /* uuid of array */
case O(ASSEMBLE,'u'): /* uuid of array */
if (ident.uuid_set) {
    pr_err("uuid cannot be set twice. Second value %s.\n", optarg);
    exit(2);
}
if (parse_uuid(optarg, ident.uuid))
    ident.uuid_set = 1;
else {
    pr_err("Bad uuid: %s\n", optarg);
    exit(2);
}
continue;

case O(CREATE,'N'):
case O(ASSEMBLE,'N'):
case O(MISC,'N'):
if (ident.name[0]) {
    pr_err("name cannot be set twice. Second value %s.\n", optarg);
    exit(2);
}
if (mode == MISC && !c.subarray) {
    pr_err("-N/--name only valid with --update-subarray in misc mode\n");
    exit(2);
}
if (strlen(optarg) > 32) {
    pr_err("name '%s' is too long, 32 chars max.\n",
        optarg);
    exit(2);
}
strcpy(ident.name, optarg);
continue;

case O(ASSEMBLE,'m'): /* super-minor for array */
case O(ASSEMBLE,SuperMinor):
if (ident.super_minor != UnSet) {
    pr_err("super-minor cannot be set twice. Second value: %s.\n", optarg);
    exit(2);
}
if (strcmp(optarg, "dev") == 0)
    ident.super_minor = -2;
else {
    ident.super_minor = parse_num(optarg);
    if (ident.super_minor < 0) {
        pr_err("Bad super-minor number: %s.\n", optarg);
        exit(2);
    }
}

```

```

}
continue;

case O(ASSEMBLE,'o'):
case O(MANAGE,'o'):
case O(CREATE,'o'):
c.readonly = 1;
continue;

case O(ASSEMBLE,'U'): /* update the superblock */
case O(MISC,'U'):
if (c.update) {
pr_err("Can only update one aspect of superblock, both %s and %s given.\n",
c.update, optarg);
exit(2);
}
if (mode == MISC && !c.subarray) {
pr_err("Only subarrays can be updated in misc mode\n");
exit(2);
}
c.update = optarg;
if (strcmp(c.update, "sparc2.2") == 0)
continue;
if (strcmp(c.update, "super-minor") == 0)
continue;
if (strcmp(c.update, "summaries") == 0)
continue;
if (strcmp(c.update, "resync") == 0)
continue;
if (strcmp(c.update, "uuid") == 0)
continue;
if (strcmp(c.update, "name") == 0)
continue;
if (strcmp(c.update, "homehost") == 0)
continue;
if (strcmp(c.update, "home-cluster") == 0)
continue;
if (strcmp(c.update, "nodes") == 0)
continue;
if (strcmp(c.update, "devicesize") == 0)
continue;
if (strcmp(c.update, "no-bitmap") == 0)
continue;
if (strcmp(c.update, "bbl") == 0)
continue;
if (strcmp(c.update, "no-bbl") == 0)
continue;
if (strcmp(c.update, "force-no-bbl") == 0)

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continue;
if (strcmp(c.update, "ppl") == 0)
    continue;
if (strcmp(c.update, "no-ppl") == 0)
    continue;
if (strcmp(c.update, "metadata") == 0)
    continue;
if (strcmp(c.update, "revert-reshape") == 0)
    continue;
if (strcmp(c.update, "byteorder") == 0) {
    if (ss) {
        pr_err("must not set metadata type with --update=byteorder.\n");
        exit(2);
    }
    for(i = 0; !ss && superlist[i]; i++)
        ss = superlist[i]->match_metadata_desc(
            "0.swap");
    if (!ss) {
        pr_err("INTERNAL ERROR cannot find 0.swap\n");
        exit(2);
    }

    continue;
}
if (strcmp(c.update, "?") == 0 ||
    strcmp(c.update, "help") == 0) {
    outf = stdout;
    fprintf(outf, "%s: ", Name);
} else {
    outf = stderr;
    fprintf(outf,
        "%s: '--update=%s' is invalid. ",
        Name, c.update);
}
fprintf(outf, "Valid --update options are:\n"
    " 'sparc2.2', 'super-minor', 'uuid', 'name', 'nodes', 'resync',\n"
    " 'summaries', 'homehost', 'home-cluster', 'byteorder', 'devicesize',\n"
    " 'no-bitmap', 'metadata', 'revert-reshape'\n"
    " 'bbl', 'no-bbl', 'force-no-bbl', 'ppl', 'no-ppl'\n"
    );
exit(outf == stdout ? 0 : 2);

case O(MANAGE, 'U'):
    /* update=devicesize is allowed with --re-add */
    if (devmode != 'A') {
        pr_err("--update in Manage mode only allowed with --re-add.\n");
        exit(1);
    }

```

```

if (c.update) {
    pr_err("Can only update one aspect of superblock, both %s and %s given.\n",
        c.update, optarg);
    exit(2);
}
c.update = optarg;
if (strcmp(c.update, "devicesize") != 0 &&
    strcmp(c.update, "bbl") != 0 &&
    strcmp(c.update, "force-no-bbl") != 0 &&
    strcmp(c.update, "no-bbl") != 0) {
    pr_err("only 'devicesize', 'bbl', 'no-bbl', and 'force-no-bbl' can be updated with --re-add\n");
    exit(2);
}
continue;

case O(INCREMENTAL,NoDegraded):
    pr_err("--no-degraded is deprecated in Incremental mode\n");
case O(ASSEMBLE,NoDegraded): /* --no-degraded */
    c.runstop = -1; /* --stop isn't allowed for --assemble,
        * so we overload slightly */
    continue;

case O(ASSEMBLE,'c'):
case O(ASSEMBLE,ConfigFile):
case O(INCREMENTAL, 'c'):
case O(INCREMENTAL, ConfigFile):
case O(MISC, 'c'):
case O(MISC, ConfigFile):
case O(MONITOR,'c'):
case O(MONITOR,ConfigFile):
case O(CREATE,ConfigFile):
    if (configfile) {
        pr_err("configfile cannot be set twice. Second value is %s.\n", optarg);
        exit(2);
    }
    configfile = optarg;
    set_conf file(configfile);
    /* FIXME possibly check that config file exists. Even parse it */
    continue;
case O(ASSEMBLE,'s'): /* scan */
case O(MISC,'s'):
case O(MONITOR,'s'):
case O(INCREMENTAL,'s'):
    c.scan = 1;
    continue;

case O(MONITOR,'m'): /* mail address */
case O(MONITOR,EMail):

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if (mailaddr)
    pr_err("only specify one mailaddress. %s ignored.\n",
        optarg);
else
    mailaddr = optarg;
continue;

case O(MONITOR,'p'): /* alert program */
case O(MONITOR,ProgramOpt): /* alert program */
if (program)
    pr_err("only specify one alter program. %s ignored.\n",
        optarg);
else
    program = optarg;
continue;

case O(MONITOR,'r'): /* rebuild increments */
case O(MONITOR,Increment):
increments = atoi(optarg);
if (increments > 99 || increments < 1) {
    pr_err("please specify positive integer between 1 and 99 as rebuild increments.\n");
    exit(2);
}
continue;

case O(MONITOR,'d'): /* delay in seconds */
case O(GROW, 'd'):
case O(BUILD,'d'): /* delay for bitmap updates */
case O(CREATE,'d'):
if (c.delay)
    pr_err("only specify delay once. %s ignored.\n",
        optarg);
else {
    c.delay = parse_num(optarg);
    if (c.delay < 1) {
        pr_err("invalid delay: %s\n",
            optarg);
        exit(2);
    }
}
continue;
case O(MONITOR,'f'): /* daemonise */
case O(MONITOR,Fork):
daemonise = 1;
continue;
case O(MONITOR,'i'): /* pid */
if (pidfile)
    pr_err("only specify one pid file. %s ignored.\n",

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    optarg);
else
    pidfile = optarg;
continue;
case O(MONITOR,'1'): /* oneshot */
    oneshot = 1;
    spare_sharing = 0;
    continue;
case O(MONITOR,'t'): /* test */
    c.test = 1;
    continue;
case O(MONITOR,'y'): /* log messages to syslog */
    openlog("mdadm", LOG_PID, SYSLOG_FACILITY);
    dosyslog = 1;
    continue;
case O(MONITOR, NoSharing):
    spare_sharing = 0;
    continue;

/* now the general management options. Some are applicable
 * to other modes. None have arguments.
 */
case O(GROW,'a'):
case O(GROW,Add):
case O(MANAGE,'a'):
case O(MANAGE,Add): /* add a drive */
    devmode = 'a';
    continue;
case O(MANAGE,AddSpare): /* add drive - never re-add */
    devmode = 'S';
    continue;
case O(MANAGE,AddJournal): /* add journal */
    if (s.journaldisks && (s.level < 4 || s.level > 6)) {
        pr_err("--add-journal is only supported for RAID level 4/5/6.\n");
        exit(2);
    }
    devmode = 'j';
    continue;
case O(MANAGE,ReAdd):
    devmode = 'A';
    continue;
case O(MANAGE,'r'): /* remove a drive */
case O(MANAGE,Remove):
    devmode = 'r';
    continue;
case O(MANAGE,'f'): /* set faulty */
case O(MANAGE,Fail):
case O(INCREMENTAL,'f'):

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case O(INCREMENTAL,Remove):
case O(INCREMENTAL,Fail): /* r for incremental is taken, use f
    * even though we will both fail and
    * remove the device */
devmode = 'F';
continue;
case O(MANAGE, ClusterConfirm):
devmode = 'c';
continue;
case O(MANAGE,Replace):
/* Mark these devices for replacement */
devmode = 'R';
continue;
case O(MANAGE,With):
/* These are the replacements to use */
if (devmode != 'R') {
pr_err("--with must follow --replace\n");
exit(2);
}
devmode = 'W';
continue;
case O(INCREMENTAL,'R'):
case O(MANAGE,'R'):
case O(ASSEMBLE,'R'):
case O(BUILD,'R'):
case O(CREATE,'R'): /* Run the array */
if (c.runstop < 0) {
pr_err("Cannot both Stop and Run an array\n");
exit(2);
}
c.runstop = 1;
continue;
case O(MANAGE,'S'):
if (c.runstop > 0) {
pr_err("Cannot both Run and Stop an array\n");
exit(2);
}
c.runstop = -1;
continue;
case O(MANAGE,'t'):
c.test = 1;
continue;

case O(MISC,'Q'):
case O(MISC,'D'):
case O(MISC,'E'):
case O(MISC,KillOpt):
case O(MISC,'R'):

```

```

case O(MISC,'S'):
case O(MISC,'X'):
case O(MISC, ExamineBB):
case O(MISC,'o'):
case O(MISC,'w'):
case O(MISC,'W'):
case O(MISC, WaitOpt):
case O(MISC, Waitclean):
case O(MISC, DetailPlatform):
case O(MISC, KillSubarray):
case O(MISC, UpdateSubarray):
case O(MISC, Dump):
case O(MISC, Restore):
case O(MISC ,Action):
if (opt == KillSubarray || opt == UpdateSubarray) {
    if (c.subarray) {
        pr_err("subarray can only be specified once\n");
        exit(2);
    }
    c.subarray = optarg;
}
if (opt == Action) {
    if (c.action) {
        pr_err("Only one --action can be specified\n");
        exit(2);
    }
    if (strcmp(optarg, "idle") == 0 ||
        strcmp(optarg, "frozen") == 0 ||
        strcmp(optarg, "check") == 0 ||
        strcmp(optarg, "repair") == 0)
        c.action = optarg;
    else {
        pr_err("action must be one of idle, frozen, check, repair\n");
        exit(2);
    }
}
if (devmode && devmode != opt &&
    (devmode == 'E' ||
     (opt == 'E' && devmode != 'Q'))) {
    pr_err("--examine/-E cannot be given with ");
    if (devmode == 'E') {
        if (option_index >= 0)
            fprintf(stderr, "--%s\n",
                long_options[option_index].name);
        else
            fprintf(stderr, "-%c\n", opt);
    } else if (isalpha(devmode))
        fprintf(stderr, "-%c\n", devmode);
}

```

```

else
    fprintf(stderr, "previous option\n");
exit(2);
}
devmode = opt;
if (opt == Dump || opt == Restore) {
    if (dump_directory != NULL) {
        pr_err("dump/restore directory specified twice: %s and %s\n",
            dump_directory, optarg);
        exit(2);
    }
    dump_directory = optarg;
}
continue;
case O(MISC, UdevRules):
    if (devmode && devmode != opt) {
        pr_err("--udev-rules must be the only option.\n");
    } else {
        if (udev_filename)
            pr_err("only specify one udev rule filename. %s ignored.\n",
                optarg);
        else
            udev_filename = optarg;
    }
    devmode = opt;
    continue;
case O(MISC, 't'):
    c.test = 1;
    continue;

case O(MISC, Sparc22):
    if (devmode != 'E') {
        pr_err("--sparc2.2 only allowed with --examine\n");
        exit(2);
    }
    c.SparcAdjust = 1;
    continue;

case O(ASSEMBLE, 'b'): /* here we simply set the bitmap file */
case O(ASSEMBLE, Bitmap):
    if (!optarg) {
        pr_err("bitmap file needed with -b in --assemble mode\n");
        exit(2);
    }
    if (strcmp(optarg, "internal") == 0 ||
        strcmp(optarg, "clustered") == 0) {
        pr_err("no need to specify --bitmap when assembling"
            " arrays with internal or clustered bitmap\n");
    }

```

```

    continue;
}
bitmap_fd = open(optarg, O_RDWR);
if (!*optarg || bitmap_fd < 0) {
    pr_err("cannot open bitmap file %s: %s\n", optarg, strerror(errno));
    exit(2);
}
ident.bitmap_fd = bitmap_fd; /* for Assemble */
continue;

case O(ASSEMBLE, BackupFile):
case O(GROW, BackupFile):
/* Specify a file into which grow might place a backup,
 * or from which assemble might recover a backup
 */
if (c.backup_file) {
    pr_err("backup file already specified, rejecting %s\n", optarg);
    exit(2);
}
c.backup_file = optarg;
continue;

case O(GROW, Continue):
/* Continue interrupted grow
 */
grow_continue = 1;
continue;

case O(ASSEMBLE, InvalidBackup):
/* Acknowledge that the backupfile is invalid, but ask
 * to continue anyway
 */
c.invalid_backup = 1;
continue;

case O(BUILD, 'b'):
case O(BUILD, Bitmap):
case O(CREATE, 'b'):
case O(CREATE, Bitmap): /* here we create the bitmap */
case O(GROW, 'b'):
case O(GROW, Bitmap):
if (s.bitmap_file) {
    pr_err("bitmap cannot be set twice. Second value: %s.\n", optarg);
    exit(2);
}
if (strcmp(optarg, "internal") == 0 ||
    strcmp(optarg, "none") == 0 ||
    strchr(optarg, '/') != NULL) {
    s.bitmap_file = optarg;
}

```

```

    continue;
}
if (strcmp(optarg, "clustered") == 0) {
    s.bitmap_file = optarg;
    /* Set the default number of cluster nodes
     * to 4 if not already set by user
     */
    if (c.nodes < 1)
        c.nodes = 4;
    continue;
}
/* probable typo */
pr_err("bitmap file must contain a '/', or be 'internal', or be 'clustered', or 'none'\n"
       "    not '%s'\n", optarg);
exit(2);

case O(GROW, BitmapChunk):
case O(BUILD, BitmapChunk):
case O(CREATE, BitmapChunk): /* bitmap chunksize */
    s.bitmap_chunk = parse_size(optarg);
    if (s.bitmap_chunk == 0 ||
        s.bitmap_chunk == INVALID_SECTORS ||
        s.bitmap_chunk & (s.bitmap_chunk - 1)) {
        pr_err("invalid bitmap chunksize: %s\n",
              optarg);
        exit(2);
    }
    s.bitmap_chunk = s.bitmap_chunk * 512;
    continue;

case O(GROW, WriteBehind):
case O(BUILD, WriteBehind):
case O(CREATE, WriteBehind): /* write-behind mode */
    s.write_behind = DEFAULT_MAX_WRITE_BEHIND;
    if (optarg) {
        s.write_behind = parse_num(optarg);
        if (s.write_behind < 0 ||
            s.write_behind > 16383) {
            pr_err("Invalid value for maximum outstanding write-behind writes: %s.\n\tMust be between 0 and 16383.\n",
                  optarg);
            exit(2);
        }
    }
    continue;

case O(INCREMENTAL, 'r'):
case O(INCREMENTAL, RebuildMapOpt):
    rebuild_map = 1;

```

```

continue;
case O(INCREMENTAL, IncrementalPath):
remove_path = optarg;
continue;
case O(CREATE, WriteJournal):
if (s.journaldisks) {
pr_err("Please specify only one journal device for the array.\n");
pr_err("Ignoring --write-journal %s...\n", optarg);
continue;
}
dv = xmalloc(sizeof(*dv));
dv->devname = optarg;
dv->disposition = 'j'; /* WriteJournal */
dv->used = 0;
dv->next = NULL;
*devlistend = dv;
devlistend = &dv->next;
devs_found++;

s.journaldisks = 1;
continue;
case O(CREATE, 'k'):
case O(GROW, 'k'):
s.consistency_policy = map_name(consistency_policies,
optarg);
if (s.consistency_policy < CONSISTENCY_POLICY_RESYNC) {
pr_err("Invalid consistency policy: %s\n",
optarg);
exit(2);
}
continue;
}
/* We have now processed all the valid options. Anything else is
* an error
*/
if (option_index > 0)
pr_err(":option --%s not valid in %s mode\n",
long_options[option_index].name,
map_num(modes, mode));
else
pr_err("option -%c not valid in %s mode\n",
opt, map_num(modes, mode));
exit(2);
}

if (print_help) {
char *help_text;

```

```

if (print_help == 2)
    help_text = OptionHelp;
else
    help_text = mode_help[mode];
if (help_text == NULL)
    help_text = Help;
fputs(help_text,stdout);
exit(0);
}

if (s.journaldisks) {
if (s.level < 4 || s.level > 6) {
pr_err("--write-journal is only supported for RAID level 4/5/6.\n");
exit(2);
}
if (s.consistency_policy != CONSISTENCY_POLICY_UNKNOWN &&
    s.consistency_policy != CONSISTENCY_POLICY_JOURNAL) {
pr_err("--write-journal is not supported with consistency policy: %s\n",
    map_num(consistency_policies, s.consistency_policy));
exit(2);
}
}

if (mode == CREATE &&
    s.consistency_policy != CONSISTENCY_POLICY_UNKNOWN) {
if (s.level <= 0) {
pr_err("--consistency-policy not meaningful with level %s.\n",
    map_num(pers, s.level));
exit(2);
} else if (s.consistency_policy == CONSISTENCY_POLICY_JOURNAL &&
    !s.journaldisks) {
pr_err("--write-journal is required for consistency policy: %s\n",
    map_num(consistency_policies, s.consistency_policy));
exit(2);
} else if (s.consistency_policy == CONSISTENCY_POLICY_PPL &&
    s.level != 5) {
pr_err("PPL consistency policy is only supported for RAID level 5.\n");
exit(2);
} else if (s.consistency_policy == CONSISTENCY_POLICY_BITMAP &&
    (!s.bitmap_file ||
    strcmp(s.bitmap_file, "none") == 0)) {
pr_err("--bitmap is required for consistency policy: %s\n",
    map_num(consistency_policies, s.consistency_policy));
exit(2);
} else if (s.bitmap_file &&
    strcmp(s.bitmap_file, "none") != 0 &&
    s.consistency_policy != CONSISTENCY_POLICY_BITMAP &&
    s.consistency_policy != CONSISTENCY_POLICY_JOURNAL) {

```

```

pr_err("--bitmap is not compatible with consistency policy: %s\n",
      map_num(consistency_policies, s.consistency_policy));
exit(2);
}
}

if (!mode && devs_found) {
mode = MISC;
devmode = 'Q';
if (devlist->disposition == 0)
devlist->disposition = devmode;
}
if (!mode) {
fputs(Usage, stderr);
exit(2);
}

if (symlinks) {
struct createinfo *ci = conf_get_create_info();

if (strcasecmp(symlinks, "yes") == 0)
ci->symlinks = 1;
else if (strcasecmp(symlinks, "no") == 0)
ci->symlinks = 0;
else {
pr_err("option --symlinks must be 'no' or 'yes'\n");
exit(2);
}
}

/* Ok, got the option parsing out of the way
 * hopefully it's mostly right but there might be some stuff
 * missing
 *
 * That is mostly checked in the per-mode stuff but...
 *
 * For @,B,C and A without -s, the first device listed must be
 * an md device. We check that here and open it.
 */

if (mode == MANAGE || mode == BUILD || mode == CREATE ||
    mode == GROW || (mode == ASSEMBLE && ! c.scan)) {
if (devs_found < 1) {
pr_err("an md device must be given in this mode\n");
exit(2);
}
if (((int)ident.super_minor == -2 && c.autof) {
pr_err("--super-minor=dev is incompatible with --auto\n");
exit(2);
}
}

```

```

}
if (mode == MANAGE || mode == GROW) {
    mdfd = open_mddev(devlist->devname, 1);
    if (mdfd < 0)
        exit(1);
    } else
    /* non-existent device is OK */
    mdfd = open_mddev(devlist->devname, 0);
    if (mdfd == -2) {
        pr_err("device %s exists but is not an md array.\n", devlist->devname);
        exit(1);
    }
    if ((int)ident.super_minor == -2) {
        struct stat stb;
        if (mdfd < 0) {
            pr_err("--super-minor=dev given, and listed device %s doesn't exist.\n",
                devlist->devname);
            exit(1);
        }
        fstat(mdfd, &stb);
        ident.super_minor = minor(stb.st_rdev);
    }
    if (mdfd >= 0 && mode != MANAGE && mode != GROW) {
        /* We don't really want this open yet, we just might
        * have wanted to check some things
        */
        close(mdfd);
        mdfd = -1;
    }
}

if (s.raiddisks) {
    if (s.raiddisks == 1 && !c.force && s.level != LEVEL_FAULTY) {
        pr_err("'1' is an unusual number of drives for an array, so it is probably\n"
            "  a mistake.  If you really mean it you will need to specify --force before\n"
            "  setting the number of drives.\n");
        exit(2);
    }
}

if (c.homehost == NULL && c.require_homehost)
    c.homehost = conf_get_homehost(&c.require_homehost);
if (c.homehost == NULL || strcasecmp(c.homehost, "<system>") == 0) {
    if (gethostname(sys_hostname, sizeof(sys_hostname)) == 0) {
        sys_hostname[sizeof(sys_hostname)-1] = 0;
        c.homehost = sys_hostname;
    }
}
}

```

```

if (c.homehost &&
    (!c.homehost[0] || strcasecmp(c.homehost, "<none>") == 0)) {
    c.homehost = NULL;
    c.require_homehost = 0;
}

rv = 0;

set_hooks(); /* set hooks from libs */

if (c.homecluster == NULL && (c.nodes > 0)) {
    c.homecluster = conf_get_homecluster();
    if (c.homecluster == NULL)
        rv = get_cluster_name(&c.homecluster);
    if (rv) {
        pr_err("The md can't get cluster name\n");
        exit(1);
    }
}

if (c.backup_file && data_offset != INVALID_SECTORS) {
    pr_err("--backup-file and --data-offset are incompatible\n");
    exit(2);
}

if ((mode == MISC && devmode == 'E') ||
    (mode == MONITOR && spare_sharing == 0))
    /* Anyone may try this */;
else if (geteuid() != 0) {
    pr_err("must be super-user to perform this action\n");
    exit(1);
}

ident.autof = c.autof;

if (c.scan && c.verbose < 2)
    /* --scan implied --brief unless -vv */
    c.brief = 1;

if (mode == CREATE) {
    if (s.bitmap_file && strcmp(s.bitmap_file, "clustered") == 0) {
        locked = cluster_get_dlmlock();
        if (locked != 1)
            exit(1);
    }
} else if (mode == MANAGE || mode == GROW || mode == INCREMENTAL) {
    if (!md_get_array_info(mdfd, &array) && (devmode != 'c')) {
        if (array.state & (1 << MD_SB_CLUSTERED)) {

```

```

locked = cluster_get_dlmlock();
if (locked != 1)
    exit(1);
}
}
}

switch(mode) {
case MANAGE:
/* readonly, add/remove, readwrite, runstop */
if (c.readonly > 0)
    rv = Manage_ro(devlist->devname, mdfd, c.readonly);
if (!rv && devs_found>1)
    rv = Manage_subdevs(devlist->devname, mdfd,
        devlist->next, c.verbose, c.test,
        c.update, c.force);
if (!rv && c.readonly < 0)
    rv = Manage_ro(devlist->devname, mdfd, c.readonly);
if (!rv && c.runstop > 0)
    rv = Manage_run(devlist->devname, mdfd, &c);
if (!rv && c.runstop < 0)
    rv = Manage_stop(devlist->devname, mdfd, c.verbose, 0);
break;
case ASSEMBLE:
if (devs_found == 1 && ident.uuid_set == 0 &&
    ident.super_minor == UnSet && ident.name[0] == 0 &&
    !c.scan ) {
/* Only a device has been given, so get details from config file */
struct mddev_ident *array_ident = conf_get_ident(devlist->devname);
if (array_ident == NULL) {
    pr_err("%s not identified in config file.\n",
        devlist->devname);
    rv |= 1;
    if (mdfd >= 0)
        close(mdfd);
    } else {
    if (array_ident->autof == 0)
        array_ident->autof = c.autof;
    rv |= Assemble(ss, devlist->devname, array_ident,
        NULL, &c);
    }
} else if (!c.scan)
    rv = Assemble(ss, devlist->devname, &ident,
        devlist->next, &c);
else if (devs_found > 0) {
    if (c.update && devs_found > 1) {
        pr_err("can only update a single array at a time\n");
        exit(1);
    }
}
}
}
}

```

```

}
if (c.backup_file && devs_found > 1) {
    pr_err("can only assemble a single array when providing a backup file.\n");
    exit(1);
}
for (dv = devlist; dv; dv = dv->next) {
    struct mddev_ident *array_ident = conf_get_ident(dv->devname);
    if (array_ident == NULL) {
        pr_err("%s not identified in config file.\n",
            dv->devname);
        rv |= 1;
        continue;
    }
    if (array_ident->autof == 0)
        array_ident->autof = c.autof;
    rv |= Assemble(ss, dv->devname, array_ident,
        NULL, &c);
}
} else {
    if (c.update) {
        pr_err("--update not meaningful with a --scan assembly.\n");
        exit(1);
    }
    if (c.backup_file) {
        pr_err("--backup_file not meaningful with a --scan assembly.\n");
        exit(1);
    }
    rv = scan_assemble(ss, &c, &ident);
}

break;
case BUILD:
    if (c.delay == 0)
        c.delay = DEFAULT_BITMAP_DELAY;
    if (s.write_behind && !s.bitmap_file) {
        pr_err("write-behind mode requires a bitmap.\n");
        rv = 1;
        break;
    }
    if (s.raiddisks == 0) {
        pr_err("no raid-devices specified.\n");
        rv = 1;
        break;
    }

    if (s.bitmap_file) {
        if (strcmp(s.bitmap_file, "internal") == 0 ||
            strcmp(s.bitmap_file, "clustered") == 0) {

```

```

pr_err("'internal' and 'clustered' bitmaps not supported with --build\n");
rv |= 1;
break;
}
}
rv = Build(devlist->devname, devlist->next, &s, &c);
break;
case CREATE:
if (c.delay == 0)
c.delay = DEFAULT_BITMAP_DELAY;

if (c.nodes) {
if (!s.bitmap_file ||
    strcmp(s.bitmap_file, "clustered") != 0) {
pr_err("--nodes argument only compatible with --bitmap=clustered\n");
rv = 1;
break;
}

if (s.level != 1 && s.level != 10) {
pr_err("--bitmap=clustered is currently supported with raid1/10 only\n");
rv = 1;
break;
}
if (s.level == 10 && !(is_near_layout_10(s.layout) || s.layout == UnSet)) {
pr_err("only near layout is supported with clustered raid10\n");
rv = 1;
break;
}
}

if (s.write_behind && !s.bitmap_file) {
pr_err("write-behind mode requires a bitmap.\n");
rv = 1;
break;
}
if (s.raiddisks == 0) {
pr_err("no raid-devices specified.\n");
rv = 1;
break;
}

rv = Create(ss, devlist->devname,
            ident.name, ident.uuid_set ? ident.uuid : NULL,
            devs_found-1, devlist->next,
            &s, &c, data_offset);
break;
case MISC:

```

```

if (devmode == 'E') {
    if (devlist == NULL && !c.scan) {
        pr_err("No devices to examine\n");
        exit(2);
    }
    if (devlist == NULL)
        devlist = conf_get_devs();
    if (devlist == NULL) {
        pr_err("No devices listed in %s\n", configfile?configfile:DefaultConfFile);
        exit(1);
    }
    rv = Examine(devlist, &c, ss);
} else if (devmode == DetailPlatform) {
    rv = Detail_Platform(ss ? ss->ss : NULL, ss ? c.scan : 1,
        c.verbose, c.export,
        devlist ? devlist->devname : NULL);
} else if (devlist == NULL) {
    if (devmode == 'S' && c.scan)
        rv = stop_scan(c.verbose);
    else if ((devmode == 'D' || devmode == Waitclean) &&
        c.scan)
        rv = misc_scan(devmode, &c);
    else if (devmode == UdevRules)
        rv = Write_rules(udev_filename);
    else {
        pr_err("No devices given.\n");
        exit(2);
    }
} else
    rv = misc_list(devlist, &ident, dump_directory, ss, &c);
break;
case MONITOR:
    if (!devlist && !c.scan) {
        pr_err("Cannot monitor: need --scan or at least one device\n");
        rv = 1;
        break;
    }
    if (pidfile && !daemonise) {
        pr_err("Cannot write a pid file when not in daemon mode\n");
        rv = 1;
        break;
    }
    if (c.delay == 0) {
        if (get_linux_version() > 2006016)
            /* mdstat responds to poll */
            c.delay = 1000;
        else
            c.delay = 60;
    }

```

```

}
rv = Monitor(devlist, mailaddr, program,
             &c, daemonise, oneshot,
             dosyslog, pidfile, increments,
             spare_sharing);
break;

case GROW:
if (array_size > 0) {
/* alway impose array size first, independent of
 * anything else
 * Do not allow level or raid_disks changes at the
 * same time as that can be irreversibly destructive.
 */
struct mdinfo sra;
int err;
if (s.raiddisks || s.level != UnSet) {
pr_err("cannot change array size in same operation as changing raiddisks or level.\n"
      "  Change size first, then check that data is still intact.\n");
rv = 1;
break;
}
if (sysfs_init(&sra, mdfd, NULL)) {
rv = 1;
break;
}
if (array_size == MAX_SIZE)
err = sysfs_set_str(&sra, NULL, "array_size", "default");
else
err = sysfs_set_num(&sra, NULL, "array_size", array_size / 2);
if (err < 0) {
if (errno == E2BIG)
pr_err("--array-size setting is too large.\n");
else
pr_err("current kernel does not support setting --array-size\n");
rv = 1;
break;
}
}
if (devs_found > 1 && s.raiddisks == 0 && s.level == UnSet) {
/* must be '-a'. */
if (s.size > 0 || s.chunk ||
    s.layout_str || s.bitmap_file) {
pr_err("--add cannot be used with other geometry changes in --grow mode\n");
rv = 1;
break;
}
for (dv = devlist->next; dv; dv = dv->next) {

```

```

rv = Grow_Add_device(devlist->devname, mdfd,
    dv->devname);
if (rv)
    break;
}
} else if (s.bitmap_file) {
if (s.size > 0 || s.raiddisks || s.chunk ||
    s.layout_str || devs_found > 1) {
pr_err("--bitmap changes cannot be used with other geometry changes in --grow mode\n");
rv = 1;
break;
}
if (c.delay == 0)
    c.delay = DEFAULT_BITMAP_DELAY;
rv = Grow_addbitmap(devlist->devname, mdfd, &c, &s);
} else if (grow_continue)
rv = Grow_continue_command(devlist->devname,
    mdfd, c.backup_file,
    c.verbose);
else if (s.size > 0 || s.raiddisks || s.layout_str ||
    s.chunk != 0 || s.level != UnSet ||
    data_offset != INVALID_SECTORS) {
rv = Grow_reshape(devlist->devname, mdfd,
    devlist->next,
    data_offset, &c, &s);
} else if (s.consistency_policy != CONSISTENCY_POLICY_UNKNOWN) {
rv = Grow_consistency_policy(devlist->devname, mdfd, &c, &s);
} else if (array_size == 0)
pr_err("no changes to --grow\n");
break;
case INCREMENTAL:
if (rebuild_map) {
    RebuildMap();
}
if (c.scan) {
    rv = 1;
    if (devlist) {
        pr_err("In --incremental mode, a device cannot be given with --scan.\n");
        break;
    }
}
if (c.runstop <= 0) {
    pr_err("--incremental --scan meaningless without --run.\n");
    break;
}
if (devmode == 'f') {
    pr_err("--incremental --scan --fail not supported.\n");
    break;
}
}

```

```

rv = IncrementalScan(&c, NULL);
}
if (!devlist) {
if (!rebuild_map && !c.scan) {
pr_err("--incremental requires a device.\n");
rv = 1;
}
break;
}
if (devmode == 'f') {
if (devlist->next) {
pr_err("--incremental --fail' can only handle one device.\n");
rv = 1;
break;
}
rv = IncrementalRemove(devlist->devname, remove_path,
c.verbose);
} else
rv = Incremental(devlist, &c, ss);
break;
case AUTODETECT:
autodetect();
break;
}
if (locked)
cluster_release_dlmlock();
if (mdfd > 0)
close(mdfd);
exit(rv);
}

static int scan_assemble(struct supertype *ss,
struct context *c,
struct mddev_ident *ident)
{
struct mddev_ident *a, *array_list = conf_get_ident(NULL);
struct mddev_dev *devlist = conf_get_devs();
struct map_ent *map = NULL;
int cnt = 0;
int rv = 0;
int failures, successes;

if (conf_verify_devnames(array_list)) {
pr_err("Duplicate MD device names in conf file were found.\n");
return 1;
}
if (devlist == NULL) {
pr_err("No devices listed in conf file were found.\n");

```

```

return 1;
}
for (a = array_list; a; a = a->next) {
    a->assembled = 0;
    if (a->autof == 0)
        a->autof = c->autof;
}
if (map_lock(&map))
    pr_err("failed to get exclusive lock on mapfile\n");
do {
    failures = 0;
    successes = 0;
    rv = 0;
    for (a = array_list; a; a = a->next) {
        int r;
        if (a->assembled)
            continue;
        if (a->devname &&
            strcasecmp(a->devname, "<ignore>") == 0)
            continue;

        r = Assemble(ss, a->devname,
                    a, NULL, c);
        if (r == 0) {
            a->assembled = 1;
            successes++;
        } else
            failures++;
        rv |= r;
        cnt++;
    }
} while (failures && successes);
if (c->homehost && cnt == 0) {
    /* Maybe we can auto-assemble something.
     * Repeatedly call Assemble in auto-assemble mode
     * until it fails
     */
    int rv2;
    int acnt;
    ident->autof = c->autof;
    do {
        struct mddev_dev *devlist = conf_get_devs();
        acnt = 0;
        do {
            rv2 = Assemble(ss, NULL,
                          ident,
                          devlist, c);
            if (rv2 == 0) {

```

```

    cnt++;
    acnt++;
}
} while (rv2 != 2);
/* Incase there are stacked devices, we need to go around again */
} while (acnt);
if (cnt == 0 && rv == 0) {
    pr_err("No arrays found in config file or automatically\n");
    rv = 1;
} else if (cnt)
    rv = 0;
} else if (cnt == 0 && rv == 0) {
    pr_err("No arrays found in config file\n");
    rv = 1;
}
map_unlock(&map);
return rv;
}

```

```

static int misc_scan(char devmode, struct context *c)

```

```

{
    /* apply --detail or --wait-clean to
     * all devices in /proc/mdstat
     */
    struct mdstat_ent *ms = mdstat_read(0, 1);
    struct mdstat_ent *e;
    struct map_ent *map = NULL;
    int members;
    int rv = 0;

    for (members = 0; members <= 1; members++) {
        for (e = ms; e; e = e->next) {
            char *name = NULL;
            struct map_ent *me;
            struct stat stb;
            int member = e->metadata_version &&
                strcmp(e->metadata_version,
                    "external:/", 10) == 0;
            if (members != member)
                continue;
            me = map_by_devnm(&map, e->devnm);
            if (me && me->path && strcmp(me->path, "/unknown") != 0)
                name = me->path;
            if (name == NULL || stat(name, &stb) != 0)
                name = get_md_name(e->devnm);

            if (!name) {
                pr_err("cannot find device file for %s\n",

```

```

    e->devnm);
    continue;
}
if (devmode == 'D')
    rv |= Detail(name, c);
else
    rv |= WaitClean(name, c->verbose);
put_md_name(name);
map_free(map);
map = NULL;
}
}
free_mdstat(ms);
return rv;
}

static int stop_scan(int verbose)
{
    /* apply --stop to all devices in /proc/mdstat */
    /* Due to possible stacking of devices, repeat until
     * nothing more can be stopped
     */
    int progress = 1, err;
    int last = 0;
    int rv = 0;
    do {
        struct mdstat_ent *ms = mdstat_read(0, 0);
        struct mdstat_ent *e;

        if (!progress) last = 1;
        progress = 0; err = 0;
        for (e = ms; e; e = e->next) {
            char *name = get_md_name(e->devnm);
            int mdfd;

            if (!name) {
                pr_err("cannot find device file for %s\n",
                    e->devnm);
                continue;
            }
            mdfd = open_mddev(name, 1);
            if (mdfd >= 0) {
                if (Manage_stop(name, mdfd, verbose, !last))
                    err = 1;
                else
                    progress = 1;
                close(mdfd);
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

    put_md_name(name);
}
free_mdstat(ms);
} while (!last && err);
if (err)
    rv |= 1;
return rv;
}

static int misc_list(struct mddev_dev *devlist,
    struct mddev_ident *ident,
    char *dump_directory,
    struct supertype *ss, struct context *c)
{
    struct mddev_dev *dv;
    int rv = 0;

    for (dv = devlist; dv; dv = (rv & 16) ? NULL : dv->next) {
        int mdfd = -1;

        switch(dv->disposition) {
        case 'D':
            rv |= Detail(dv->devname, c);
            continue;
        case KillOpt: /* Zero superblock */
            if (ss)
                rv |= Kill(dv->devname, ss, c->force, c->verbose, 0);
            else {
                int v = c->verbose;
                do {
                    rv |= Kill(dv->devname, NULL, c->force, v, 0);
                    v = -1;
                } while (rv == 0);
                rv &= ~4;
            }
            continue;
        case 'Q':
            rv |= Query(dv->devname);
            continue;
        case 'X':
            rv |= ExamineBitmap(dv->devname, c->brief, ss);
            continue;
        case ExamineBB:
            rv |= ExamineBadblocks(dv->devname, c->brief, ss);
            continue;
        case 'W':
        case WaitOpt:

```

```

rv |= Wait(dv->devname);
continue;
case Waitclean:
rv |= WaitClean(dv->devname, c->verbose);
continue;
case KillSubarray:
rv |= Kill_subarray(dv->devname, c->subarray, c->verbose);
continue;
case UpdateSubarray:
if (c->update == NULL) {
pr_err("-U/--update must be specified with --update-subarray\n");
rv |= 1;
continue;
}
rv |= Update_subarray(dv->devname, c->subarray,
c->update, ident, c->verbose);
continue;
case Dump:
rv |= Dump_metadata(dv->devname, dump_directory, c, ss);
continue;
case Restore:
rv |= Restore_metadata(dv->devname, dump_directory, c, ss,
(dv == devlist && dv->next == NULL));
continue;
case Action:
rv |= SetAction(dv->devname, c->action);
continue;
}

if (dv->devname[0] != '/')
mfd = open_dev(dv->devname);
if (dv->devname[0] == '/' || mfd < 0)
mfd = open_mddev(dv->devname, 1);

if (mfd >= 0) {
switch(dv->disposition) {
case 'R':
c->runstop = 1;
rv |= Manage_run(dv->devname, mfd, c);
break;
case 'S':
rv |= Manage_stop(dv->devname, mfd, c->verbose, 0);
break;
case 'o':
rv |= Manage_ro(dv->devname, mfd, 1);
break;
case 'w':
rv |= Manage_ro(dv->devname, mfd, -1);

```

```

    break;
}
close(mdfd);
} else
    rv |= 1;
}
return rv;
}

int SetAction(char *dev, char *action)
{
    int fd = open(dev, O_RDONLY);
    struct mdinfo mdi;
    int retval;

    if (fd < 0) {
        pr_err("Couldn't open %s: %s\n", dev, strerror(errno));
        return 1;
    }
    retval = sysfs_init(&mdi, fd, NULL);
    close(fd);
    if (retval) {
        pr_err("%s is no an md array\n", dev);
        return 1;
    }

    if (sysfs_set_str(&mdi, NULL, "sync_action", action) < 0) {
        pr_err("Count not set action for %s to %s: %s\n",
            dev, action, strerror(errno));
        return 1;
    }
    return 0;
}

```

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1.252 mesa 18.3.4 :5.e17

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1.253 microcode_ctl 2.1 :53.el7

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```
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dnl This file is free software; the Free Software Foundation
dnl gives unlimited permission to copy and/or distribute it,
dnl with or without modifications, as long as this notice is preserved.
```

```
AC_DEFUN([gl_CANONICALIZE_LGPL],
[
dnl Do this replacement check manually because the file name is shorter
dnl than the function name.
AC_CHECK_DECLS_ONCE(canonicalize_file_name)
AC_CHECK_FUNCS_ONCE(canonicalize_file_name)
if test $ac_cv_func_canonicalize_file_name = no; then
  AC_LIBOBJ(canonicalize-lgpl)
  AC_DEFINE([realpath], [rpl_realpath],
    [Define to a replacement function name for realpath().])
  gl_PREREQ_CANONICALIZE_LGPL
fi
])

# Like gl_CANONICALIZE_LGPL, except prepare for separate compilation
# (no AC_LIBOBJ).
AC_DEFUN([gl_CANONICALIZE_LGPL_SEPARATE],
```

```

[
AC_CHECK_DECLS_ONCE(canonicalize_file_name)
AC_CHECK_FUNCS_ONCE(canonicalize_file_name)
gl_PREREQ_CANONICALIZE_LGPL
])

# Prerequisites of lib/canonicalize-1gpl.c.
AC_DEFUN([gl_PREREQ_CANONICALIZE_LGPL],
[
AC_CHECK_HEADERS_ONCE(sys/param.h unistd.h)
AC_CHECK_FUNCS_ONCE(getcwd readlink)
])

```

1.255 mozjs17 17.0.0 :20.e17

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1.258 ncurses 5.9 :14.20130511.e17_4

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1.259 net-snmp 5.7.2 :43.el7

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1.260 net-tools 2.0 :0.25.20131004git.el7

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That's all there is to it!

1.263 nfs-utils 1.3.0 :0.65.el7

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```
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 *
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## 1.270.1 Available under license :

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<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN">
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<html>
```

```
<head>
```

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<meta http-equiv="content-type" content="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1">
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```
<title>Copyright Notice</title>
```

```
<link href="scripts/style.css" type="text/css" rel="stylesheet">
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h3>Copyright Notice</h3>
```

```
 "Clone me," says Dolly sheepishly.
```

```
<p>Last update:
```

```
<!-- #BeginDate format:En2m -->1-Jan-2011 08:34<!-- #EndDate -->
```

```
UTC</csobj></p>
```

```
<br clear="left">
```

```
<hr>
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<li class="inline"><a href="mailto:%20karl@owl.HQ.ileaf.com">Karl Berry <karl@owl.HQ.ileaf.com></a> syslog to file option

<li class="inline"><a href="mailto:%20greg.brackley@bigfoot.com">Greg Brackley <greg.brackley@bigfoot.com></a> Major rework of WINNT port. Clean up recvbuf and iosignal code into separate modules.

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- <li class="inline"><a href="mailto:Hans.Lambermont@nl.origin-it.com">Hans Lambermont <Hans.Lambermont@nl.origin-it.com></a> or <a href="mailto:H.Lambermont@chello.nl">H.Lambermont@chello.nl</a> ntpswep
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</body>

</html>

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5. [6]Michael Barone <michael,barone@lmco.com> GPSVME fixes
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7. [8]Greg Brackley <greg.brackley@bigfoot.com> Major rework of WINNT port. Clean up recvbuf and iosignal code into separate modules.
8. [9]Marc Brett <Marc.Brett@westgeo.com> Magnavox GPS clock driver
9. [10]Piete Brooks <Piete.Brooks@cl.cam.ac.uk> MSF clock driver, Trimble PARSE support
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12. [13]Reg Clemens <reg@dwf.com> Oncore driver (Current maintainer)
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14. [15]Casey Crellin <casey@csc.co.za> vxWorks (Tornado) port and help with target configuration
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40. [43]Kamal A Mostafa <kamal@whence.com> SCO OpenServer port
41. [44]Derek Mulcahy <derek@toybox.demon.co.uk> and [45]Damon Hart-Davis <d@hd.org> ARCRON MSF clock driver

42. [46]Rob Neal <neal@ntp.org> Bancomm refclock and config/parse code maintenance
  43. [47]Rainer Pruy <Rainer.Pruy@informatik.uni-erlangen.de> monitoring/trap scripts, statistics file handling
  44. [48]Dirce Richards <dirce@zk3.dec.com> Digital UNIX V4.0 port
  45. [49]Wilfredo Snchez <wsanchez@apple.com> added support for NetInfo
  46. [50]Nick Sayer <mrapple@quack.kfu.com> SunOS streams modules
  47. [51]Jack Sasportas <jack@innovativeinternet.com> Saved a Lot of space on the stuff in the html/pic/ subdirectory
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  55. [59]Paul A Vixie <vixie@vix.com> TrueTime GPS driver, generic TrueTime clock driver
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```
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```

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

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

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```
/*-*- Mode: Text -*-*/
```

```
copyright = {
```

```
date = "1970-2011";
owner = "David L. Mills and/or others";
eaddr = "http://bugs.ntp.org, bugs@ntp.org";
type = note;
text = <<<- _EndOfDoc_
see html/copyright.html
```

```
EndOfDoc;
};
```

```
long-opts;
config-header = config.h;
environrc;
no-misuse-usage;
```

```
version = `
eval VERSION=\`sed -e 's/.*,\\[//' -e 's/^\\].*//' < ../version.m4`
[-z "${VERSION}"] && echo "Cannot determine VERSION" && kill -TERM $AG_pid
echo $VERSION`;
```

```
version-value = "; /* Don't use -v as a shortcut for --version */
Copyright (C) 2016 Miroslav Lichvar <mlichvar@redhat.com>
```

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## 1.271 numactl 2.0.12 :3.el7

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Command line NUMA policy control.

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```
#define _GNU_SOURCE
```

```
#include <getopt.h>
```

```
#include <errno.h>
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
#include <string.h>
```

```
#include <unistd.h>
```

```
#include <stdarg.h>
```

```
#include <ctype.h>
```

```
#include "numa.h"
```

```
#include "numaif.h"
```

```
#include "numaint.h"
```

```
#include "util.h"
```

```
#include "shm.h"
```

```
#define CPUSET 0
```

```
#define ALL 1
```

```
int exitcode;
```

```
struct option opts[] = {
 {"all", 0, 0, 'a'},
 {"interleave", 1, 0, 'i'},
 {"preferred", 1, 0, 'p'},
 {"cpubind", 1, 0, 'c'},
 {"cpunodebind", 1, 0, 'N'},
 {"physcpubind", 1, 0, 'C'},
 {"membind", 1, 0, 'm'},
 {"show", 0, 0, 's'},
 {"localalloc", 0, 0, 'l'},
```

```

{"hardware", 0,0,'H' },

{"shm", 1, 0, 'S'},
{"file", 1, 0, 'f'},
{"offset", 1, 0, 'o'},
{"length", 1, 0, 'L'},
{"strict", 0, 0, 't'},
{"shmmode", 1, 0, 'M'},
{"dump", 0, 0, 'd'},
{"dump-nodes", 0, 0, 'D'},
{"shmid", 1, 0, 'T'},
{"huge", 0, 0, 'u'},
{"touch", 0, 0, 'T'},
{"verify", 0, 0, 'V'}, /* undocumented - for debugging */
{ 0 }
};

void usage(void)
{
 fprintf(stderr,
"usage: numactl [--all | -a] [--interleave= | -i <nodes>] [--preferred= | -p <node>]\n"
" [--physcpubind= | -C <cpus>] [--cpunodebind= | -N <nodes>]\n"
" [--membind= | -m <nodes>] [--localalloc | -l] command args ... \n"
" numactl [--show | -s]\n"
" numactl [--hardware | -H]\n"
" numactl [--length | -l <length>] [--offset | -o <offset>] [--shmmode | -M <shmmode>]\n"
" [--strict | -t]\n"
" [--shmid | -I <id>] --shm | -S <shmkeyfile>\n"
" [--shmid | -I <id>] --file | -f <tmpfsfile>\n"
" [--huge | -u] [--touch | -T] \n"
" memory policy | --dump | -d | --dump-nodes | -D\n"
"\n"
"memory policy is --interleave | -i, --preferred | -p, --membind | -m, --localalloc | -l\n"
"<nodes> is a comma delimited list of node numbers or A-B ranges or all.\n"
"Instead of a number a node can also be:\n"
" netdev:DEV the node connected to network device DEV\n"
" file:PATH the node the block device of path is connected to\n"
" ip:HOST the node of the network device host routes through\n"
" block:PATH the node of block device path\n"
" pci:[seg:]bus:dev[:func] The node of a PCI device\n"
"<cpus> is a comma delimited list of cpu numbers or A-B ranges or all\n"
"all ranges can be inverted with !\n"
"all numbers and ranges can be made cpuset-relative with +\n"
"the old --cpubind argument is deprecated.\n"
"use --cpunodebind or --physcpubind instead\n"
"<length> can have g (GB), m (MB) or k (KB) suffixes\n");
 exit(1);
}

```

```

void usage_msg(char *msg, ...)
{
 va_list ap;
 va_start(ap,msg);
 fprintf(stderr, "numactl: ");
 vfprintf(stderr, msg, ap);
 putchar('\n');
 usage();
}

void show_physcpubind(void)
{
 int ncpus = numa_num_configured_cpus();

 for (;;) {
 struct bitmask *cpubuf;

 cpubuf = numa_bitmask_alloc(ncpus);

 if (numa_sched_getaffinity(0, cpubuf) < 0) {
 if (errno == EINVAL && ncpus < 1024*1024) {
 ncpus *= 2;
 continue;
 }
 err("sched_get_affinity");
 }
 printmask("physcpubind", cpubuf);
 break;
 }
}

void show(void)
{
 unsigned long prefnode;
 struct bitmask *membind, *interleave, *cpubuf;
 unsigned long cur;
 int policy;

 if (numa_available() < 0) {
 show_physcpubind();
 printf("No NUMA support available on this system.\n");
 exit(1);
 }

 cpubuf = numa_get_run_node_mask();

 prefnode = numa_preferred();

```

```

interleave = numa_get_interleave_mask();
membind = numa_get_membind();
cur = numa_get_interleave_node();

policy = 0;
if (get_mempolicy(&policy, NULL, 0, 0, 0) < 0)
 perror("get_mempolicy");

printf("policy: %s\n", policy_name(policy));

printf("preferred node: ");
switch (policy) {
case MPOL_PREFERRED:
 if (prefnode != -1) {
 printf("%ld\n", prefnode);
 break;
 }
 /*FALL THROUGH*/
case MPOL_DEFAULT:
 printf("current\n");
 break;
case MPOL_INTERLEAVE:
 printf("%ld (interleave next)\n", cur);
 break;
case MPOL_BIND:
 printf("%d\n", find_first(membind));
 break;
}
if (policy == MPOL_INTERLEAVE) {
 printmask("interleavemask", interleave);
 printf("interleavenode: %ld\n", cur);
}
show_physcpubind();
printmask("cpubind", cpubind); // for compatibility
printmask("nodebind", cpubind);
printmask("membind", membind);
}

char *fmt_mem(unsigned long long mem, char *buf)
{
 if (mem == -1L)
 sprintf(buf, "<not available>");
 else
 sprintf(buf, "%llu MB", mem >> 20);
 return buf;
}

static void print_distances(int maxnode)

```

```

{
int i,k;
int fst = 0;

for (i = 0; i <= maxnode; i++)
if (numa_bitmask_isbitset(numa_nodes_ptr, i)) {
fst = i;
break;
}
if (numa_distance(maxnode,fst) == 0) {
printf("No distance information available.\n");
return;
}
printf("node distances:\n");
printf("node ");
for (i = 0; i <= maxnode; i++)
if (numa_bitmask_isbitset(numa_nodes_ptr, i))
printf("% 3d ", i);
printf("\n");
for (i = 0; i <= maxnode; i++) {
if (!numa_bitmask_isbitset(numa_nodes_ptr, i))
continue;
printf("% 3d: ", i);
for (k = 0; k <= maxnode; k++)
if (numa_bitmask_isbitset(numa_nodes_ptr, i) &&
numa_bitmask_isbitset(numa_nodes_ptr, k))
printf("% 3d ", numa_distance(i,k));
printf("\n");
}
}

```

```

void print_node_cpus(int node)

```

```

{
int i, err;
struct bitmask *cpus;

cpus = numa_allocate_cpumask();
err = numa_node_to_cpus(node, cpus);
if (err >= 0) {
for (i = 0; i < cpus->size; i++)
if (numa_bitmask_isbitset(cpus, i))
printf(" %d", i);
}
putchar('\n');
}

```

```

void hardware(void)

```

```

{

```

```

int i;
int numnodes=0;
int prevnode=-1;
int skip=0;
int maxnode = numa_max_node();

if (numa_available() < 0) {
 printf("No NUMA available on this system\n");
 exit(1);
}

for (i=0; i<=maxnode; i++)
if (numa_bitmask_isbitset(numa_nodes_ptr, i))
 numnodes++;
printf("available: %d nodes (", numnodes);
for (i=0; i<=maxnode; i++) {
if (numa_bitmask_isbitset(numa_nodes_ptr, i)) {
if (prevnode == -1) {
 printf("%d", i);
 prevnode=i;
 continue;
}

if (i > prevnode + 1) {
if (skip) {
 printf("%d", prevnode);
 skip=0;
}
printf(",%d", i);
prevnode=i;
continue;
}

if (i == prevnode + 1) {
if (!skip) {
 printf("-");
 skip=1;
}
prevnode=i;
}

if ((i == maxnode) && skip)
 printf("%d", prevnode);
}
}
printf("\n");

for (i = 0; i <= maxnode; i++) {

```

```

char buf[64];
long long fr;
unsigned long long sz = numa_node_size64(i, &fr);
if (!numa_bitmask_isbitset(numa_nodes_ptr, i))
 continue;

printf("node %d cpus:", i);
print_node_cpus(i);
printf("node %d size: %s\n", i, fmt_mem(sz, buf));
printf("node %d free: %s\n", i, fmt_mem(fr, buf));
}
print_distances(maxnode);
}

void checkerror(char *s)
{
if (errno) {
 perror(s);
 exit(1);
}
}

void checknuma(void)
{
static int numa = -1;
if (numa < 0) {
 if (numa_available() < 0)
 complain("This system does not support NUMA policy");
}
numa = 0;
}

int set_policy = -1;

void setpolicy(int pol)
{
if (set_policy != -1)
 usage_msg("Conflicting policies");
set_policy = pol;
}

void nopolicy(void)
{
if (set_policy >= 0)
 usage_msg("specify policy after --shm/--file");
}

int did_cpupbind = 0;

```

```

int did_strict = 0;
int do_shm = 0;
int do_dump = 0;
int shmattached = 0;
int did_node_cpu_parse = 0;
int parse_all = 0;
char *shmoption;

void check_cpupbind(int flag)
{
 if (flag)
 usage_msg("cannot do --cpubind on shared memory\n");
}

void noshm(char *opt)
{
 if (shmattached)
 usage_msg("%s must be before shared memory specification", opt);
 shmoption = opt;
}

void dontshm(char *opt)
{
 if (shmoption)
 usage_msg("%s shm option is not allowed before %s", shmoption, opt);
}

void needsshm(char *opt)
{
 if (!shmattached)
 usage_msg("%s must be after shared memory specification", opt);
}

void check_all_parse(int flag)
{
 if (did_node_cpu_parse)
 usage_msg("--all/-a option must be before all cpu/node specifications");
}

void get_short_opts(struct option *o, char *s)
{
 *s++ = '+';
 while (o->name) {
 if (isprint(o->val)) {
 *s++ = o->val;
 if (o->has_arg)
 *s++ = ':';
 }
 }
}

```

```

 o++;
}
*s = '\0';
}

void check_shmbeyond(char *msg)
{
if (shmoffset >= shmlen) {
fprintf(stderr,
"numactl: region offset %#llx beyond its length %#llx at %s\n",
shmoffset, shmlen, msg);
exit(1);
}
}

static struct bitmask *numactl_parse_nodestring(char *s, int flag)
{
static char *last;

if (s[0] == 's' && !strcmp(s, "same")) {
if (!last)
usage_msg("same needs previous node specification");
s = last;
} else {
last = s;
}

if (flag == ALL)
return numa_parse_nodestring_all(s);
else
return numa_parse_nodestring(s);
}

int main(int ac, char **av)
{
int c, i, nnodes=0;
long node=-1;
char *end;
char shortopts[array_len(opts)*2 + 1];
struct bitmask *mask = NULL;

get_short_opts(opts,shortopts);
while ((c = getopt_long(ac, av, shortopts, opts, NULL)) != -1) {
switch (c) {
case 's': /* --show */
show();
exit(0);
case 'H': /* --hardware */

```

```

nopolicy();
hardware();
exit(0);
case 'i': /* --interleave */
checknuma();
if (parse_all)
 mask = numactl_parse_nodestring(optarg, ALL);
else
 mask = numactl_parse_nodestring(optarg, CPUSET);
if (!mask) {
 printf ("<%s> is invalid\n", optarg);
 usage();
}

errno = 0;
did_node_cpu_parse = 1;
setpolicy(MPOL_INTERLEAVE);
if (shmfd >= 0)
 numa_interleave_memory(shmptr, shmlen, mask);
else
 numa_set_interleave_mask(mask);
checkerror("setting interleave mask");
break;
case 'N': /* --cpunodebind */
case 'c': /* --cpubind */
dontshm("-c/--cpubind/--cpunodebind");
checknuma();
if (parse_all)
 mask = numactl_parse_nodestring(optarg, ALL);
else
 mask = numactl_parse_nodestring(optarg, CPUSET);
if (!mask) {
 printf ("<%s> is invalid\n", optarg);
 usage();
}
errno = 0;
check_cpubind(do_shm);
did_cpubind = 1;
did_node_cpu_parse = 1;
numa_run_on_node_mask_all(mask);
checkerror("sched_setaffinity");
break;
case 'C': /* --physcpubind */
{
 struct bitmask *cpubuf;
 dontshm("-C/--physcpubind");
 if (parse_all)
 cpubuf = numa_parse_cpusttring_all(optarg);
}

```

```

else
 cpubuf = numa_parse_cpustring(optarg);
if (!cpubuf) {
 printf ("<%s> is invalid\n", optarg);
 usage();
}
errno = 0;
check_cpupbind(do_shm);
did_cpupbind = 1;
did_node_cpu_parse = 1;
numa_sched_setaffinity(0, cpubuf);
checkerror("sched_setaffinity");
free(cpubuf);
break;
}
case 'm': /* --mempbind */
checknuma();
setpolicy(MPOL_BIND);
if (parse_all)
 mask = numactl_parse_nodestring(optarg, ALL);
else
 mask = numactl_parse_nodestring(optarg, CPUSET);
if (!mask) {
 printf ("<%s> is invalid\n", optarg);
 usage();
}
errno = 0;
did_node_cpu_parse = 1;
numa_set_bind_policy(1);
if (shmfd >= 0) {
 numa_tonodemask_memory(shmptr, shmlen, mask);
} else {
 numa_set_mempbind(mask);
}
numa_set_bind_policy(0);
checkerror("setting membind");
break;
case 'p': /* --preferred */
checknuma();
setpolicy(MPOL_PREFERRED);
if (parse_all)
 mask = numactl_parse_nodestring(optarg, ALL);
else
 mask = numactl_parse_nodestring(optarg, CPUSET);
if (!mask) {
 printf ("<%s> is invalid\n", optarg);
 usage();
}
}

```

```

for (i=0; i<mask->size; i++) {
 if (numa_bitmask_isbitset(mask, i)) {
 node = i;
 nnodes++;
 }
}
if (nnodes != 1)
 usage();
numa_bitmask_free(mask);
errno = 0;
did_node_cpu_parse = 1;
numa_set_bind_policy(0);
if (shmfd >= 0)
 numa_tonode_memory(shmptr, shmlen, node);
else
 numa_set_preferred(node);
checkerror("setting preferred node");
break;
case 'l': /* --local */
 checknuma();
 setpolicy(MPOL_DEFAULT);
 errno = 0;
 if (shmfd >= 0)
 numa_setlocal_memory(shmptr, shmlen);
 else
 numa_set_localalloc();
 checkerror("local allocation");
 break;
case 'S': /* --shm */
 check_cpubind(did_cpubind);
 nopolicy();
 attach_sysvshm(optarg, "--shm");
 shmattached = 1;
 break;
case 'f': /* --file */
 check_cpubind(did_cpubind);
 nopolicy();
 attach_shared(optarg, "--file");
 shmattached = 1;
 break;
case 'L': /* --length */
 noshm("--length");
 shmlen = memsize(optarg);
 break;
case 'M': /* --shmmode */
 noshm("--shmmode");
 shmmode = strtoul(optarg, &end, 8);
 if (end == optarg || *end)

```

```

usage();
break;
case 'd': /* --dump */
if (shmfd < 0)
complain(
"Cannot do --dump without shared memory.\n");
dump_shm();
do_dump = 1;
break;
case 'D': /* --dump-nodes */
if (shmfd < 0)
complain(
"Cannot do --dump-nodes without shared memory.\n");
dump_shm_nodes();
do_dump = 1;
break;
case 't': /* --strict */
did_strict = 1;
numa_set_strict(1);
break;
case 'T': /* --shmid */
shmid = strtoul(optarg, &end, 0);
if (end == optarg || *end)
usage();
break;

case 'u': /* --huge */
noshm("--huge");
shmflags |= SHM_HUGETLB;
break;

case 'o': /* --offset */
noshm("--offset");
shmoffset = memsize(optarg);
break;

case 'T': /* --touch */
needshm("--touch");
check_shmbeyond("--touch");
numa_police_memory(shmptr, shmlen);
break;

case 'V': /* --verify */
needshm("--verify");
if (set_policy < 0)
complain("Need a policy first to verify");
check_shmbeyond("--verify");
numa_police_memory(shmptr, shmlen);

```

```

if (!mask)
 complain("Need a mask to verify");
else
 verify_shm(set_policy, mask);
break;

case 'a': /* --all */
 check_all_parse(did_node_cpu_parse);
 parse_all = 1;
 break;
default:
 usage();
}
}

av += optind;
ac -= optind;

if (shmfd >= 0) {
 if (*av)
 usage();
 exit(exitcode);
}

if (did_strict)
 fprintf(stderr,
 "numactl: warning. Strict flag for process ignored.\n");

if (do_dump)
 usage_msg("cannot do --dump|--dump-shm for process");

if (shmooption)
 usage_msg("shm related option %s for process", shmooption);

if (*av == NULL)
 usage();
execvp(*av, av);
complain("execution of `%s': %s\n", av[0], strerror(errno));
return 0; /* not reached */
}

```

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>>> frebsd-base64-4.8  
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```

```
!include "../plain.sdf"
```

```
!include "copyright.sdf"; plain
```

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## 1.274 openssh 7.4p1 :21.e17

## 1.274.1 Available under license :

```
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 */

/* OPENBSD ORIGINAL: sys/sys/poll.h */

#if !defined(HAVE_POLL) && !defined(HAVE_POLL_H)
#ifdef _COMPAT_POLL_H_
#define _COMPAT_POLL_H_

typedef struct pollfd {
 int fd;
 short events;
 short revents;
} pollfd_t;

typedef unsigned int nfds_t;

#define POLLIN 0x0001
#define POLLOUT 0x0004
#define POLLERR 0x0008
#define POLLHUP 0x0010
#define POLLNVAL 0x0020
```

```

#if 0
/* the following are currently not implemented */
#define POLLPRI 0x0002
#define POLLRDNORM 0x0040
#define POLLNORM POLLRDNORM
#define POLLWRNORM POLLOUT
#define POLLRDBAND 0x0080
#define POLLWRBAND 0x0100
#endif

#define INFTIM (-1) /* not standard */

int poll(struct pollfd *, nfd_t, int);
#endif /* !_COMPAT_POLL_H_ */
#endif /* !HAVE_POLL_H */
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 */

#ifndef HAVE_SETRESGID
int setresgid(gid_t, gid_t, gid_t);
#endif
#ifndef HAVE_SETRESUID
int setresuid(uid_t, uid_t, uid_t);
#endif
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*/

```

```

#ifndef _BSD_WAITPID_H
#define _BSD_WAITPID_H

```

```

#ifndef HAVE_WAITPID
/* Clean out any potential issues */
#undef WIFEXITED
#undef WIFSTOPPED
#undef WIFSIGNALED

```

```

/* Define required functions to mimic a POSIX look and feel */
#define _W_INT(w) (*(int*)&(w)) /* convert union wait to int */
#define WIFEXITED(w) (!((_W_INT(w)) & 0377))
#define WIFSTOPPED(w) ((_W_INT(w)) & 0100)
#define WIFSIGNALED(w) (!WIFEXITED(w) && !WIFSTOPPED(w))
#define WEXITSTATUS(w) (int)(WIFEXITED(w) ? ((_W_INT(w)) >> 8) & 0377) : -1)
#define WTERMSIG(w) (int)(WIFSIGNALED(w) ? (_W_INT(w)) & 0177) : -1)
#define WCOREFLAG 0x80
#define WCOREDUMP(w) ((_W_INT(w)) & WCOREFLAG)

```

```

/* Prototype */
pid_t waitpid(int, int *, int);

```

```

#endif /* !HAVE_WAITPID */
#endif /* _BSD_WAITPID_H */

```

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\*

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```
/* $OpenBSD: poll.h,v 1.11 2003/12/10 23:10:08 millert Exp $ */
```

```
/*
```

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```
*/
```

```
/* OPENBSD ORIGINAL: sys/sys/poll.h */
```

```
#if !defined(HAVE_POLL) && !defined(HAVE_POLL_H)
```

```
#ifndef _COMPAT_POLL_H_
```

```
#define _COMPAT_POLL_H_
```

```

typedef struct pollfd {
 int fd;
 short events;
 short revents;
} pollfd_t;

typedef unsigned int nfds_t;

#define POLLIN 0x0001
#define POLLOUT 0x0004
#define POLLERR 0x0008
#if 0
/* the following are currently not implemented */
#define POLLPRI 0x0002
#define POLLHUP 0x0010
#define POLLNVAL 0x0020
#define POLLRDNORM 0x0040
#define POLLNORM POLLRDNORM
#define POLLWRNORM POLLOUT
#define POLLRDBAND 0x0080
#define POLLWRBAND 0x0100
#endif

#define INFTIM (-1) /* not standard */

int poll(struct pollfd *, nfd_t, int);
#endif /* !_COMPAT_POLL_H_ */
#endif /* !HAVE_POLL_H */
/* $Id: bsd-waitpid.h,v 1.5 2003/08/29 16:59:52 mouring Exp $ */

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\*  
\*/

```
#ifndef _BSD_WAITPID_H
#define _BSD_WAITPID_H
```

```
#ifndef HAVE_WAITPID
/* Clean out any potential issues */
#undef WIFEXITED
#undef WIFSTOPPED
#undef WIFSIGNALED
```

```
/* Define required functions to mimic a POSIX look and feel */
#define _W_INT(w) (*(int*)&(w)) /* convert union wait to int */
#define WIFEXITED(w) (!((_W_INT(w)) & 0377))
#define WIFSTOPPED(w) ((_W_INT(w)) & 0100)
#define WIFSIGNALED(w) (!WIFEXITED(w) && !WIFSTOPPED(w))
#define WEXITSTATUS(w) (int)(WIFEXITED(w) ? ((_W_INT(w)) >> 8) & 0377) : -1)
#define WTERMSIG(w) (int)(WIFSIGNALED(w) ? (_W_INT(w) & 0177) : -1)
#define WCOREFLAG 0x80
#define WCOREDUMP(w) ((_W_INT(w)) & WCOREFLAG)
```

```
/* Prototype */
pid_t waitpid(int, int *, int);
```

```
#endif /* !HAVE_WAITPID */
#endif /* _BSD_WAITPID_H */
```

```
/* =====
```

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```

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\*

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

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

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* Foremost, OpenSSH from which this project is derived.
* Jamie Beverly
* Rafael D'Halleweyn - 2011-06-05 18:56:24 EDT
* Jan-Pieter Cornet (johnpc) - 2012-03-23 03:25:52 PDT
* chrysn@fsfe.org
* dfberger@users.noreply.github.com
diff -up openssh-7.4p1/sftp-server.8.sftp-force-mode openssh-7.4p1/sftp-server.8
--- openssh-7.4p1/sftp-server.8.sftp-force-mode 2016-12-19 05:59:41.000000000 +0100
+++ openssh-7.4p1/sftp-server.8 2017-02-09 10:35:41.926475399 +0100
@@ -38,6 +38,7 @@
.Op Fl P Ar blacklisted_requests
.Op Fl p Ar whitelisted_requests
.Op Fl u Ar umask
+.Op Fl m Ar force_file_perms
.Ek
.Nm
.Fl Q Ar protocol_feature
@@ -138,6 +139,10 @@ Sets an explicit
.Xr umask 2
to be applied to newly-created files and directories, instead of the
user's default mask.
+.It Fl m Ar force_file_perms
+Sets explicit file permissions to be applied to newly-created files instead
+of the default or client requested mode. Numeric values include:
+777, 755, 750, 666, 644, 640, etc. Option -u is ineffective if -m is set.
.El
.Pp
On some systems,
diff -up openssh-7.4p1/sftp-server.c.sftp-force-mode openssh-7.4p1/sftp-server.c
--- openssh-7.4p1/sftp-server.c.sftp-force-mode 2017-02-09 10:22:36.498019921 +0100
+++ openssh-7.4p1/sftp-server.c 2017-02-09 10:35:07.190520959 +0100
@@ -65,6 +65,10 @@ struct sshbuf *oqueue;
/* Version of client */
static u_int version;

+/* Force file permissions */
+int permforce = 0;
+long permforcemode;
+
+/* SSH2_FXP_INIT received */
static int init_done;

@@ -679,6 +683,7 @@ process_open(u_int32_t id)
Attrib a;
char *name;
int r, handle, fd, flags, mode, status = SSH2_FX_FAILURE;

```

```

+ mode_t old_umask = 0;

if ((r = sshbuf_get_cstring(iqueue, &name, NULL)) != 0 ||
 (r = sshbuf_get_u32(iqueue, &pflags)) != 0) /* portable flags */
@@ -688,6 +693,10 @@ process_open(u_int32_t id)
 debug3("request %u: open flags %d", id, pflags);
 flags = flags_from_portable(pflags);
 mode = (a.flags & SSH2_FILEXFER_ATTR_PERMISSIONS) ? a.perm : 0666;
+ if (permforce == 1) { /* Force perm if -m is set */
+ mode = permforcemode;
+ old_umask = umask(0); /* so umask does not interfere */
+ }
 logit("open \"%s\" flags %s mode 0%o",
 name, string_from_portable(pflags), mode);
 if (readonly &&
@@ -709,6 +718,8 @@ process_open(u_int32_t id)
 }
 }
 }
+ if (permforce == 1)
+ (void) umask(old_umask); /* restore umask to something sane */
 if (status != SSH2_FX_OK)
 send_status(id, status);
 free(name);
@@ -1490,7 +1501,7 @@ sftp_server_usage(void)
 fprintf(stderr,
 "usage: %s [-ehR] [-d start_directory] [-f log_facility] "
 "[-l log_level]\n\t[-P blacklisted_requests] "
- "[-p whitelisted_requests] [-u umask]\n"
+ "[-p whitelisted_requests] [-u umask] [-m force_file_perms]\n"
 " %s -Q protocol_feature\n",
 __progname, __progname);
 exit(1);
@@ -1516,7 +1527,7 @@ sftp_server_main(int argc, char **argv,
 pw = pwcopyp(user_pw);

 while (!skipargs && (ch = getopt(argc, argv,
- "d:f:l:P:p:Q:u:cehR")) != -1) {
+ "d:f:l:P:p:Q:u:m:cehR")) != -1) {
 switch (ch) {
 case 'Q':
 if (strcasecmp(optarg, "requests") != 0) {
@@ -1576,6 +1587,15 @@ sftp_server_main(int argc, char **argv,
 fatal("Invalid umask \"%s\"", optarg);
 (void)umask((mode_t)mask);
 break;
+ case 'm':
+ /* Force permissions on file received via sftp */

```

```

+ permforce = 1;
+ permforcemode = strtol(optarg, &cp, 8);
+ if (permforcemode < 0 || permforcemode > 0777 ||
+ *cp != '\0' || (permforcemode == 0 &&
+ errno != 0))
+ fatal("Invalid file mode \"%s\"", optarg);
+ break;
case 'h':
default:
 sftp_server_usage();

```

## 1.275 openssl 1.0.2k :19.el7

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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.

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Our method of protecting your rights has two steps: (1) copyright

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

That's all there is to it!

# 1.280 parted 3.1 :31.e17

## 1.280.1 Available under license :

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

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

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#### 1. Source Code.

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

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```
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```

```
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```

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End

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-----

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

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### THE BASIC LIBRARY FUNCTIONS

-----

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

University of Cambridge Computing Service,  
Cambridge, England.

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### PCRE JUST-IN-TIME COMPILATION SUPPORT

-----

Written by: Zoltan Herczeg  
Email local part: hzmester  
Email domain: freemail.hu

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-----

Written by: Zoltan Herczeg

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## THE C++ WRAPPER FUNCTIONS

-----

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## 1.284 pcsc-lite 1.8.8 :8.e17

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## 1.285 perl 5.16.3 :294.e17\_6

### 1.285.1 Available under license :

```
use strict;
use lib 't/lib';
use MBTest;
use DistGen;

plan 'no_plan';

Ensure any Module::Build modules are loaded from correct directory
blib_load('Module::Build');

#-----#
Create test distribution
#-----#

{
my $dist = DistGen->new(
 name => 'Simple::Name',
 version => '0.01',
 license => 'perl'
);

$dist->regen;
$dist->chdir_in;

my $mb = $dist->new_from_context();
```

```

isa_ok($mb, "Module::Build");
is($mb->license, 'perl',
 "license 'perl' is valid"
);

my $meta = $mb->get_metadata(fatal => 0);

is($meta->{license} => 'perl', "META license will be 'perl'");
is($meta->{resources}{license}, "http://dev.perl.org/licenses/",
 "META license URL is correct"
);

}

{
my $dist = DistGen->new(
 name => 'Simple::Name',
 version => '0.01',
 license => 'VaporWare'
);

$dist->regen;
$dist->chdir_in;

my $mb = $dist->new_from_context();
isa_ok($mb, "Module::Build");
is($mb->license, 'VaporWare',
 "license 'VaporWare' is valid"
);

my $meta = $mb->get_metadata(fatal => 0);

is($meta->{license} => 'unrestricted', "META license will be 'unrestricted'");
is($meta->{resources}{license}, "http://example.com/vaporware/",
 "META license URL is correct"
);

}

Test with alpha number
vim:ts=2:sw=2:et:sta:sts=2
This module is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the same terms as Perl itself.
From f5488561bdaab57380bf07e8e66778503a41aca3 Mon Sep 17 00:00:00 2001
From: Father Chrysostomos <sprout@cpan.org>
Date: Sun, 23 Sep 2012 12:42:15 -0700
Subject: [PATCH] =?UTF-8?q?Don=E2=80=99t=20leak=20if=20hh=20copying=20dies?=@
MIME-Version: 1.0

```

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

When %^H is copied on entering a new scope, if it happens to have been tied it can die. This was resulting in leaks, because no protections were added to handle that case.

The two things that were leaking were the new hash in hv\_copy\_hints\_hv and the new value (for an element) in newSVsv.

By fixing newSVsv itself, this also fixes any potential leaks when other pieces of code call newSVsv on explosive values.

Petr Pizar: Ported to 5.16.3

---

hv.c | 6 ++++++

sv.c | 7 ++++---

t/op/svleak.t | 22 ++++++

3 files changed, 31 insertions(+), 4 deletions(-)

diff --git a/hv.c b/hv.c

index 3c35341..29d6352 100644

--- a/hv.c

+++ b/hv.c

@@ -1440,6 +1440,9 @@ Perl\_hv\_copy\_hints\_hv(pTHX\_ HV \*const ohv)

const I32 riter = HvRITER\_get(ohv);

HE \* const eiter = HvEITER\_get(ohv);

+ ENTER;

+ SAVEFREESV(hv);

+

while (hv\_max && hv\_max + 1 >= hv\_fill \* 2)

    hv\_max = hv\_max / 2;

HvMAX(hv) = hv\_max;

@@ -1461,6 +1464,9 @@ Perl\_hv\_copy\_hints\_hv(pTHX\_ HV \*const ohv)

}

HvRITER\_set(ohv, riter);

HvEITER\_set(ohv, eiter);

+

+ SvREFCNT\_inc\_simple\_void\_NN(hv);

+ LEAVE;

}

    hv\_magic(hv, NULL, PERL\_MAGIC\_hints);

    return hv;

diff --git a/sv.c b/sv.c

index a43feac..597d71b 100644

--- a/sv.c

+++ b/sv.c

```

@@ -8764,11 +8764,12 @@ Perl_newSVsv(pTHX_ register SV *const old)
Perl_ck_warner_d(aTHX_ packWARN(WARN_INTERNAL), "semi-panic: attempt to dup freed string");
return NULL;
}
+ /* Do this here, otherwise we leak the new SV if this croaks. */
+ SvGETMAGIC(old);
new_SV(sv);
- /* SV_GMAGIC is the default for sv_setv()
- SV_NOSTEAL prevents TEMP buffers being, well, stolen, and saves games
+ /* SV_NOSTEAL prevents TEMP buffers being, well, stolen, and saves games
with SvTEMP_off and SvTEMP_on round a call to sv_setsv. */
- sv_setsv_flags(sv, old, SV_GMAGIC | SV_NOSTEAL);
+ sv_setsv_flags(sv, old, SV_NOSTEAL);
return sv;
}

```

```
diff --git a/t/op/svleak.t b/t/op/svleak.t
```

```
index 2f09af3..011c184 100644
```

```
--- a/t/op/svleak.t
```

```
+++ b/t/op/svleak.t
```

```

@@ -13,7 +13,7 @@ BEGIN {
or skip_all("XS::APItest not available");
}

```

```
-plan tests => 23;
```

```
+plan tests => 24;
```

```
run some code N times. If the number of SVs at the end of loop N is
```

```
greater than (N-1)*delta at the end of loop 1, we've got a leak
```

```
@@ -176,3 +176,23 @@ leak(2, 0, sub {
```

```
 each %$h;
```

```
 undef $h;
```

```
}, 'tied hash iteration does not leak');
```

```
+
```

```
+# [perl #107000]
```

```
+package hhtie {
```

```
+ sub TIEHASH { bless [] }
```

```
+ sub STORE { $_[0][0]{$_[1]} = $_[2] }
```

```
+ sub FETCH { die if $explosive; $_[0][0]{$_[1]} }
```

```
+ sub FIRSTKEY { keys %{$_[0][0]}; each %{$_[0][0]} }
```

```
+ sub NEXTKEY { each %{$_[0][0]} }
```

```
+
```

```
+leak(2,!!$Config{mad}, sub {
```

```
+ eval q`
```

```
+ BEGIN {
```

```
+ $hhtie::explosive = 0;
```

```
+ tie %^H, hhtie;
```

```
+ $^H{foo} = bar;
```

```
+ $hhtie::explosive = 1;
+ }
+ { 1; }
+ `;
+}, 'hint-hash copying does not leak');
```

--

1.8.1.4

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```

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```

```
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```
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```

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```
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```

```
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Ty Coon, President of Vice
```

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The End

---

abstract: 'Build and install Perl modules'

author:

- 'Ken Williams <kwilliams@cpan.org>'

- "Development questions, bug reports, and patches should be sent to the\nModule-Build mailing list at <module-build@perl.org>."

build\_requires:

File::Temp: 0.15

Test::Harness: 3.16

Test::More: 0.49

generated\_by: 'Module::Build version 0.3608'

license: gpl

meta-spec:

url: <http://module-build.sourceforge.net/META-spec-v1.4.html>

version: 1.4

name: Module-Build

resources:

MailingList: <mailto:module-build@perl.org>

license: <http://dev.perl.org/licenses/>

repository: <http://github.com/dagolden/module-build/>

version: 3

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

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

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```
<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) 19yy <name of author>
```

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

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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  
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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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school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if  
necessary. Here a sample; alter the names:

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

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

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```

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

```
<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) 19yy <name of author>
```

```
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 1, or (at your option)
any later version.
```

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,  
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along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software  
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston MA 02110-1301 USA

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

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.

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

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

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

That's all there is to it!

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The End

## **1.314 perl-IO-Socket-SSL 1.94 :7.el7**

## **1.315 perl-libwww-perl 6.05 :2.el7**

### **1.315.1 Available under license :**

From RPM File Metadata:GPL+ or Artistic

## **1.316 perl-LWP-MediaTypes 6.02 :2.el7**

### **1.316.1 Available under license :**

From RPM File Metadata:(GPL+ or Artistic) and Public Domain

## **1.317 perl-Mozilla-CA 20130114 :5.el7**

## **1.318 perl-Net-HTTP 6.06 :2.el7**

### **1.318.1 Available under license :**

From RPM File Metadata:GPL+ or Artistic

## **1.319 perl-Net-LibIDN 0.12 :15.el7**

### **1.319.1 Available under license :**

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The End

This is the debian package for the Net-LibIDN module.

It was created by Thomas Jacob <jacob@internet24.de> using dh-make-perl.

The upstream author is:

Thomas Jacob, <http://internet24.de>.

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## 1.320 perl-Net-SSLeay 1.55 :6.el7

## 1.320.1 Notifications :

This product includes software developed by the OpenSSL Project for use in the OpenSSL Toolkit (<http://www.openssl.org/>)

This product includes cryptographic software written by Eric Young ([ey@cryptsoft.com](mailto:ey@cryptsoft.com)).

This product includes software written by Tim Hudson ([tjh@cryptsoft.com](mailto:tjh@cryptsoft.com)).

## 1.320.2 Available under license :

README - Net::SSLLeay Perl module for using OpenSSL

\$Id: README 370 2013-03-22 00:28:13Z mikem-guest \$

By popular demand...

-----

```
perl -MNet::SSLLeay -e '($p)=Net::SSLLeay::get_https("www.openssl.org", 443, "/"); print $p'
```

Prerequisites

-----

perl-5.6.1

though anything starting from perl5.003 probably works.

OpenSSL-0.9.6j or OpenSSL-0.9.7b

(try <http://www.openssl.org/>) -

This release has been tested with 0.9.6d and

in historical light it seems likely that future versions

will work as well (if major version number changes all bets

are off, though)

Note: SSLLeay is no longer supported. If you want to use Net::SSLLeay with SSLLeay or early versions of OpenSSL, use version 1.03. The support for SSLLeay was dropped due to nobody maintaining it (all active work goes on with OpenSSL) and due to incompatible API changes in OpenSSL-0.9.2b. OpenSSL-0.9.1c support has also been dropped, version 1.03 was the last one to support that.

You should use the same C compiler and options to compile OpenSSL, perl, and Net::SSLLeay. This is the only supported configuration.

If you insist on using different compilers (perhaps because you obtained either OpenSSL or perl as binaries from a vendor and they used a compiler that you do not have) then all requests for support will be ignored. If the only way for you to use the same compiler for all three components is to recompile your openssl or perl, then that is exactly what I expect you to do before asking for support.

Installing

-----

Unix:

# build OpenSSL as per instructions in that package

```
gunzip <Net-SSLeay.pm-1.35.tar.gz | tar xvf -
cd Net-SSLeay.pm-1.35
perl Makefile.PL # builds and tests it
make test # Run the test suite
make install # You probably have to su to root to do this
```

#### HPUX:

In principle the Unix build should work (Makefile.PL contains special code to detect aCC), but historically there have been some problems. Marko Asplund (aspa@@kronodoc.\_fi) reports that he has successfully compiled on HP-UX. He used following incantations

#### Configuring OpenSSL:

```
./Configure no-asm --prefix=/openssl/path hpux-parisc2-cc
```

#### Configuring Net::SSLeay:

```
OPENSSL_PREFIX=/openssl/path perl Makefile.PL CCFLAGS='-D_HPUX_SOURCE \
-Aa -I/usr/local/include +e'
```

The magic bit seemed to be the `+e' flag. Since version 1.14 Makefile.PL tries to figure this out.

He was using: gcc v2.95.2, OpenSSL v0.9.6c, Net::SSLeay-1.13

#### Windows:

Supported on 32 and 64 bit platforms  
See README.Win32 for details

You should also be able to use CPAN.pm to install this module if you like.

Linking with RSAREf is no longer supported (the patent issue is moot due to patent expiring). If you want to try it, you are on your own, but here's how it used to work...

For linking against RSAREf the the OPENSSL\_RSAREF environment variable like this:

```
OPENSSL_RSAREF=1 ./Makefile.PL -t # builds and tests it, link against RSAREf
```

You must previously have built OpenSSL with RSAREf support (which implies first building rsaref itself), I use the RSAGlue method. File librsaref.a must be found in one of the locations searched by linker (-L switches). Usually this means that you have to rename rsaref.a to librsaref.a and copy it to suitable directory, e.g. /usr/local/ssl/lib.

N.B. AFAIK the patent that made using RSAref necessary has expired, so this should be nonissue by now.

Problems (read this before sending mail)

-----

Please, do not send bug report before you have

- compiled your OpenSSL yourself - don't copy binaries, please
- compiled your perl yourself and with substantially same CFLAGS and same C compiler (say `which cc' or `which gcc') as your OpenSSL. This is especially applicable to link errors and shared library loading problems. Please do not even dream of copying a perl binary or installing perl binary from a package. Perl's idea of calling conventions has to match OpenSSL's and unfortunately both are quite advanced pieces of code (guru duel: Larry Wall vs. Eric Young :-) with dynamic loading and who knows what
- compiled my module from source against correct perl (say `which perl' and check your path). Generally my module's build process will discover correct compiler and flags from `perl -V'
- tried gcc, if your vendor cc fails

If you post a question or make a bug report, please remember to mention

- Your platform and OS version (i386 Linux, Sparc Solaris, etc) (uname -a)
- On Linux, please report glibc version as well (ls -l /lib/libc\*)
- Net::SSLeay version (see tar ball)
- OpenSSL version (`/usr/local/ssl/bin/openssl version')
- ANSI C compiler brand and version (e.g. gcc -v)

If build fails,

- three compiler warnings are known to be emitted (due to lack of const in some places), one of them indicates a fatal bug in callback handling, but as I have not yet sorted it out, you'll simply have to ignore it
- if you installed OpenSSL from some distribution, try getting a fresh copy from [www.openssl.org](http://www.openssl.org) and recompiling and installing it yourself
- make sure you are not being confused by the fact that OpenSSL-0.9.3 changed the location of include files to /usr/local/ssl/include/openssl/\* Consider deleting all old bogus headers
- if using newer than supported OpenSSL, please downgrade to supported version to see if it makes difference
- you must compile the module, perl, and openssl with the same C compiler and the same options. Use perl -V to check what options were used and recompile openssl and Net::SSLeay accordingly
- never report bugs related to binary installs. First compile `_yourself_`

perl, openssl and my module, always using the same compiler and compiler flags. Many distros are known to "know better" and thus cause problems for their users. I'm not very sympathetic to having to answer end user questions thus created.

- send full output of `make clean; perl Makefile.PL -t`

If make test fails, please

- one warning is known to be emitted between tests 4 and 5 (callback)
- edit test.pl and set \$strace=2
- send full output of `make clean; perl Makefile.PL -t`
- send contents of sslecho.log

If you have problems with a site, please

- what site, what server software (including version and platform)
- does it reproduce with s\_client, try with something like

```
echo 'GET /' | /usr/local/ssl/bin/openssl s_client -connect www.bacus.pt:443
```

- does it reproduce with popular web browsers
- play with Net::SSLeay::ssl\_version (see top of SSLeay.pm)
- does the site run exotic configuration, e.g. insisting on specific protocol version, limiting available ciphers, using nonstandard ciphers, weird authentication arrangements, etc.)
- contact the owner of the server to see what the problem looks like in his end. He should be able to tell you the exact versions used and the error messages he is seeing in his log
- if you ask me to check a site out, you are granting me permission to access that site and will pay all legal expenses to defend me in court as well as any remedies that may be granted to the site in case the site decides to sue me. You warrant that you are authorized to give me permission to access the site.
- if you ask me to check a site, please send me a working URL and include any authentication credentials if needed. If your site is so confidential that you can not give me an URL, then do not ask me to debug your problems.

HP-UX is known to give some problems, please mail me or the mailing list so we can get these problems straightened. Hint: it has to do with dynamic loading. One user reports that adding `-lgcc' to EXTRALIBS and LD\_LOAD\_LIBS in Makefile fixes the problem. I have not received any confirmation whether this fix really works, but its worth a try. Another bag of problems is people installing against binary distributed perl and compiling the package with different cc or different options. Genereally this will never work. Please compile `_yourself_` your perl, openssl, and the module, always with the same compiler and compiler flags.

Solaris 8 does not come standard with /dev/random or /dev/urandom, and the 'make test' assumes that some source of randomness is available. 'make test'

will fail on Solaris 8 if /dev/urandom is not available. The error message seen with trace enabled will be "SSL\_GET\_NEW\_SESSION:ssl session id callback failed". In order to fix this, you must install Sun patch 112438-03 from <http://sunsolve.sun.com>

```
#: unzip 112438-03.zip
#: patchadd ./112438-03
You will probably need to reboot your system:
#: reboot
```

I have a report (schinder@@pobox.\_com) of make test segfaulting on Linux-PPC. This still needs to be investigated. No recent information has been received.

It seems perl5.004 (at least some versions) has bad xsub compiler which can make builds sometimes fail. Try upgrading to perl-5.6.1 first.

"Random number generator not seeded!!!" This warning indicates that randomize() was not able to read /dev/random or /dev/urandom, possibly because your system does not have them or they are differently named. You can still use SSL, but the encryption will not be as strong.

Did you read the POD documentation (if you don't know what that is, just say `perldoc Net::SSLeay' or `more SSLeay.pm')?

Are you sure you didn't confuse `Net::SSLeay' with `SSLeay' that comes with OpenSSL?

My development environments used to be

```
i686, Linux-2.4.3, gcc-2.92.2, glibc-2.2, perl-5.6.0, openssl-0.9.6a
i686, Linux-2.4.3, gcc-2.92.2, glibc-2.2, perl5.005_02, openssl-0.9.6a
i686, Linux-2.0.35, gcc-2.7.2.3, glibc-2.0.6, perl5.005_02, openssl-0.9.5a
i586, Linux-2.4.3, gcc-2.92.2.1, glibc-2.2.2, perl-5.6.0, openssl-0.9.6a
i586, Linux-2.4.3, gcc-2.92.2.1, glibc-2.2.2, perl5.005_03, openssl-0.9.6
i586, Linux-2.4.3, gcc-2.92.2.1, glibc-2.2.2, perl5.005_03, openssl-0.9.6a
Sun-U1, SunOS-5.6, gcc-2.92.2, libc2 perl-5.6.1, openssl-0.9.6c
```

Unfortunately I do not have access to other systems so you are somewhat on your own. Everything compiles without a warning (except those mentioned above) on my systems.

Check that perl is finding your OpenSSL.

If `make test' bombs, add following line to the test script that fails:

```
$Net::SSLeay::trace = 2;
```

and see what happens. You may also have to edit test.pl to make sure the debugging output gets printed.

If ``make test`` prints lots of ``connect: Connection refused...`` errors, then `sslecho.pl` test server has died. It is supposed to be launched in the beginning of `test.pl`, but can fail if, e.g. port 1212 is taken or in `TIMEWAIT` state. Look also in `sslecho.log` file for diagnostics.

If you are really low on memory and the 1 MB tests fail, edit value of `$mb` variable in `test.pl`.

If you get core dump, build your perl for debugging (add `-g` to `ccflags`, see `INSTALL` in perl distribution), build your `SSLeay` for debugging as well, add `-g` flag to `Makefile.PL`:

```
make clean
perl Makefile.PL -g
make static
make test_static
gdb perl core # post mortem
> bt # show stack trace
gdb perl # run live with debugging
set break point in SSLeay.xs or in suspect function of OpenSSL
> br XS_Net__SSLeay_connect
> run yoursript.pl arg arg
```

For gdb'ing make sure gdb finds all the relevant source code. This may mean that you must run perl and OpenSSL from the directories where the respective makefiles build them.

You can also enable `PR` and `PRN` macros in `SSLeay.xs` and sprinkle even some more around the code to figure out what's happening.

Some exotic configurations of perl may cause instability: make sure OpenSSL uses the same malloc as perl. Recompile perl without threads. Try not using the `PerlIO` abstraction.

If you need to tweak build for some platform, please let me know so I can fix it. Patches and gdb session dumps are also welcome.

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Recommended reading

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====> HTTP protocol specification. It applies 100% to HTTPS too and doing password authentication is explained there. <====

If you are newbie interested in grabbing web pages from https servers, please read HTTP documentation from <http://www.w3c.org/> before asking trivial questions. That document also covers the basic-auth FAQ (URLs like <http://user:pass@host>). Do not ask questions about authentication before consulting the HTTP specification. HTTPS is just HTTP in SSL transport.

If you are doing advanced stuff, and don't find documentation you need, please try to extrapolate from OpenSSL documentation (which unfortunately is quite sparse) and the source code.

If you run into build problems, especially regarding shared libraries, check your perl documentation, especially the `perlxtut(1)` man page, which gives excellent tutorial of the build process of XSUBs.

`perlxtut(1)`  
`perlx(1)`  
`perlguts(1)`  
`perlcall(1)`

Say ``perldoc Net::SSLeay' _NOW_!`

To download OpenSSL, try URL <http://www.openssl.org/>

Of related interest may be [`http://www.symbalabs.com/Net\\_SSLeay/smime.html'](http://www.symbalabs.com/Net_SSLeay/smime.html)

Bug reports, patch submission, feature requests, subversion access to the latest source code etc can be obtained at

<http://alioth.debian.org/projects/net-ssleay>

The developer mailing list (for people interested in contributing to the source code) can be found at

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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

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Reply-To: bug-Text-ParseWords@rt.cpan.org

In-Reply-To: <rt-4.0.18-4704-1384789048-1647.90483-6-0@rt.cpan.org>

References: <RT-Ticket-90483@rt.cpan.org>

<rt-4.0.18-4704-1384789048-1647.90483-6-0@rt.cpan.org>

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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

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```

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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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## :0.32.20140113.el7.centos

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# 1.346 polkit-pkla-compat 0.1 :4.el7

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## 1.347 popt 1.13 :16.el7

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# 1.348 postfix 2.10.1 :7.el7

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Included for the use of the fix\_strcasecmp.c module which works around a Solaris problem.

/\*

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## 1.349 procps-ng 3.3.10 :26.el7

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## 1.350 psacct 6.6.1 :13.el7

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

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

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

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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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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## 1.353 pygobject2 2.28.6 :11.e17

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Version 2.1, February 1999

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

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# 1.354 pygobject3 3.22.0 :1.e17\_4.1

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Version 2.1, February 1999

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Version 3, 29 June 2007

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## 1.357 pyserial 2.6 :6.el7

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History and License

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History of the software

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

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

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

All Python releases are Open Source (see <http://www.opensource.org/> for the Open Source Definition). Historically, most, but not all, Python releases have also been GPL-compatible; the table below summarizes the various releases.

Release	Derived from	Year	Owner	GPL compatible?
0.9.0 thru 1.2	n/a	1991-1995	CWI	yes
1.3 thru 1.5.2	1.2	1995-1999	CNRI	yes
1.6	1.5.2	2000	CNRI	no
2.0	1.6	2000	BeOpen.com	no
1.6.1	1.6	2001	CNRI	no
2.1	2.0+1.6.1	2001	PSF	no
2.0.1	2.0+1.6.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.1.1	2.1+2.0.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.2	2.1.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.1.2	2.1.1	2002	PSF	yes
2.1.3	2.1.2	2002	PSF	yes
2.2.1	2.2	2002	PSF	yes
2.2.2	2.2.1	2002	PSF	yes
2.2.3	2.2.2	2002-2003	PSF	yes

2.3	2.2.2	2002-2003	PSF	yes	
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+					
2.3.1	2.3	2002-2003	PSF	yes	
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+					
2.3.2	2.3.1	2003	PSF	yes	
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+					
2.3.3	2.3.2	2003	PSF	yes	
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+					
2.3.4	2.3.3	2004	PSF	yes	
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+					
2.3.5	2.3.4	2005	PSF	yes	
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+					
2.4	2.3	2004	PSF	yes	
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+					
2.4.1	2.4	2005	PSF	yes	
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+					
2.4.2	2.4.1	2005	PSF	yes	
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+					
2.4.3	2.4.2	2006	PSF	yes	
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+					
2.4.4	2.4.3	2006	PSF	yes	
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+					
2.5	2.4	2006	PSF	yes	
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+					
2.5.1	2.5	2007	PSF	yes	
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+					
2.5.2	2.5.1	2008	PSF	yes	
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+					
2.5.3	2.5.2	2008	PSF	yes	
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+					
2.6	2.5	2008	PSF	yes	
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+					
2.6.1	2.6	2008	PSF	yes	
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+					
2.6.2	2.6.1	2009	PSF	yes	
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+					
2.6.3	2.6.2	2009	PSF	yes	
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+					
2.6.4	2.6.3	2010	PSF	yes	
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+					
2.7	2.6	2010	PSF	yes	
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+					

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#### Mersenne Twister

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The `:mod:`_random`` module includes code based on a download from <http://www.math.sci.hiroshima-u.ac.jp/~m-mat/MT/MT2002/emt19937ar.html>. The following are the verbatim comments from the original code::

A C-program for MT19937, with initialization improved 2002/1/26.  
Coded by Takuji Nishimura and Makoto Matsumoto.

Before using, initialize the state by using `init_genrand(seed)`  
or `init_by_array(init_key, key_length)`.

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<http://www.math.sci.hiroshima-u.ac.jp/~m-mat/MT/emt.html>

email: m-mat @ math.sci.hiroshima-u.ac.jp (remove space)

## Sockets

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The `:mod:`socket`` module uses the functions, `:func:`getaddrinfo``, and `:func:`getnameinfo``, which are coded in separate source files from the WIDE Project, <http://www.wide.ad.jp/>. ::

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## Floating point exception control

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-----  
MD5 message digest algorithm  
-----

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L. Peter Deutsch  
ghost@aladdin.com

Independent implementation of MD5 (RFC 1321).

This code implements the MD5 Algorithm defined in RFC 1321, whose text is available at

<http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1321.txt>

The code is derived from the text of the RFC, including the test suite (section A.5) but excluding the rest of Appendix A. It does not include any code or documentation that is identified in the RFC as being copyrighted.

The original and principal author of md5.h is L. Peter Deutsch <ghost@aladdin.com>. Other authors are noted in the change history that follows (in reverse chronological order):

- 2002-04-13 lpd Removed support for non-ANSI compilers; removed references to Ghostscript; clarified derivation from RFC 1321; now handles byte order either statically or dynamically.
- 1999-11-04 lpd Edited comments slightly for automatic TOC extraction.
- 1999-10-18 lpd Fixed typo in header comment (ansi2knr rather than md5); added conditionalization for C++ compilation from Martin Purschke <purschke@bnl.gov>.
- 1999-05-03 lpd Original version.

Asynchronous socket services

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The :mod:`asynchcat` and :mod:`asyncore` modules contain the following notice::

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Cookie management

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Execution tracing

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UUencode and UUdecode functions

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Modified by Jack Jansen, CWI, July 1995:

- Use binascii module to do the actual line-by-line conversion between ascii and binary. This results in a 1000-fold speedup. The C version is still 5 times faster, though.
- Arguments more compliant with Python standard

#### XML Remote Procedure Calls

-----

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test\_epoll

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Select kqueue

-----

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strtod and dtoa

-----

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-----

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

In May 2000, Guido and the Python core development team moved to BeOpen.com to form the BeOpen PythonLabs team. In October of the same

year, the PythonLabs team moved to Digital Creations (now Zope Corporation, see <http://www.zope.com>). In 2001, the Python Software Foundation (PSF, see <http://www.python.org/psf/>) was formed, a non-profit organization created specifically to own Python-related Intellectual Property. Zope Corporation is a sponsoring member of the PSF.

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0.9.0 thru 1.2		1991-1995	CWI	yes
1.3 thru 1.5.2	1.2	1995-1999	CNRI	yes
1.6	1.5.2	2000	CNRI	no
2.0	1.6	2000	BeOpen.com	no
1.6.1	1.6	2001	CNRI	yes (2)
2.1	2.0+1.6.1	2001	PSF	no
2.0.1	2.0+1.6.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.1.1	2.1+2.0.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.2	2.1.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.1.2	2.1.1	2002	PSF	yes
2.1.3	2.1.2	2002	PSF	yes
2.2.1	2.2	2002	PSF	yes
2.2.2	2.2.1	2002	PSF	yes
2.2.3	2.2.2	2003	PSF	yes
2.3	2.2.2	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.1	2.3	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.2	2.3.1	2002-2003	PSF	yes
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2.3.4	2.3.3	2004	PSF	yes
2.3.5	2.3.4	2005	PSF	yes
2.4	2.3	2004	PSF	yes
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2.4.2	2.4.1	2005	PSF	yes
2.4.3	2.4.2	2006	PSF	yes
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2.5.1	2.5	2007	PSF	yes
2.5.2	2.5.1	2008	PSF	yes
2.5.3	2.5.2	2008	PSF	yes
2.6	2.5	2008	PSF	yes
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2.6.2	2.6.1	2009	PSF	yes
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## 1.363 python-chardet 2.2.1 :3.e17

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<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8">
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<meta name="keywords" content="character, set, encoding, detection, Python, XML, feed">
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<link rel="up" href="index.html" title="Documentation">
<link rel="prev" href="history.html" title="Revision history">
</head>
<body id="chardet-feedparser-org" class="docs">
<div class="z" id="intro"><div class="sectionInner"><div class="sectionInner2">
<div class="s" id="pageHeader">
<h1>Universal Encoding Detector</h1>
<p>Character encoding auto-detection in Python. As smart as your browser. Open source.</p>
</div>
<div class="s" id="quickSummary">
<li class="li1">
Download
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Documentation
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</div>
</div></div></div>
<div id="main"><div id="mainInner">
<p id="breadcrumb">You are here: Documentation Terms of use</p>
<div class="appendix" lang="en">
<div class="titlepage">
<div><div><h2 class="title">
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```

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<div></div>
</div>
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</div>
<div class="footernavigation">
<div style="float: left">Revision history
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```

```
</div>
<hr>
<div id="footer"><p class="copyright">Copyright 2006, 2007, 2008 Mark Pilgrim mark@diveintomark.org Terms of
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## 1.364 python-configobj 4.7.2 :7.el7

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## 1.366 python-decorator 3.4.0 :3.e17

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## 1.370 python-iniparse 0.4 :9.e17

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

In 1995, Guido continued his work on Python at the Corporation for

National Research Initiatives (CNRI, see <http://www.cnri.reston.va.us>) in Reston, Virginia where he released several versions of the software.

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

All Python releases are Open Source (see <http://www.opensource.org> for the Open Source Definition). Historically, most, but not all, Python releases have also been GPL-compatible; the table below summarizes the various releases.

Release from	Derived from	Year	Owner	GPL-compatible? (1)
0.9.0 thru 1.2		1991-1995	CWI	yes
1.3 thru 1.5.2	1.2	1995-1999	CNRI	yes
1.6	1.5.2	2000	CNRI	no
2.0	1.6	2000	BeOpen.com	no
1.6.1	1.6	2001	CNRI	yes (2)
2.1	2.0+1.6.1	2001	PSF	no
2.0.1	2.0+1.6.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.1.1	2.1+2.0.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.2	2.1.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.1.2	2.1.1	2002	PSF	yes
2.1.3	2.1.2	2002	PSF	yes
2.2.1	2.2	2002	PSF	yes
2.2.2	2.2.1	2002	PSF	yes
2.2.3	2.2.2	2003	PSF	yes
2.3	2.2.2	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.1	2.3	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.2	2.3.1	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.3	2.3.2	2002-2003	PSF	yes

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# 1.380 python-markupsafe 0.11 :10.e17

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# 1.381 python-paramiko 2.1.1 :9.e17

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## 1.383 python-prettytable 0.7.2 :3.el7

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## 1.385 python-pycparser 2.14 :1.el7

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# 1.386 python-pycurl 7.19.0 :19.e17

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# 1.388 python-requests 2.6.0 :5.e17

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Requests includes some vendorized python libraries to ease installation.

Urllib3 License  
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## 1.389 python-schedutils 0.4 :6.e17

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## 1.391 python-six 1.9.0 :2.e17

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# 1.393 python-urlgrabber 3.10 :9.e17

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## 1.394 python-urllib3 1.10.2 :7.e17

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# Contributions to the urllib3 project

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## Contributors

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- \* HTTPS patch (which inspired HTTPSConnectionPool)
  
- \* erikcederstrand <<http://code.google.com/u/erikcederstrand/>>
- \* NTLM-authenticated HTTPSConnectionPool
- \* Basic-authenticated HTTPSConnectionPool (merged into make\_headers)
  
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- \* Client-verified SSL certificates for HTTPSConnectionPool
- \* Response gzip and deflate encoding support
- \* Better unicode support for filepost using StringIO buffers
  
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- \* API unification of ssl\_version/cert\_reqs
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  - \* Stream method for Response objects.
  - \* Return native strings in header values.
  - \* Generate 'Host' header when using proxies.
  
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  - \* Add missing WrappedSocket.fileno method in PyOpenSSL
  
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  - \* Ignore default ports when comparing hosts for equality
  
- \* Danilo @dbrgn <<http://dbrgn.ch/>>
  - \* Disabled TLS compression by default on Python 3.2+
  - \* Disabled TLS compression in pyopenssl contrib module
  - \* Configurable cipher suites in pyopenssl contrib module
  
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  - \* Account retries on proxy errors
  
- \* Nicolas Delaby <nicolas.delaby@ezeep.com>
  - \* Use the platform-specific CA certificate locations

- \* Josh Schneier <<https://github.com/jschneier>>
  - \* HTTPHeaderDict and associated tests and docs
  - \* Bugfixes, docs, test coverage
  
  - \* Tahia Khan <<http://tahia.tk/>>
  - \* Added Timeout examples in docs
  
  - \* Arthur Grunseid <<http://grunseid.com>>
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  - \* Alex Gaynor <[alex.gaynor@gmail.com](mailto:alex.gaynor@gmail.com)>
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## 1.395 pyxattr 0.5.1 :5.e17

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

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

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

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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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Version 2.1, February 1999

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

That's all there is to it!

```
/* $NetBSD: syscall.h,v 1.215 2008/06/17 16:07:57 tsutsui Exp $ */
```

```
/*
```

```
* System call numbers.
```

```
*
```

```
* created from NetBSD: syscalls.master,v 1.204 2008/06/17 16:05:23 tsutsui Exp
```

```
*/
```

```
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_syscall 0
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_exit 1
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_fork 2
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_read 3
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_write 4
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_open 5
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_close 6
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_wait4 7
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_43_ocreat 8
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_link 9
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_unlink 10
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_chdir 12
```

```

#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_fchdir 13
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_mknod 14
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_chmod 15
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_chown 16
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_break 17
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_20_getfsstat 18
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_43_olseek 19
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_getpid 20
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_getpid 20
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_40_mount 21
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_unmount 22
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_setuid 23
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_getuid 24
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_getuid 24
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_geteuid 25
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_ptrace 26
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_recvmsg 27
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_sendmsg 28
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_recvfrom 29
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_accept 30
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_getpeername 31
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_getsockname 32
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_access 33
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_chflags 34
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_fchflags 35
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_sync 36
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_kill 37
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_43_stat43 38
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_getppid 39
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_43_lstat43 40
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_dup 41
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_pipe 42
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_getegid 43
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_profil 44
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_ktrace 45
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_13_sigaction13 46
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_getgid 47
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_getgid 47
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_13_sigprocmask13 48
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR___getlogin 49
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR___setlogin 50
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_acct 51
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_13_sigpending13 52
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_13_sigaltstack13 53
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_ioctl 54
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_12_oreboot 55
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_revoke 56
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_symlink 57

```

```

#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_readlink 58
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_execve 59
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_umask 60
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_chroot 61
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_43_fstat43 62
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_43_ogetkerninfo 63
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_43_ogetpagesize 64
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_12_msync 65
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_vfork 66
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_sbrk 69
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_sstk 70
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_43_ommap 71
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_vadvise 72
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_munmap 73
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_mprotect 74
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_madvise 75
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_mincore 78
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_getgroups 79
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_setgroups 80
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_getpgrp 81
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_setpgid 82
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_setitimer 83
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_43_owait 84
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_12_oswapon 85
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_getitimer 86
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_43_ogethostname 87
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_43_osethostname 88
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_43_ogetdtablesize 89
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_dup2 90
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_fcntl 92
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_select 93
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_fsync 95
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_setpriority 96
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_30_socket 97
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_connect 98
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_43_oaccept 99
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_getpriority 100
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_43_osend 101
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_43_orecv 102
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_13_sigreturn13 103
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_bind 104
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_setsockopt 105
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_listen 106
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_43_osigvec 108
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_43_osigblock 109
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_43_osigsetmask 110
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_13_sigsuspend13 111
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_43_osigstack 112

```

```

#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_43_orecvmsg 113
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_43_osendmsg 114
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_gettimeofday 116
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_getrusage 117
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_getsockopt 118
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_readv 120
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_writev 121
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_settimeofday 122
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_fchown 123
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_fchmod 124
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_43_orecvfrom 125
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_setreuid 126
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_setregid 127
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_rename 128
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_43_otruncate 129
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_43_oftruncate 130
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_flock 131
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_mkfifo 132
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_sendto 133
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_shutdown 134
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_socketpair 135
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_mkdir 136
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_rmdir 137
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_utimes 138
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_adjtime 140
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_43_ogetpeername 141
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_43_ogethostid 142
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_43_ogethostid 143
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_43_ogetrlimit 144
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_43_osetrlimit 145
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_43_okillpg 146
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_setsid 147
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_quotactl 148
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_43_oquota 149
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_43_ogetsockname 150
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_nfssvc 155
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_43_ogetdirenties 156
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_20_statfs 157
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_20_fstatfs 158
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_30_getfh 161
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_09_ogetdomainname 162
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_09_osetdomainname 163
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_09_ouname 164
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_sysarch 165
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_10_osemsys 169
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_10_omsgsys 170
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_10_oshmsys 171
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_pread 173

```

```

#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_pwrite 174
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_30_ntp_gettime 175
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_ntp_adjtime 176
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_setgid 181
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_setegid 182
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_seteuid 183
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_lfs_bmapv 184
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_lfs_markv 185
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_lfs_segclean 186
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_lfs_segwait 187
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_12_stat12 188
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_12_fstat12 189
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_12_lstat12 190
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_pathconf 191
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_fpathconf 192
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_getrlimit 194
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_setrlimit 195
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_12_getdirentries 196
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_mmap 197
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR___syscall 198
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_lseek 199
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_truncate 200
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_ftruncate 201
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR___sysctl 202
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_mlock 203
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_munlock 204
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_undelete 205
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_futimes 206
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_getpgid 207
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_reboot 208
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_poll 209
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_14___semctl 220
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_semget 221
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_semop 222
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_semconfig 223
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_14_msgctl 224
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_msgget 225
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_msgsnd 226
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_msgrcv 227
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_shmat 228
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_14_shmctl 229
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_shmdt 230
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_shmget 231
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_clock_gettime 232
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_clock_settime 233
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_clock_getres 234
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_timer_create 235
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_timer_delete 236

```

```

#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_timer_settime 237
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_timer_gettime 238
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_timer_getoverrun 239
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_nanosleep 240
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_fdatasync 241
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_mlockall 242
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_munlockall 243
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR___sigtimedwait 244
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_modctl 246
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_ksem_init 247
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_ksem_open 248
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_ksem_unlink 249
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_ksem_close 250
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_ksem_post 251
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_ksem_wait 252
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_ksem_trywait 253
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_ksem_getvalue 254
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_ksem_destroy 255
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_mq_open 257
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_mq_close 258
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_mq_unlink 259
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_mq_getattr 260
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_mq_setattr 261
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_mq_notify 262
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_mq_send 263
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_mq_receive 264
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_mq_timedsend 265
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_mq_timedreceive 266
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR___posix_rename 270
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_swapctl 271
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_30_getdents 272
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_minherit 273
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_lchmod 274
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_lchown 275
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_lutimes 276
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR___msync13 277
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_30___stat13 278
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_30___fstat13 279
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_30___lstat13 280
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR___sigaltstack14 281
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR___vfork14 282
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR___posix_chown 283
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR___posix_fchown 284
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR___posix_lchown 285
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_getsid 286
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR___clone 287
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_fktrace 288
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_preadv 289

```

```

#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_pwritev 290
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_16__sigaction14 291
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR__sigpending14 292
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR__sigprocmask14 293
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR__sigsuspend14 294
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_16__sigreturn14 295
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR__getcwd 296
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_fchroot 297
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_30_fhopen 298
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_30_fhstat 299
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_20_fhstatfs 300
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR__semctl13 301
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR__msgctl13 302
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR__shmctl13 303
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_lchflags 304
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_issetugid 305
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_utrace 306
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_getcontext 307
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_setcontext 308
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_lwp_create 309
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_lwp_exit 310
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_lwp_self 311
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_lwp_wait 312
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_lwp_suspend 313
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_lwp_continue 314
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_lwp_wakeup 315
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_lwp_getprivate 316
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_lwp_setprivate 317
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_lwp_kill 318
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_lwp_detach 319
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_lwp_park 320
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_lwp_unpark 321
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_lwp_unpark_all 322
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_lwp_setname 323
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_lwp_getname 324
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_lwp_ctl 325
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_sa_register 330
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_sa_stacks 331
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_sa_enable 332
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_sa_setconcurrency 333
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_sa_yield 334
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_sa_preempt 335
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_sa_unblockyield 336
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR__sigaction_sigtramp 340
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_pmc_get_info 341
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_pmc_control 342
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_rasctl 343
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_kqueue 344

```

```

#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_kevent 345
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR__sched_setparam 346
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR__sched_getparam 347
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR__sched_setaffinity 348
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR__sched_getaffinity 349
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_sched_yield 350
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_fsycn_range 354
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_uuidgen 355
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_getvfsstat 356
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_statvfs1 357
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_fstatvfs1 358
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_30_fhstatvfs1 359
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_extattrctl 360
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_extattr_set_file 361
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_extattr_get_file 362
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_extattr_delete_file 363
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_extattr_set_fd 364
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_extattr_get_fd 365
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_extattr_delete_fd 366
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_extattr_set_link 367
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_extattr_get_link 368
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_extattr_delete_link 369
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_extattr_list_fd 370
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_extattr_list_file 371
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_extattr_list_link 372
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_pselect 373
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_pollts 374
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_setxattr 375
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_lsetxattr 376
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_fsetxattr 377
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_getxattr 378
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_lgetxattr 379
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_fgetxattr 380
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_listxattr 381
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_llistxattr 382
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_flistxattr 383
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_removexattr 384
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_lremovexattr 385
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_fremovexattr 386
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR__stat30 387
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR__fstat30 388
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR__lstat30 389
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR__getdents30 390
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_compat_30__fhstat30 392
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR__ntp_gettime30 393
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR__socket30 394
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR__getfh30 395
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR__fopen40 396

```

```

#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR___fhstatvfs140 397
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR___fhstat40 398
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_aio_cancel 399
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_aio_error 400
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_aio_fsync 401
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_aio_read 402
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_aio_return 403
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_aio_suspend 404
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_aio_write 405
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_lio_listio 406
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR___mount50 410
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_mremap 411
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_pset_create 412
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_pset_destroy 413
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_pset_assign 414
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR_pset_bind 415
#define TARGET_NETBSD_NR___posix_fadvise50 416
/*
* System call numbers.
*
* $FreeBSD: src/sys/sys/syscall.h,v 1.224 2008/08/24 21:23:08 rwatson Exp $
* created from FreeBSD: head/sys/kern/syscalls.master 182123 2008-08-24 21:20:35Z rwatson
*/

```

```

#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_syscall 0
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_exit 1
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_fork 2
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_read 3
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_write 4
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_open 5
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_close 6
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_wait4 7
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_link 9
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_unlink 10
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_chdir 12
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_fchdir 13
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_mknod 14
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_chmod 15
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_chown 16
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_break 17
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_freebsd4_getfsstat 18
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_getpid 20
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_mount 21
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_unmount 22
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_setuid 23
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_getuid 24
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_geteuid 25
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_ptrace 26

```

```

#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_recvmsg 27
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_sendmsg 28
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_recvfrom 29
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_accept 30
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_getpeername 31
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_getsockname 32
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_access 33
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_chflags 34
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_fchflags 35
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_sync 36
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_kill 37
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_getppid 39
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_dup 41
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_pipe 42
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_getegid 43
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_profil 44
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_ktrace 45
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_getgid 47
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_getlogin 49
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_setlogin 50
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_acct 51
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_sigaltstack 53
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_ioctl 54
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_reboot 55
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_revoke 56
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_symlink 57
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_readlink 58
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_execve 59
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_umask 60
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_chroot 61
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_msync 65
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_vfork 66
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_sbrk 69
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_sstk 70
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_vadvise 72
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_munmap 73
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_mprotect 74
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_madvise 75
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_mincore 78
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_getgroups 79
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_setgroups 80
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_getpgrp 81
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_setpgid 82
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_setitimer 83
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_swapon 85
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_getitimer 86
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_getdtablesize 89
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_dup2 90

```

```

#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_fcntl 92
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_select 93
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_fsync 95
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_setpriority 96
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_socket 97
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_connect 98
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_getpriority 100
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_bind 104
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_setsockopt 105
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_listen 106
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_gettimeofday 116
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_getrusage 117
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_getsockopt 118
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_readv 120
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_writev 121
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_settimeofday 122
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_fchown 123
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_fchmod 124
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_setreuid 126
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_setregid 127
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_rename 128
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_flock 131
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_mkfifo 132
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_sendto 133
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_shutdown 134
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_socketpair 135
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_mkdir 136
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_rmdir 137
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_utimes 138
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_adjtime 140
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_setsid 147
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_quotactl 148
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_nlm_syscall 154
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_nfssvc 155
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_freebsd4_statfs 157
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_freebsd4_fstatfs 158
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_lgetfh 160
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_getfh 161
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_getdomainname 162
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_setdomainname 163
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_uname 164
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_sysarch 165
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_rtprio 166
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_semsys 169
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_msgsys 170
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_shmsys 171
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_freebsd6_pread 173
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_freebsd6_pwrite 174

```

```

#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_setfib 175
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_ntp_adjtime 176
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_setgid 181
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_setegid 182
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_seteuid 183
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_stat 188
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_fstat 189
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_lstat 190
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_pathconf 191
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_fpathconf 192
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_getrlimit 194
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_setrlimit 195
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_getdirentries 196
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_freebsd6_mmap 197
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR___syscall 198
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_freebsd6_lseek 199
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_freebsd6_truncate 200
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_freebsd6_ftruncate 201
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR___sysctl 202
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_mlock 203
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_munlock 204
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_undelete 205
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_futimes 206
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_getpgid 207
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_poll 209
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR___semctl 220
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_semget 221
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_semop 222
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_msgctl 224
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_msgget 225
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_msgsnd 226
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_msgrcv 227
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_shmat 228
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_shmctl 229
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_shmdt 230
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_shmget 231
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_clock_gettime 232
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_clock_settime 233
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_clock_getres 234
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_ktimer_create 235
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_ktimer_delete 236
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_ktimer_settime 237
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_ktimer_gettime 238
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_ktimer_getoverrun 239
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_nanosleep 240
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_ntp_gettime 248
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_minherit 250
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_rfork 251

```

```

#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_openbsd_poll 252
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_issetugid 253
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_lchown 254
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_aio_read 255
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_aio_write 256
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_lio_listio 257
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_getdents 272
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_lchmod 274
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_netbsd_lchown 275
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_lutimes 276
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_netbsd_msync 277
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_nstat 278
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_nfstat 279
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_nlstat 280
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_preadv 289
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_pwritev 290
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_freebsd4_fhstatfs 297
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_fhopen 298
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_fhstat 299
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_modnext 300
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_modstat 301
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_modfnnext 302
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_modfind 303
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_kldload 304
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_kldunload 305
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_kldfind 306
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_kldnext 307
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_kldstat 308
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_kldfirstmod 309
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_getsid 310
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_setresuid 311
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_setresgid 312
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_aio_return 314
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_aio_suspend 315
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_aio_cancel 316
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_aio_error 317
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_oaio_read 318
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_oaio_write 319
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_olio_listio 320
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_yield 321
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_mlockall 324
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_munlockall 325
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR___getcwd 326
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_sched_setparam 327
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_sched_getparam 328
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_sched_setscheduler 329
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_sched_getscheduler 330
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_sched_yield 331

```

```

#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_sched_get_priority_max 332
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_sched_get_priority_min 333
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_sched_rr_get_interval 334
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_utrace 335
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_freebsd4_sendfile 336
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_kldsym 337
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_jail 338
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_sigprocmask 340
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_sigsuspend 341
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_freebsd4_sigaction 342
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_sigpending 343
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_freebsd4_sigreturn 344
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_sigtimedwait 345
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_sigwaitinfo 346
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR___acl_get_file 347
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR___acl_set_file 348
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR___acl_get_fd 349
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR___acl_set_fd 350
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR___acl_delete_file 351
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR___acl_delete_fd 352
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR___acl_aclcheck_file 353
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR___acl_aclcheck_fd 354
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_extattrctl 355
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_extattr_set_file 356
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_extattr_get_file 357
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_extattr_delete_file 358
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_aio_waitcomplete 359
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_getresuid 360
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_getresgid 361
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_kqueue 362
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_kevent 363
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_extattr_set_fd 371
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_extattr_get_fd 372
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_extattr_delete_fd 373
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR___setugid 374
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_nfsclnt 375
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_eaccess 376
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_nmount 378
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR___mac_get_proc 384
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR___mac_set_proc 385
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR___mac_get_fd 386
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR___mac_get_file 387
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR___mac_set_fd 388
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR___mac_set_file 389
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_kenv 390
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_lchflags 391
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_uuidgen 392
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_sendfile 393

```

```

#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_mac_syscall 394
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_getfsstat 395
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_statfs 396
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_fstatfs 397
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_fhstatfs 398
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_ksem_close 400
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_ksem_post 401
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_ksem_wait 402
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_ksem_trywait 403
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_ksem_init 404
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_ksem_open 405
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_ksem_unlink 406
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_ksem_getvalue 407
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_ksem_destroy 408
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR__mac_get_pid 409
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR__mac_get_link 410
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR__mac_set_link 411
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_extattr_set_link 412
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_extattr_get_link 413
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_extattr_delete_link 414
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR__mac_execve 415
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_sigaction 416
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_sigreturn 417
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_getcontext 421
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_setcontext 422
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_swapcontext 423
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_swapoff 424
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR__acl_get_link 425
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR__acl_set_link 426
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR__acl_delete_link 427
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR__acl_aclcheck_link 428
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_sigwait 429
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_thr_create 430
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_thr_exit 431
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_thr_self 432
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_thr_kill 433
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR__umtx_lock 434
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR__umtx_unlock 435
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_jail_attach 436
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_extattr_list_fd 437
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_extattr_list_file 438
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_extattr_list_link 439
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_ksem_timedwait 441
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_thr_suspend 442
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_thr_wake 443
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_kldunloadf 444
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_audit 445
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_auditon 446

```

```

#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_getauid 447
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_setauid 448
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_getaudit 449
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_setaudit 450
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_getaudit_addr 451
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_setaudit_addr 452
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_auditctl 453
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_umtx_op 454
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_thr_new 455
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_sigqueue 456
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_kmq_open 457
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_kmq_setattr 458
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_kmq_timedreceive 459
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_kmq_timedsend 460
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_kmq_notify 461
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_kmq_unlink 462
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_abort2 463
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_thr_set_name 464
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_aio_fsync 465
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_rtprio_thread 466
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_sctp_peeloff 471
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_sctp_generic_sendmsg 472
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_sctp_generic_sendmsg_iov 473
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_sctp_generic_recvmsg 474
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_pread 475
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_pwrite 476
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_mmap 477
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_lseek 478
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_truncate 479
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_ftruncate 480
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_thr_kill2 481
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_shm_open 482
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_shm_unlink 483
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_cpuset 484
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_cpuset_setid 485
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_cpuset_getid 486
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_cpuset_getaffinity 487
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_cpuset_setaffinity 488
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_faccessat 489
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_fchmodat 490
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_fchownat 491
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_fexecve 492
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_fstatat 493
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_futimesat 494
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_linkat 495
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_mkdirat 496
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_mknfioat 497
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_mknodat 498

```

```

#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_openat 499
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_readlinkat 500
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_renameat 501
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_symlinkat 502
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_unlinkat 503
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_NR_posix_openpt 504
/* $OpenBSD: syscall.h,v 1.101 2008/03/16 19:43:41 otto Exp $ */

/*
 * System call numbers.
 */
/* created from; OpenBSD: syscalls.master,v 1.90 2008/03/16 19:42:57 otto Exp
 */

#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_syscall 0
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_exit 1
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_fork 2
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_read 3
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_write 4
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_open 5
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_close 6
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_wait4 7
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_link 9
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_unlink 10
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_chdir 12
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_fchdir 13
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_mknod 14
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_chmod 15
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_chown 16
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_break 17
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_getpid 20
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_mount 21
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_unmount 22
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_setuid 23
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_getuid 24
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_geteuid 25
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_ptrace 26
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_recvmsg 27
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_sendmsg 28
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_recvfrom 29
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_accept 30
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_getpeername 31
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_getsockname 32
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_access 33
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_chflags 34
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_fchflags 35
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_sync 36
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_kill 37

```

```

#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_getppid 39
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_dup 41
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_opipe 42
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_getegid 43
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_profil 44
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_ktrace 45
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_sigaction 46
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_getgid 47
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_sigprocmask 48
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_getlogin 49
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_setlogin 50
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_acct 51
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_sigpending 52
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_osigaltstack 53
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_ioctl 54
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_reboot 55
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_revoke 56
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_symlink 57
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_readlink 58
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_execve 59
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_umask 60
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_chroot 61
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_vfork 66
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_sbrk 69
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_sstk 70
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_munmap 73
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_mprotect 74
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_madvise 75
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_mincore 78
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_getgroups 79
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_setgroups 80
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_getpgrp 81
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_setpgid 82
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_setitimer 83
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_getitimer 86
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_dup2 90
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_fcntl 92
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_select 93
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_fsync 95
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_setpriority 96
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_socket 97
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_connect 98
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_getpriority 100
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_sigreturn 103
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_bind 104
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_setsockopt 105
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_listen 106
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_sigsuspend 111

```

```

#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_gettimeofday 116
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_getrusage 117
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_getsockopt 118
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_readv 120
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_writev 121
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_settimeofday 122
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_fchown 123
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_fchmod 124
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_setreuid 126
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_setregid 127
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_rename 128
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_flock 131
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_mkfifo 132
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_sendto 133
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_shutdown 134
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_socketpair 135
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_mkdir 136
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_rmdir 137
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_utimes 138
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_adjtime 140
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_setsid 147
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_quotactl 148
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_nfssvc 155
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_getfh 161
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_sysarch 165
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_pread 173
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_pwrite 174
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_setgid 181
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_setegid 182
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_seteuid 183
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_lfs_bmapv 184
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_lfs_markv 185
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_lfs_segclean 186
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_lfs_segwait 187
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_pathconf 191
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_fpathconf 192
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_swapctl 193
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_getrlimit 194
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_setrlimit 195
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_getdirentries 196
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_mmap 197
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR___syscall 198
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_lseek 199
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_truncate 200
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_ftruncate 201
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR___sysctl 202
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_mlock 203
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_munlock 204

```

```

#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_futimes 206
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_getpgid 207
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_xfsioctl 208
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_semget 221
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_msgget 225
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_msgsnd 226
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_msgrcv 227
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_shmat 228
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_shmdt 230
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_clock_gettime 232
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_clock_settime 233
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_clock_getres 234
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_nanosleep 240
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_minherit 250
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_rfork 251
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_poll 252
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_issetugid 253
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_lchown 254
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_getsid 255
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_msync 256
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_pipe 263
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_fhopen 264
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_preadv 267
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_pwritev 268
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_kqueue 269
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_kevent 270
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_mlockall 271
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_munlockall 272
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_getpeereid 273
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_getresuid 281
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_setresuid 282
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_getresgid 283
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_setresgid 284
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_mquery 286
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_closefrom 287
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_sigaltstack 288
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_shmget 289
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_semop 290
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_stat 291
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_fstat 292
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_lstat 293
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_fhstat 294
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR___semctl 295
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_shmctl 296
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_msgctl 297
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_sched_yield 298
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_getthrid 299
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_thrslp 300

```

```

#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_thrakeup 301
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_threxit 302
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_thrsigdivert 303
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR__getcwd 304
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_adjfreq 305
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_getfsstat 306
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_statfs 307
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_fstatfs 308
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_NR_fhstatfs 309

/* syscall flags from machine/trap.h */

/* $OpenBSD: trap.h,v 1.4 2008/07/04 22:04:37 kettenis Exp $ */
/* $NetBSD: trap.h,v 1.4 1999/06/07 05:28:04 eeh Exp $ */

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 */
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_SYSCALL_G2RFLAG 0x400 /* on success, return to %g2 rather than npc */
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_SYSCALL_G7RFLAG 0x800 /* use %g7 as above (deprecated) */
/* $OpenBSD: errno.h,v 1.20 2007/09/03 14:37:52 millert Exp $ */
/* $NetBSD: errno.h,v 1.10 1996/01/20 01:33:53 jtc Exp $ */

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* @(#)errno.h 8.5 (Berkeley) 1/21/94
*/

```

```

#define TARGET_EPERM 1 /* Operation not permitted */
#define TARGET_ENOENT 2 /* No such file or directory */
#define TARGET_ESRCH 3 /* No such process */
#define TARGET_EINTR 4 /* Interrupted system call */
#define TARGET_EIO 5 /* Input/output error */
#define TARGET_ENXIO 6 /* Device not configured */
#define TARGET_E2BIG 7 /* Argument list too long */
#define TARGET_ENOEXEC 8 /* Exec format error */
#define TARGET_EBADF 9 /* Bad file descriptor */
#define TARGET_ECHILD 10 /* No child processes */
#define TARGET_EDEADLK 11 /* Resource deadlock avoided */
 /* 11 was EAGAIN */
#define TARGET_ENOMEM 12 /* Cannot allocate memory */
#define TARGET_EACCES 13 /* Permission denied */
#define TARGET_EFAULT 14 /* Bad address */
#define TARGET_ENOTBLK 15 /* Block device required */
#define TARGET_EBUSY 16 /* Device busy */
#define TARGET_EEXIST 17 /* File exists */

```

```

#define TARGET_EXDEV 18 /* Cross-device link */
#define TARGET_ENODEV 19 /* Operation not supported by device */
#define TARGET_ENOTDIR 20 /* Not a directory */
#define TARGET_EISDIR 21 /* Is a directory */
#define TARGET_EINVAL 22 /* Invalid argument */
#define TARGET_ENFILE 23 /* Too many open files in system */
#define TARGET_EMFILE 24 /* Too many open files */
#define TARGET_ENOTTY 25 /* Inappropriate ioctl for device */
#define TARGET_ETXTBSY 26 /* Text file busy */
#define TARGET_EFBIG 27 /* File too large */
#define TARGET_ENOSPC 28 /* No space left on device */
#define TARGET_ESPIPE 29 /* Illegal seek */
#define TARGET_EROFS 30 /* Read-only file system */
#define TARGET_EMLINK 31 /* Too many links */
#define TARGET_EPIPE 32 /* Broken pipe */

/* math software */
#define TARGET_EDOM 33 /* Numerical argument out of domain */
#define TARGET_ERANGE 34 /* Result too large */

/* non-blocking and interrupt i/o */
#define TARGET_EAGAIN 35 /* Resource temporarily unavailable */
#define TARGET_EWOULDBLOCK EAGAIN /* Operation would block */
#define TARGET_EINPROGRESS 36 /* Operation now in progress */
#define TARGET_EALREADY 37 /* Operation already in progress */

/* ipc/network software -- argument errors */
#define TARGET_ENOTSOCK 38 /* Socket operation on non-socket */
#define TARGET_EDESTADDRREQ 39 /* Destination address required */
#define TARGET EMSGSIZE 40 /* Message too long */
#define TARGET_EPROTOTYPE 41 /* Protocol wrong type for socket */
#define TARGET_ENOPROTOOPT 42 /* Protocol not available */
#define TARGET_EPROTONOSUPPORT 43 /* Protocol not supported */
#define TARGET_ESOCKTNOSUPPORT 44 /* Socket type not supported */
#define TARGET_EOPNOTSUPP 45 /* Operation not supported */
#define TARGET_EPFNOSUPPORT 46 /* Protocol family not supported */
#define TARGET_EAFNOSUPPORT 47 /* Address family not supported by protocol family */
#define TARGET_EADDRINUSE 48 /* Address already in use */
#define TARGET_EADDRNOTAVAIL 49 /* Can't assign requested address */

/* ipc/network software -- operational errors */
#define TARGET_ENETDOWN 50 /* Network is down */
#define TARGET_ENETUNREACH 51 /* Network is unreachable */
#define TARGET_ENETRESET 52 /* Network dropped connection on reset */
#define TARGET_ECONNABORTED 53 /* Software caused connection abort */
#define TARGET_ECONNRESET 54 /* Connection reset by peer */
#define TARGET_ENOBUFS 55 /* No buffer space available */
#define TARGET_EISCONN 56 /* Socket is already connected */

```

```

#define TARGET_ENOTCONN 57 /* Socket is not connected */
#define TARGET_ESHUTDOWN 58 /* Can't send after socket shutdown */
#define TARGET_ETOOMANYREFS 59 /* Too many references: can't splice */
#define TARGET_ETIMEDOUT 60 /* Operation timed out */
#define TARGET_ECONNREFUSED 61 /* Connection refused */

#define TARGET_ELOOP 62 /* Too many levels of symbolic links */
#define TARGET_ENAMETOOLONG 63 /* File name too long */

/* should be rearranged */
#define TARGET_EHOSTDOWN 64 /* Host is down */
#define TARGET_EHOSTUNREACH 65 /* No route to host */
#define TARGET_ENOTEMPTY 66 /* Directory not empty */

/* quotas & mush */
#define TARGET_EPROCLIM 67 /* Too many processes */
#define TARGET_EUSERS 68 /* Too many users */
#define TARGET_EDQUOT 69 /* Disk quota exceeded */

/* Network File System */
#define TARGET_ESTALE 70 /* Stale NFS file handle */
#define TARGET_EREMOTE 71 /* Too many levels of remote in path */
#define TARGET_EBADRPC 72 /* RPC struct is bad */
#define TARGET_ERPCMISMATCH 73 /* RPC version wrong */
#define TARGET_EPROGUNAVAIL 74 /* RPC prog. not avail */
#define TARGET_EPROGMISMATCH 75 /* Program version wrong */
#define TARGET_EPROCUNAVAIL 76 /* Bad procedure for program */

#define TARGET_ENOLCK 77 /* No locks available */
#define TARGET_ENOSYS 78 /* Function not implemented */

#define TARGET_EFTYPE 79 /* Inappropriate file type or format */
#define TARGET_EAUTH 80 /* Authentication error */
#define TARGET_ENEEDAUTH 81 /* Need authenticator */
#define TARGET_EIPSEC 82 /* IPsec processing failure */
#define TARGET_ENOATTR 83 /* Attribute not found */
#define TARGET_EILSEQ 84 /* Illegal byte sequence */
#define TARGET_ENOMEDIUM 85 /* No medium found */
#define TARGET_EMEDIUMTYPE 86 /* Wrong Medium Type */
#define TARGET_EOVERFLOW 87 /* Conversion overflow */
#define TARGET_ECANCELED 88 /* Operation canceled */
#define TARGET_EIDRM 89 /* Identifier removed */
#define TARGET_ENOMSG 90 /* No message of desired type */
#define TARGET_ELAST 90 /* Must be equal largest errno */
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*

```

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```

```

* @(#)mman.h 8.2 (Berkeley) 1/9/95
* $FreeBSD: src/sys/mman.h,v 1.42 2008/03/28 04:29:27 ps Exp $
*/

```

```

#define TARGET_FREEBSD_MAP_RESERVED0080 0x0080 /* previously misimplemented MAP_INHERIT */
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_MAP_RESERVED0100 0x0100 /* previously unimplemented MAP_NOEXTEND */

```

```

#define TARGET_FREEBSD_MAP_STACK 0x0400 /* region grows down, like a stack */
#define TARGET_FREEBSD_MAP_NOSYNC 0x0800 /* page to but do not sync underlying file */

```

```

#define TARGET_FREEBSD_MAP_FLAGMASK 0x1ff7

```

```

/* $NetBSD: mman.h,v 1.42 2008/11/18 22:13:49 ad Exp $ */

```

```

/*-

```

```

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*
* @(#)mman.h 8.2 (Berkeley) 1/9/95
*/
#define TARGET_NETBSD_MAP_INHERIT 0x0080 /* region is retained after exec */
#define TARGET_NETBSD_MAP_TRYFIXED 0x0400 /* attempt hint address, even within break */
#define TARGET_NETBSD_MAP_WIRED 0x0800 /* mlock() mapping when it is established */

#define TARGET_NETBSD_MAP_STACK 0x2000 /* allocated from memory, swap space (stack) */

#define TARGET_NETBSD_MAP_FLAGMASK 0x3ff7

/* $OpenBSD: mman.h,v 1.18 2003/07/21 22:52:19 tedu Exp $ */
/* $NetBSD: mman.h,v 1.11 1995/03/26 20:24:23 jtc Exp $ */

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 \*  
 \* @(#)mman.h 8.1 (Berkeley) 6/2/93  
 \*/

```
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_MAP_INHERIT 0x0080 /* region is retained after exec */
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_MAP_NOEXTEND 0x0100 /* for MAP_FILE, don't change file size */
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_MAP_TRYFIXED 0x0400 /* attempt hint address, even within heap */
```

```
#define TARGET_OPENBSD_MAP_FLAGMASK 0x17f7
```

```
// XXX
```

```
#define TARGET_BSD_MAP_FLAGMASK 0x3ff7
```

```
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```

```
Version 3, 29 June 2007
```

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```

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```
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```

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```
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Stefan Reinauer

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ifndef TOP
TOP = $(shell while ! test -e make.rules; do cd .. ; done; pwd)
export TOP
endif
include $(TOP)/make.rules

SUBDIRS=
ifeq ($(SNK_BIOSEMU_APPS), 1)
SUBDIRS += x86emu
endif
CLEANSUBDIRS = $(SUBDIRS)

all :
for subdir in $(SUBDIRS) ; do $(MAKE) -C $$subdir || exit 1 ; done

Common targets for all subdirectories:
clean distclean depend:
for subdir in $(CLEANSUBDIRS) ; do $(MAKE) -C $$subdir $$@ ; done

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ifndef TOP
TOP = $(shell while ! test -e make.rules; do cd .. ; done; pwd)
export TOP
endif
include $(TOP)/make.rules

```

```

ROOTDIR ?= ../..

LDLFLAGS =
ASFLAGS = -I./include -Wa,-mregnames

#NOTE: -DDEBUG only needed for debugging/tracing...
CFLAGS = -UDEBUG -m64 -I. -I./include -I./include/x86emu \
-I$(TOP)/clients/net-snk/include -I$(ROOTDIR)/include \
-I$(ROOTDIR)/lib/libc/include -O3 -nostdinc -fno-builtin \
-ffreestanding -Wall -Wno-unused

X86EMU_OBJS = debug.o decode.o fpu.o ops2.o ops.o prim_ops.o sys.o

%.o: %.S
$(CC) $(ASFLAGS) -c -o $@ $^

%.o: %.c
$(CC) $(CFLAGS) -c -o $@ $^

all: libx86emu.a

libx86emu.a: $(X86EMU_OBJS)
$(AR) -rc $@ $^
$(RANLIB) $@

clean:
$(RM) *.o *.i *.s libx86emu.a

distclean: clean

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*****/
#!/bin/bash

#set -x
#set -e

SVN=`which svn`
PATCH=`which patch`

```

```

DIFF_FILE=./x86emu_changes.diff

check wether svn, patch, ... is available...

if [! -x $SVN]; then
 echo "subversion executable not found!"
 exit -1
fi
if [! -x $PATCH]; then
 echo "patch executable not found!"
 exit -1
fi
if [! -r $DIFF_FILE]; then
 echo "diff file $DIFF_FILE not found!"
 exit -1
fi

download the x86emu sources from LinuxBIOS subversion

#revision known to work...
REV=496

echo "Checking out x86emu from coreboot-v3 repository revision $REV"
$SVN co svn://coreboot.org/repository/coreboot-v3/util/x86emu -r $REV

echo "Copying files..."

mkdir -p include/x86emu
cp -v x86emu/x86emu/*.c .
cp -v x86emu/x86emu/*.h include/x86emu
cp -v x86emu/include/x86emu/*.h include/x86emu

echo "Removing checkedout subversion director..."

rm -rf x86emu

echo "Patching files..."

$PATCH -p0 < x86emu_changes.diff

echo "done"
exit 0
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```

```
<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
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David Gibson <david@gibson.dropbear.id.au>  
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From 04a8a3d76b171deb5eaf8318591e5cfaea3cc843 Mon Sep 17 00:00:00 2001  
From: Eduardo Habkost <ehabkost@redhat.com>  
Date: Thu, 23 Feb 2017 14:29:44 +0100  
Subject: [PATCH 14/17] target-i386: Loop-based copying and setting/unsetting of feature words  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

RH-Author: Eduardo Habkost <ehabkost@redhat.com>  
Message-id: <20170223142945.17790-14-ehabkost@redhat.com>  
Patchwork-id: 74045  
O-Subject: [RHEL-7.4 qemu-kvm PATCH v2 13/14] target-i386: Loop-based copying and setting/unsetting of feature words  
Bugzilla: 1382122  
RH-Acked-by: Paolo Bonzini <pbonzini@redhat.com>  
RH-Acked-by: Igor Mammedov <imammedo@redhat.com>  
RH-Acked-by: Miroslav Rezanina <mrezanin@redhat.com>

Now that we have the feature word arrays, we don't need to manually copy each array item, we can simply iterate through each feature word.

Signed-off-by: Eduardo Habkost <ehabkost@redhat.com>  
Signed-off-by: Andreas Frber <afaerber@suse.de>  
(cherry picked from commit e1c224b4eb3b8693c230bb2762a959ae1f531f76)  
Signed-off-by: Eduardo Habkost <ehabkost@redhat.com>  
Signed-off-by: Miroslav Rezanina <mrezanin@redhat.com>

---

target-i386/cpu.c | 44 ++++++++-----  
1 file changed, 10 insertions(+), 34 deletions(-)

```

diff --git a/target-i386/cpu.c b/target-i386/cpu.c
index d611062..010b95f 100644
--- a/target-i386/cpu.c
+++ b/target-i386/cpu.c
@@ -1755,6 +1755,7 @@ static inline void feat2prop(char *s)
static void cpu_x86_parse_featurestr(X86CPU *cpu, char *features, Error **errp)
{
 char *featurestr; /* Single "key=value" string being parsed */
+ FeatureWord w;
 /* Features to be added */
 FeatureWordArray plus_features = { 0 };
 /* Features to be removed */
@@ -1844,28 +1845,11 @@ static void cpu_x86_parse_featurestr(X86CPU *cpu, char *features, Error **errp)
 }
 featurestr = strtok(NULL, ",");
}
- env->features[FEAT_1_EDX] |= plus_features[FEAT_1_EDX];
- env->features[FEAT_1_ECX] |= plus_features[FEAT_1_ECX];
- env->features[FEAT_8000_0001_EDX] |= plus_features[FEAT_8000_0001_EDX];
- env->features[FEAT_8000_0001_ECX] |= plus_features[FEAT_8000_0001_ECX];
- env->features[FEAT_C000_0001_EDX] |= plus_features[FEAT_C000_0001_EDX];
- env->features[FEAT_KVM] |= plus_features[FEAT_KVM];
- env->features[FEAT_SVM] |= plus_features[FEAT_SVM];
- env->features[FEAT_7_0_EBX] |= plus_features[FEAT_7_0_EBX];
- env->features[FEAT_7_0_ECX] |= plus_features[FEAT_7_0_ECX];
- env->features[FEAT_7_0_EDX] |= plus_features[FEAT_7_0_EDX];
- env->features[FEAT_XSAVE] |= plus_features[FEAT_XSAVE];
- env->features[FEAT_1_EDX] &= ~minus_features[FEAT_1_EDX];
- env->features[FEAT_1_ECX] &= ~minus_features[FEAT_1_ECX];
- env->features[FEAT_8000_0001_EDX] &= ~minus_features[FEAT_8000_0001_EDX];
- env->features[FEAT_8000_0001_ECX] &= ~minus_features[FEAT_8000_0001_ECX];
- env->features[FEAT_C000_0001_EDX] &= ~minus_features[FEAT_C000_0001_EDX];
- env->features[FEAT_KVM] &= ~minus_features[FEAT_KVM];
- env->features[FEAT_SVM] &= ~minus_features[FEAT_SVM];
- env->features[FEAT_7_0_EBX] &= ~minus_features[FEAT_7_0_EBX];
- env->features[FEAT_7_0_ECX] &= ~minus_features[FEAT_7_0_ECX];
- env->features[FEAT_7_0_EDX] &= ~minus_features[FEAT_7_0_EDX];
- env->features[FEAT_XSAVE] &= ~minus_features[FEAT_XSAVE];
+
+ for (w = 0; w < FEATURE_WORDS; w++) {
+ env->features[w] |= plus_features[w];
+ env->features[w] &= ~minus_features[w];
+ }

out:
 return;
@@ -1974,6 +1958,7 @@ static void cpu_x86_register(X86CPU *cpu, const char *name, Error **errp)
{

```

```

 CPUX86State *env = &cpu->env;
 x86_def_t def1, *def = &def1;
+ FeatureWord w;

 memset(def, 0, sizeof(*def));

@@ -1992,21 +1977,12 @@ static void cpu_x86_register(X86CPU *cpu, const char *name, Error **errp)
 object_property_set_int(OBJECT(cpu), def->family, "family", errp);
 object_property_set_int(OBJECT(cpu), def->model, "model", errp);
 object_property_set_int(OBJECT(cpu), def->stepping, "stepping", errp);
- env->features[FEAT_1_EDX] = def->features[FEAT_1_EDX];
- env->features[FEAT_1_ECX] = def->features[FEAT_1_ECX];
- env->features[FEAT_8000_0001_EDX] = def->features[FEAT_8000_0001_EDX];
- env->features[FEAT_8000_0001_ECX] = def->features[FEAT_8000_0001_ECX];
 object_property_set_int(OBJECT(cpu), def->xlevel, "xlevel", errp);
- env->features[FEAT_KVM] = def->features[FEAT_KVM];
- env->features[FEAT_SVM] = def->features[FEAT_SVM];
- env->features[FEAT_C000_0001_EDX] = def->features[FEAT_C000_0001_EDX];
- env->features[FEAT_7_0_EBX] = def->features[FEAT_7_0_EBX];
- env->features[FEAT_7_0_ECX] = def->features[FEAT_7_0_ECX];
- env->features[FEAT_7_0_EDX] = def->features[FEAT_7_0_EDX];
- env->features[FEAT_XSAVE] = def->features[FEAT_XSAVE];
 env->cpuid_xlevel2 = def->xlevel2;
-
 object_property_set_str(OBJECT(cpu), def->model_id, "model-id", errp);
+ for (w = 0; w < FEATURE_WORDS; w++) {
+ env->features[w] = def->features[w];
+ }
}

```

```
X86CPU *cpu_x86_create(const char *cpu_model, DeviceState *icc_bridge,
```

```
--
```

1.8.3.1

From 4a988f436f785fa9349baf66a0d44e26b94f75af Mon Sep 17 00:00:00 2001

Message-Id: <4a988f436f785fa9349baf66a0d44e26b94f75af.1389014116.git.minovotn@redhat.com>

In-Reply-To: <c8cc35838d42aa286242772d97e3a9be7bb786ba.1389014116.git.minovotn@redhat.com>

References: <c8cc35838d42aa286242772d97e3a9be7bb786ba.1389014116.git.minovotn@redhat.com>

From: Paolo Bonzini <pbonzini@redhat.com>

Date: Mon, 9 Dec 2013 14:09:21 +0100

Subject: [PATCH 33/50] block/iscsi: updated copyright

RH-Author: Paolo Bonzini <pbonzini@redhat.com>

Message-id: <1386598178-11845-36-git-send-email-pbonzini@redhat.com>

Patchwork-id: 56072

O-Subject: [RHEL 7.0 qemu-kvm PATCH 35/52] block/iscsi: updated copyright

Bugzilla: 1007815

RH-Acked-by: Jeffrey Cody <jcody@redhat.com>

RH-Acked-by: Fam Zheng <famz@redhat.com>

RH-Acked-by: Stefan Hajnoczi <stefanha@redhat.com>

From: Peter Lieven <pl@kamp.de>

added myself to reflect recent work on the iscsi block driver.

Signed-off-by: Peter Lieven <pl@kamp.de>

Signed-off-by: Paolo Bonzini <pbonzini@redhat.com>

Signed-off-by: Stefan Hajnoczi <stefanha@redhat.com>

(cherry picked from commit 2af8a1a704a352bab2e9eaf803db0b3552e826d0)

---

block/iscsi.c | 1 +

1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)

Signed-off-by: Michal Novotny <minovotn@redhat.com>

---

block/iscsi.c | 1 +

1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)

diff --git a/block/iscsi.c b/block/iscsi.c

index c5cd86d..7ae61f9 100644

--- a/block/iscsi.c

+++ b/block/iscsi.c

@@ -2,6 +2,7 @@

\* QEMU Block driver for iSCSI images

\*

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1.7.11.7

# 1.398 qrencode 3.4.1 :3.e17

## 1.398.1 Available under license :

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## 1.399 quota 4.01 :19.el7

## 1.400 rdate 1.4 :25.el7

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## 1.401 readline 6.2 :11.e17

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## 1.407 rsync 3.1.2 :6.e17\_6.1

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## 1.410 sblim-cmpi-base 1.6.2 :8.el7

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# 1.411 sblim-cmpi-nfsv3 1.1.1 :9.e17

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## 1.412 sblim-cmpi-nfsv4 1.1.0 :10.e17

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# 1.413 sblim-indication\_helper 0.4.2 :12.e17

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# 1.414 sblim-sfcb 1.3.16 :12.e17\_0

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## 1.415 scl-utils 20130529 :19.el7

## 1.416 sed 4.2.2 :5.el7

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BWidget ToolKit

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## 1.425 shared-mime-info 1.8 :4.el7

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## 1.427 smartmontools 7.0 :1.e17

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Allbery, Russ  
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Andrew, Nick  
Andric, Dimitry  
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Behan, Zdenk  
Bellis, Ray  
Benali, Elias  
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Boyce, Keith Garry  
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Burton, Ross  
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Levin, Dmitry V.  
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Wetzel, Timm  
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Wilk, Jakub  
Winiger, Gary  
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Zolnowsky, John

The following people have worked to translate sudo into other languages:

Blttermann, Mario  
Bogusz, Jakub  
Buo-ren, Lin  
Casagrande, Milo  
Castro, Felipe  
Cho, Seong-ho  
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Diguez, Francisco  
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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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```

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

Ty Coon, President of Vice

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# 1.437 systemtap 4.0 :9.e17

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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).
- \*
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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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# 1.439 tar 1.26 :35.e17

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Version 3, 29 June 2007

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 and other useful pieces of code. If I've left you out, please let me know !

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Mark Tucker	(mtucker@fiji.sidefx.com)

/\*

\* config.h -- configure various defines for tcsh

\*

\* All source files should #include this FIRST.

\*

\* Edit this to match your system type.

\*/

```
#ifndef _h_config
```

```
#define _h_config
```

```
/****** System dependant compilation flags *****/
```

```
/*
```

```
* POSIX This system supports IEEE Std 1003.1-1988 (POSIX).
```

```
*/
```

```
#undef POSIX
```

```
/*
* POSIXJOBS This system supports the optional IEEE Std 1003.1-1988 (POSIX)
* job control facilities.
*/
#undef POSIXJOBS

/*
* VFORK This machine has a vfork().
* It used to be that for job control to work, this define
* was mandatory. This is not the case any more.
* If you think you still need it, but you don't have vfork,
* define this anyway and then do #define vfork fork.
* I do this anyway on a Sun because of yellow pages brain damage,
* [should not be needed under 4.1]
* and on the iris4d cause SGI's fork is sufficiently "virtual"
* that vfork isn't necessary. (Besides, SGI's vfork is weird).
* Note that some machines eg. rs6000 have a vfork, but not
* with the berkeley semantics, so we cannot use it there either.
*/
#define VFORK

/*
* BSDJOBS You have BSD-style job control (both process groups and
* a tty that deals correctly
*/
#define BSDJOBS

/*
* BSDTIMES You have BSD-style process time stuff (like rusage)
* This may or may not be true. For example, Apple Unix
* (OREO) has BSDJOBS but not BSDTIMES.
*/
#define BSDTIMES

/*
* BSDLIMIT You have BSD-style resource limit stuff (getrlimit/setrlimit)
*/
#define BSDLIMIT

/*
* TERMIO You have struct termio instead of struct sgtyb.
* This is usually the case for SYSV systems, where
* BSD uses sgtyb. POSIX systems should define this
* anyway, even though they use struct termios.
*/
#undef TERMIO

/*
```

```

* SYSVREL Your machine is SYSV based (HPUX, A/UX)
* NOTE: don't do this if you are on a Pyramid -- tcsh is
* built in a BSD universe.
* Set SYSVREL to 1, 2, 3, or 4, depending the version of System V
* you are running. Or set it to 0 if you are not SYSV based
*/
#define SYSVREL 0

/*
* YPBUGS Work around Sun YP bugs that cause expansion of ~username
* to send command output to /dev/null
*/
#undef YPBUGS

/***** local defines *****/

#endif /* _h_config */

```

## 1.443 texinfo 5.1 :5.el7

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## 1.444 time 1.7 :45.e17

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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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## 1.445 traceroute 2.0.22 :2.el7

### 1.445.1 Available under license :

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```
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```

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```
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# 1.448 tzdata 2019c :1.el7

## 1.448.1 Available under license :

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# 1.449 unzip 6.0 :20.el7

## 1.449.1 Available under license :

---

This is the Info-ZIP file COPYING (for UnZip), last updated 17 Jul 2000.

---

### FIRST NOTE:

This file contains some details about the copyright history of contributions to the UnZip project.

Additionally, it summarises some exceptions to the general BSD-like copyright found in LICENSE that covers our generic code and most of the system specific ports.

Please read LICENSE first to find out what is allowed to do with Info-ZIP's UnZip code.

-----

There are currently two explicit copyrights on portions of UnZip code (at least, of which Info-ZIP is aware):

Jim Luther's Mac OS File Manager interface code; and Christopher Evans' MacBinaryIII coding code (for the MacOS port).. These copyrights are discussed in more detail below.

All remaining code is now (starting with UnZip version 5.41) covered by the new Info-ZIP license. For details, please read the accompanying file LICENSE. The terms and conditions in this license supersede the copyright conditions of the contributions by Igor Mandrichenko (vms/vms.c), Greg Roelofs (zipinfo.c, new version of unshrink.c), Mike White (Windows DLL code in "windll/\*"), Steve P. Miller (Pocket UnZip GUI "wince/\*"), and Mark Adler (inflate/explode decompression core routines, previously put into the public domain). All these Info-ZIP contributors (or "primary" authors) have permitted us to replace their copyright notes by the Info-ZIP License.

Frequently Asked Questions regarding (re)distribution of Zip and UnZip are near the end of this file.

There are no known patents on any of the code in UnZip. Unisys claims a patent on LZW encoding and on LZW decoding in an apparatus that performs LZW encoding, but the patent appears to exempt a stand-alone decoder (as in UnZip's unshrink.c). Unisys has publicly claimed otherwise, but the issue has never been tested in court. Since this point is unclear, unshrinking is not enabled by default. It is the responsibility of the user to make his or her peace with Unisys and its licensing requirements. (unshrink.c may be removed from future releases altogether.)

---

The original unzip source code has been extensively modified and almost entirely rewritten (changes include random zipfile access rather than sequential; replacement of unimplode() with explode(); replacement of old unshrink() with new (unrelated) unshrink(); replacement of output routines; addition of inflate(), wildcards, filename-mapping, text translation, ...; etc.). As far as we can tell, only the core code of the unreduce method remained substantially similar to Mr. Smith's original source. As of UnZip 5.42, the complete core code is now covered by the Info-ZIP Licence. Therefore, support for the reduce method has been removed.

The drop of the reduce method should only affect some test archives, reducing was never used in any publically distributed Zip program. For pathologic cases where support for reduced archive entries is needed, the unreduce code copyrighted by Samuel H. Smith is available as a separate distribution (the restricted copyright of this code is cited below in the "historical" section).

The following copyright applies to the Mac OS File Manager interface code (macos/source/macstuff.[ch]), distributed with UnZip 5.4 and later:

```
* MoreFiles
*
* A collection of File Manager and related routines
*
* by Jim Luther (Apple Macintosh Developer Technical Support Emeritus)
* with significant code contributions by Nitin Ganatra
* (Apple Macintosh Developer Technical Support Emeritus)
* Copyright 1992-1998 Apple Computer, Inc.
* Portions copyright 1995 Jim Luther
* All rights reserved.
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* license terms:
*
* "You may incorporate this sample code into your
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The following copyright applies to the Mac OS "macbin3" decoding code  
(extra field compatibility with ZipIt):

\* MacBinaryIII.h  
\*  
\* Copyright 1997 Christopher Evans (cevens@poppybank.com)  
\*  
\* Basic encoding and decoding of Macintosh files to the  
\* MacBinary III spec.  
\* -----  
\* This source is copyrighted by Christopher Evans (cevens@poppybank.com)  
\* (available at ftp://ftp.lazerware.com/MacBinaryIII\_src\_C.sit  
\* homepage of Leonard Rosenthol leonardr@netcom.com)

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Regarding the first stipulation, Mr. Smith was tracked down in southern California some years back [Samuel H. Smith, The Tool Shop; as of mid-May 1994, (213) 851-9969 (voice), (213) 887-2127(?) (subscription BBS), 71150.2731@compuserve.com]:

"He says that he thought that whoever contacted him understood that he has no objection to the Info-ZIP group's inclusion of his code. His primary concern is that it remain freely distributable, he said."

Despite the fact that our "normal" code has been entirely rewritten and by default no longer contains any of Mr. Smith's code, Info-ZIP remains indebted and grateful to him. We hope he finds our contributions as useful as we have his.

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-----

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-----

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-----

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The decompression core code for the deflate method (inflate.[ch], explode.c) was originally written by Mark Adler who submitted it as public domain code.

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# 1.450 usb\_modeswitch 2.5.1 :1.e17

## 1.450.1 Available under license :

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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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## 1.453 usermode 1.111 :6.e17

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```

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## 1.454 ustr 1.0.4 :16.el7

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DAMAGE.

Initialize empty image

f1c9645dbc14efddc7d8a322685f26eb bsd.img

Create new DOS partition table

57e721e38d1266c2df055067c18f2cf9 bsd.img

---layout-----

\_\_ts\_dev\_\_: 10 MB, 10485760 bytes, 20480 sectors

Units = sectors of 1 \* 512 = 512 bytes

Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes

I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes

Disk label type: dos

Disk identifier: 0x00000001

Device	Boot	Start	End	Blocks	Id	System
--------	------	-------	-----	--------	----	--------

-----  
Create 1st primary partition  
ada64ace122978d00d1d1c0e5ee45d26 bsd.img

---layout-----  
\_\_ts\_dev\_\_: 10 MB, 10485760 bytes, 20480 sectors  
Units = sectors of 1 \* 512 = 512 bytes  
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes  
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes  
Disk label type: dos  
Disk identifier: 0x00000001

Device	Boot	Start	End	Blocks	Id	System
__ts_dev__1		2048	4095	1024	83	Linux

-----  
Create 2st primary partition  
1bebf87248e05d6e4e62b749da65d023 bsd.img  
Set 2nd partition type  
2d8e8dff51a88a045db233418dd73fbe bsd.img

---layout-----  
\_\_ts\_dev\_\_: 10 MB, 10485760 bytes, 20480 sectors  
Units = sectors of 1 \* 512 = 512 bytes  
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes  
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes  
Disk label type: dos  
Disk identifier: 0x00000001

Device	Boot	Start	End	Blocks	Id	System
__ts_dev__1		2048	4095	1024	83	Linux
__ts_dev__2		4096	20479	8192	a5	FreeBSD

-----  
Create default BSD  
2e1cee529cb59c9341afef0443f196a1 bsd.img

---layout-----

Changes will remain in memory only, until you decide to write them.  
Be careful before using the write command.

Command (m for help):

BSD disklabel command (m for help):

4 partitions:

```
start end size fstype [fsize bsize cpg]
c: 4096 20479 16384 unused 0 0
d: 0 16064 16065 unused 0 0
```

BSD disklabel command (m for help):

Command (m for help):

-----

b5c121c2091b2ff26b880551feac7112 bsd.img

---layout-----

Changes will remain in memory only, until you decide to write them.  
Be careful before using the write command.

Command (m for help):

BSD disklabel command (m for help):

4 partitions:

```
start end size fstype [fsize bsize cpg]
a: 4096 6144 2049 4.2BSD 0 0 0
c: 4096 20479 16384 unused 0 0
d: 0 16064 16065 unused 0 0
```

BSD disklabel command (m for help):

Command (m for help):

-----

Changes will remain in memory only, until you decide to write them.  
Be careful before using the write command.

Command (m for help):

BSD disklabel command (m for help):

```
0 unused 5 4.1BSD 9 4.4LFS d boot
1 swap 6 Eighth Edition a unknown e ADOS
2 Version 6 7 4.2BSD b HPFS f HFS
3 Version 7 8 MS-DOS c ISO-9660 10 AdvFS
4 System V
```

BSD disklabel command (m for help):

size: 8388608, sector size: 512, PT: dos, offset: 446, id=0x8f8378c0

---

```
#1: 32 7648 0x83
```

#2: 7680 8704 0xa5  
#5: 7936 4864 0x7 (freebsd)  
#6: 12544 3584 0x7 (freebsd)

# 1.456 vim 7.4.629 :6.el7

## 1.456.1 Available under license :

```
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```

Arnaud LE HORS BULL Research FRANCE -- Koala Project  
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Voice phone: (33) 93.65.77.71, Fax: (33) 93 65 77 66, Telex: 97 00 50 F  
\*uganda.txt\* For Vim version 7.4. Last change: 2013 Jul 06

VIM REFERENCE MANUAL by Bram Moolenaar

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\*iccf\* \*ICCF\*

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<http://www.vim.org/iccf/>

<http://www.iccf.nl/>

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=====

Kibaale Children's Centre \*kcc\* \*Kibaale\* \*charity\*

Kibaale Children's Centre (KCC) is located in Kibaale, a small town in the south of Uganda, near Tanzania, in East Africa. The area is known as Rakai District. The population is mostly farmers. Although people are poor, there is enough food. But this district is suffering from AIDS more than any other part of the world. Some say that it started there. Estimations are that 10 to 30% of the Ugandans are infected with HIV. Because parents die, there are many orphans. In this district about 60,000 children have lost one or both parents, out of a population of 350,000. And this is still continuing.

The children need a lot of help. The KCC is working hard to provide the needy with food, medical care and education. Food and medical care to keep them healthy now, and education so that they can take care of themselves in the future. KCC works on a Christian base, but help is given to children of any religion.

The key to solving the problems in this area is education. This has been neglected in the past years with president Idi Amin and the following civil wars. Now that the government is stable again, the children and parents have to learn how to take care of themselves and how to avoid infections. There is also help for people who are ill and hungry, but the primary goal is to prevent people from getting ill and to teach them how to grow healthy food.

Most of the orphans are living in an extended family. An uncle or older sister is taking care of them. Because these families are big and the income (if any) is low, a child is lucky if it gets healthy food. Clothes, medical care and schooling is beyond its reach. To help these needy children, a sponsorship program was put into place. A child can be financially adopted. For a few dollars a month KCC sees to it that the child gets indispensable items, is healthy, goes to school and KCC takes care of anything else that needs to be done for the child and the family that supports it.

Besides helping the child directly, the environment where the child grows up needs to be improved. KCC helps schools to improve their teaching methods. There is a demonstration school at the centre and teacher trainings are given. Health workers are being trained, hygiene education is carried out and households are stimulated to build a proper latrine. I helped setting up a production site for cement slabs. These are used to build a good latrine. They are sold below cost price.

There is a small clinic at the project, which provides children and their family with medical help. When needed, transport to a hospital is offered. Immunization programs are carried out and help is provided when an epidemic is breaking out (measles and cholera have been a problem).

\*donate\*

Summer 1994 to summer 1995 I spent a whole year at the centre, working as a volunteer. I have helped to expand the centre and worked in the area of water and sanitation. I learned that the help that the KCC provides really helps. When I came back to Holland, I wanted to continue supporting KCC. To do this I'm raising funds and organizing the sponsorship program. Please consider one of these possibilities:

1. Sponsor a child in primary school: 17 euro a month (or more).
2. Sponsor a child in secondary school: 25 euro a month (or more).
3. Sponsor the clinic: Any amount a month or quarter
4. A one-time donation

Compared with other organizations that do child sponsorship the amounts are very low. This is because the money goes directly to the centre. Less than 5% is used for administration. This is possible because this is a small organization that works with volunteers. If you would like to sponsor a child, you should have the intention to do this for at least one year.

How do you know that the money will be spent right? First of all you have my personal guarantee as the author of Vim. I trust the people that are working at the centre, I know them personally. Further more, the centre has been co-sponsored and inspected by World Vision, Save the Children Fund and is now under the supervision of Pacific Academy Outreach Society. The centre is visited about once a year to check the progress (at our own cost). I have visited the centre myself many times, starting in 1993. The visit reports are

on the ICCF web site.

If you have any further questions, send me e-mail: <Bram@vim.org>.

The address of the centre is:

Kibaale Children's Centre  
p.o. box 1658  
Masaka, Uganda, East Africa

Sending money: \*iccf-donations\*

Check the ICCF web site for the latest information! See [iccf] for the URL.

USA: The methods mentioned below can be used.

Sending a check to the Nehemiah Group Outreach Society (NGOS) is no longer possible, unfortunately. We are looking for another way to get you an IRS tax receipt.

For sponsoring a child contact KCF in Canada (see below). US checks can be sent to them to lower banking costs.

Canada: Contact Kibaale Children's Fund (KCF) in Surrey, Canada. They take care of the Canadian sponsors for the children in

Kibaale. KCF forwards 100% of the money to the project in Uganda. You can send them a one time donation directly.

Please send me a note so that I know what has been donated because of Vim. Ask KCF for information about sponsorship.

Kibaale Children's Fund c/o Pacific Academy

10238-168 Street

Surrey, B.C. V4N 1Z4

Canada

Phone: 604-581-5353

If you make a donation to Kibaale Children's Fund (KCF) you will receive a tax receipt which can be submitted with your tax return.

Holland: Transfer to the account of "Stichting ICCF Holland" in Lisse.

This will allow for tax deduction if you live in Holland.

Postbank, nr. 4548774

IBAN: NL95 INGB 0004 5487 74

Germany: It is possible to make donations that allow for a tax return.

Check the ICCF web site for the latest information:

<http://iccf-holland.org/germany.html>

World: Use a postal money order. That should be possible from any

country, mostly from the post office. Use this name (which is

in my passport): "Abraham Moolenaar". Use Euro for the

currency if possible.

Europe: Use a bank transfer if possible. Your bank should have a form that you can use for this. See "Others" below for the swift code and IBAN number.

Any other method should work. Ask for information about sponsorship.

Credit Card: You can use PayPal to send money with a Credit card. This is the most widely used Internet based payment system. It's really simple to use. Use this link to find more info:

[https://www.paypal.com/en\\_US/mrb/pal=XAC62PML3GF8Q](https://www.paypal.com/en_US/mrb/pal=XAC62PML3GF8Q)

The e-mail address for sending the money to is:

Bram@iccf-holland.org

For amounts above 400 Euro (\$500) sending a check is preferred.

Others: Transfer to one of these accounts if possible:

Postbank, account 4548774

Swift code: INGB NL 2A

IBAN: NL95 INGB 0004 5487 74

under the name "stichting ICCF Holland", Lisse

If that doesn't work:

Rabobank Lisse, account 3765.05.117

Swift code: RABO NL 2U

under the name "Bram Moolenaar", Lisse

Otherwise, send a check in euro or US dollars to the address below. Minimal amount: \$70 (my bank does not accept smaller amounts for foreign check, sorry)

Address to send checks to:

Bram Moolenaar

Finsterruetihof 1

8134 Adliswil

Switzerland

This address is expected to be valid for a long time.

```
vim:tw=78:ts=8:ft=help:norl:
```

```
" Vim syntax file
```

```
" Language: Software Distributor product specification file
```

```
" (POSIX 1387.2-1995).
```

```
" Maintainer: Rex Barzee <rex_barzee@hp.com>
```

```
" Last change: 25 Apr 2001
```

```
if version < 600
```

```
" Remove any old syntax stuff hanging around
```

```
syn clear
```



```

syn region psfAttSpec matchgroup=psfAttrib
start="\s*(ancestor\|applied_patches\|applied_to\|contents\|corequisites\|exquisites\|prerequisites\|software_spec\|
supersedes\|superseded_by\)\s\|+" contains=psfObjTag,psfAttAbbrev,psfComment end="$" keepend

syn region psfAttTags matchgroup=psfAttrib start="\s*all_filesets\s\|+" contains=psfObjTags,psfComment end="$"
keepend

syn region psfAttNumber matchgroup=psfAttrib
start="\s*(compressed_size\|instance_id\|media_sequence_number\|sequence_number\|size)\s\|+"
contains=psfNumber,psfComment end="$" keepend oneline

syn region psfAttTime matchgroup=psfAttrib start="\s*(create_time\|ctime\|mod_time\|mtime\|timestamp)\s\|+"
contains=psfNumber,psfComment end="$" keepend oneline

syn region psfAttFloat matchgroup=psfAttrib start="\s*(data_model_revision\|layout_version)\s\|+"
contains=psfFloat,psfComment end="$" keepend oneline

syn region psfAttLongDate matchgroup=psfAttrib start="\s*install_date\s\|+" contains=psfLongDate,psfComment
end="$" keepend oneline

syn region psfAttState matchgroup=psfAttrib start="\s*(state)\s\|+" contains=psfState,psfComment end="$"
keepend oneline

syn region psfAttPState matchgroup=psfAttrib start="\s*(patch_state)\s\|+" contains=psfPState,psfComment
end="$" keepend oneline

syn region psfAttBoolean matchgroup=psfAttrib
start="\s*(is_kernel\|is_locatable\|is_patch\|is_protected\|is_reboot\|is_reference\|is_secure\|is_sparse)\s\|+"
contains=psfBoolean,psfComment end="$" keepend oneline

syn match psfComment "#.*$"

```

" Define the default highlighting.

" For version 5.7 and earlier: only when not done already

" For version 5.8 and later: only when an item doesn't have highlighting yet

```
if version >= 508 || !exists("did_psf_syntax_inits")
```

```
if version < 508
```

```
let did_psf_syntax_inits = 1
```

```
command -nargs=+ HiLink hi link <args>
```

```
else
```

```
command -nargs=+ HiLink hi def link <args>
```

```
endif
```

```
HiLink psfObject Statement
```

```
HiLink psfAttrib Type
```

```
HiLink psfQuotString String
```

```
HiLink psfObjTag Identifier
```

HiLink psfAttAbbrev PreProc

HiLink psfObjTags Identifier

HiLink psfComment Comment

delcommand HiLink

endif

" Long descriptions and copyrights confuse the syntax highlighting, so

" force vim to backup at least 100 lines before the top visible line

" looking for a sync location.

syn sync lines=100

let b:current\_syntax = "psf"

## 1.457 virt-what 1.18 :4.el7

### 1.457.1 Available under license :

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Version 2, June 1991

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```
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```

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```

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## 1.462 words 3.0 :22.el7

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## 1.463 wpa\_supPLICANT 2.6 :12.el7

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# 1.467 xmlrpc-c 1.32.5 :1905.svn2451.el7

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## 1.468 xmlsec1 1.2.20 :7.el7\_4

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# 1.469 xorg-x11-font-utils 7.5 :21.e17

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## 1.470 xorg-x11-fonts 7.5 :9.el7

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Version 2, June 1991

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```

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```
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```

```
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"Keep this file name-space clean" means, talk to drepper@gnu.org
before changing it!
```

```
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```
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--- yum-3.4.3/yum/update_md.py.org 2017-01-24 18:55:03.529842775 +0100
+++ yum-3.4.3/yum/update_md.py 2017-01-24 18:55:57.213511475 +0100
@@ -58,7 +58,7 @@ class UpdateNotice(object):
 A single update notice (for instance, a security fix).
 """

- def __init__(self, elem=None):
+ def __init__(self, elem=None, repoid=None, vlogger=None):
 self._md = {
 'from' : "",
 'type' : "",
@@ -83,6 +83,9 @@ class UpdateNotice(object):
 if elem:
 self._parse(elem)

+ self._repoid = repoid
+ self._vlogger = vlogger
+
 def __getitem__(self, item):
 """ Allows scriptable metadata access (ie: un['update_id']). """
 if type(item) is int:
@@ -103,6 +106,24 @@ class UpdateNotice(object):
 # Tests to see if it's "the same data", which means that the
 # packages can be different (see add_notice).

+ def _rid(un):
+ if hasattr(un, '_repoid') and un._repoid is not None:
+ return un._repoid
+ else:
+ return '<unknown>'
+
+ def _log_failure(data):
+ """Log the mismatched data similarly to conflict markers in git."""
+ if self._vlogger is None:
+ return
+ msg = _('Duplicate of %s differs in some fields:\n')
+ msg %= other._md['update_id']
+ msg += '<<<<<<< %s:%s\n' % (_rid(other), data)
+ msg += '%r\n=====\\n%r\n' % (other._md[data], self._md[data])
+ msg += '>>>>>>> %s:%s' % (_rid(self), data)
+ # --verbose mode enables this
+ self._vlogger.log(logginglevels.DEBUG_3, msg)
+
 if not other or not hasattr(other, '_md'):
 return False
```

```

@@ -113,6 +134,7 @@ class UpdateNotice(object):
 if data == 'status': # FIXME: See below...
 continue
 if self._md[data] != other._md[data]:
+ _log_failure(data)
 return False
 # FIXME: Massive hack, Fedora is really broken and gives status=stable
 # and status=testing for updateinfo notices, just depending on which
@@ -120,8 +142,10 @@ class UpdateNotice(object):
 data = 'status'
 if self._md[data] != other._md[data]:
 if self._md[data] not in ('stable', 'testing'):
+ _log_failure(data)
 return False
 if other._md[data] not in ('stable', 'testing'):
+ _log_failure(data)
 return False
 # They are both really "stable" ...
 self._md[data] = 'stable'
@@ -574,7 +598,7 @@ class UpdateMetadata(object):
 for event, elem in safe_iterparse(infile, logger=self._logger):
 if elem.tag == 'update':
 try:
- un = UpdateNotice(elem)
+ un = UpdateNotice(elem, repoid, self._vlogger)
 except UpdateNoticeException, e:
 msg = _("An update notice%s is broken, skipping.") % _rid(repoid)
 if self._vlogger:
@@ -587,6 +611,8 @@ class UpdateMetadata(object):
 msg = _("Update notice %s%s is broken, or a bad duplicate, skipping.") % (un['update_id'],
 _rid(repoid))
 if not have_dup:
 msg += _("\nYou should report this problem to the owner of the %srepository.") % _rid(repoid, "%s ")
+ msg += _("\nIf you are the owner, consider re-running the same command with --verbose to see the "
+ 'exact data that caused the conflict.')
 have_dup = True
 if self._vlogger:
 self._vlogger.warn("%s", msg)

```

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```
diff --git a/yum/update_md.py b/yum/update_md.py
--- a/yum/update_md.py 2015-01-19 07:44:35.567107008 -0500
+++ b/yum/update_md.py 2015-01-19 08:57:31.576489424 -0500
@@ -398,6 +399,9 @@ class UpdateMetadata(object):
 except Errors.RepoMDError:
 continue # No metadata found for this repo
```

```

+ self.arch_storage = ArchStorage()
+ self.archlist = self.arch_storage.archlist
+
def get_notices(self, name=None):
 """ Return all notices. """
 if name is None:
@@ -434,16 +438,29 @@ class UpdateMetadata(object):
 name = oldpkg tup[0]
 arch = oldpkg tup[1]
 ret = []
+ other_arch_list = []
+ notices = set()
 for notice in self.get_notices(name):
 for upkg in notice['pkglist']:
 for pkg in upkg['packages']:
+ other_arch = False
 if pkg['name'] != name or pkg['arch'] != arch:
- continue
+ if (notice not in notices and pkg['name'] == name and pkg['arch'] in self.archlist):
+ other_arch = True
+ else:
+ continue
 pkg tup = (pkg['name'], pkg['arch'], pkg['epoch'] or '0',
 pkg['version'], pkg['release'])
 if _rpm_tup_vercmp(pkg tup, oldpkg tup) <= 0:
 continue
- ret.append((pkg tup, notice))
+ if other_arch:
+ other_arch_list.append((pkg tup, notice))
+ else:
+ ret.append((pkg tup, notice))
+ notices.add(notice)
+ for pkg tup, notice in other_arch_list:
+ if notice not in notices:
+ ret.append((pkg tup, notice))
 ret.sort(cmp=_rpm_tup_vercmp, key=lambda x: x[0], reverse=True)
 return ret

```

```

diff -up yum-3.4.3/yum/update_md.py.old yum-3.4.3/yum/update_md.py
--- yum-3.4.3/yum/update_md.py.old 2015-05-28 19:23:35.589691937 +0200
+++ yum-3.4.3/yum/update_md.py 2015-05-28 19:24:05.971806965 +0200
@@ -33,6 +33,7 @@ import Errors
import logginglevels

import rpmUtils.miscutils
+from rpmUtils.arch import ArchStorage

```

```
def safe_iterparse(filename, logger=None):
```

# 1.475 yum-langpacks 0.4.2 :7.el7

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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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## 1.476 yum-metadata-parser 1.1.4 :10.el7

### 1.476.1 Available under license :

From RPM File Metadata:GPLv2

## 1.477 yum-utils 1.1.31 :52.el7

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```
#!/usr/bin/python -t
```

```
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Foundation, Inc., 59 Temple Place - Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307, USA.
seth vidal 2005 (c) etc etc
```

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dependencies in all packages for resolution. Print out the list of
packages with unresolved dependencies
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```

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```

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