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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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```

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

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1.3 apr 1.4.8

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From strings/apr_fnmatch.c, include/apr_fnmatch.h, misc/unix/getopt.c,
file_io/unix/mktemp.c, strings/apr_strings.c:

```
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From network_io/unix/inet_ntop.c, network_io/unix/inet_pton.c:

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From dso/aix/dso.c:

* Based on libdl (dlfcn.c/dlfcn.h) which is

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From strings/apr_strnatcmp.c, include/apr_strings.h:

strnatcmp.c -- Perform 'natural order' comparisons of strings in C.

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From strings/apr_sprintf.c:

```
*  
* cvt - IEEE floating point formatting routines.  
*   Derived from UNIX V7, Copyright(C) Caldera International Inc.  
*
```

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1.4 Arp 1.3.2

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*/
/*****
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*
* source in this file came from
* the Mach ethernet boot written by Leendert van Doorn.
*
* Portions Copyright (c) 1999-2005, 2006, 2010 by Cisco Systems, Inc.
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*
* Description: ROMMON ARP processing module. Inherited from PIX Monitor-Mode
* Code base.
*
* This code was originally taken from the NetBSD 1.3.2 distribution.
* It has been rather extensively modified, including removing RARP
* and fixing a lot of bugs.
*
*-----
* $Id: //depot/acmilan/main/Xpix/boot/rommon/nb_arp.c#2 $
* $Source: $
*/

```

1.5 attr 2.4.46

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1.6 base-files 3.0.14 :r73

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+Summary: Miscellaneous files for the base system.

+Name: base-files

+Version: 3.0.14

+Release: r73

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1.7 base-passwd 3.5.26

1.7.1 Available under license :

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

Name: base-passwd

Maintainer: Colin Watson <cjwatson@debian.org>

Files: update-passwd.c, man/*

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Files: passwd.master, group.master

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X-Notes: Originally written by Ian Murdock <imurdock@debian.org> and

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```
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This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type 'show c' for details.
```

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```
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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1.8 bash 4.2

1.8.1 Available under license :

```
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 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. :-)

From spcedt@armory.com Wed May 10 10:21:11 1995
Flags: 10
Return-Path: spcedt@armory.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 KAA22876; Wed, 10 May 1995 10:21:10 -0400 (from spcedt@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 spcedt@armory.com for <chet@po.cwru.edu>)
From: John DuBois <spcedt@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/~spcedt/
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
```

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1.10 bind 4.9.4

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```

1.11 bison 2.7.1

1.11.1 Available under license :

```
#!/usr/bin/perl -0777 -pi

# Update b4_copyright invocations or b4_copyright_years definitions to
# include the current year.

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use strict;
use warnings;

my $margin = 72;

my $this_year = $ENV{UPDATE_COPYRIGHT_YEAR};
if (!$this_year || $this_year !~ m/^\d{4}$/)
{
    my ($sec, $min, $hour, $mday, $month, $year) = localtime (time ());
    $this_year = $year + 1900;
}
my $old_re = <<'EOF'
(
(?:^\n)
#BEFORE
(?:
    b4_copyright\(\[[^\[\]]*\)
```

```

    | m4_(?:push|pop)def(\[b4_copyright_years]
    )
    #AFTER
    )
    (?:
    ,\s*
    (
    \[s* (?:\d{4}(?:,\s*|-))* (\d{4}) \s*]
    )
    )?
    \)
EOF
;

while (/(Sold_re)/gx)
{
    my $start = pos() - length ($1);
    my $b4_copyright_line = $2;
    my $year_lines = $3;
    my $final_year = $4;
    $year_lines .= ');

    # If there was a second argument, it contains years, so update them.
    if ($final_year)
    {
        $b4_copyright_line .= ';
        if ($final_year != $this_year)
        {
            # Update the year.
            $year_lines =~ s/$final_year/$final_year, $this_year/;
        }

        # Normalize all whitespace.
        $year_lines =~ s/\s+/ /g;

        # Put spaces after commas.
        $year_lines =~ s/, ?/, /g;

        # Compress to intervals.
        $year_lines =~
        s/
        (\d{4})
        (?:
        (, \ | -)
        ((?){
            if ($2 eq '-') { '\d{4}'; }
            elsif (!$3)    { $1 + 1; }
            else          { $3 + 1; }

```

```

    )))
  )+
/$1-$3/gx;

# Format within margin.
my $year_lines_new;
my $indent = index ($b4_copyright_line, '[');
--$indent if ($b4_copyright_line =~ m/^\n/);
while (length $year_lines)
{
  my $text_margin = $margin - $indent;
  if (($year_lines =~ s/^(.{1,$text_margin})(?: |$)//)
      || ($year_lines =~ s/^([\S]+)(?: |$)//))
  {
    my $line = "\n" . ('x'$indent) . $1;
    ++$indent if (!$year_lines_new);
    $year_lines_new .= $line;
  }
  else
  {
    # Should be unreachable, but we don't want an infinite
    # loop if it can be reached.
    die;
  }
}

# Replace the old invocation. Should never die.
die if (!s/$old_re/G/$b4_copyright_line$year_lines_new/x);

# Prepare for the next search.
pos () = $start + length ("b4_copyright_line$year_lines_new");
}
}

while (/(\bb4_copyright\()/g)
{
  my $start = pos () - length ($1);
  my $end = pos ();
  my $re = $old_re;
  pos () = $start;
  $re =~ s/^\#BEFORE\G/;
  if (!$re/x)
  {
    my $line = (substr ($_, 0, $start) =~ s/\n\n/g) + 1;
    print STDERR
      "$ARGV:$line: warning: failed to update a b4_copyright\n";
  }
  pos () = $end;
}

```

```

}

while (/([\b4_copyright_years])/g)
{
  my $start = pos () - length ($1);
  my $end = pos ();
  my $re = $old_re;
  $re =~ s/^#AFTER^\\G/;
  if (!$re/x)
  {
    # The substr operation blows away pos (), so restoring pos ()
    # at the end is necessary.
    my $line = (substr ($_, 0, $start) =~ s/^n^/g) + 1;
    print STDERR
      "$ARGV:$line: warning: failed to update a"
      . " b4_copyright_years\n";
  }
  pos () = $end;
}

```

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Version 3, 29 June 2007

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```
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```

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1.12 boost1.54 1.54.0-4ubuntu3.1 :4ubuntu3.1

1.12.1 Available under license :

```
<?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>
```

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--- 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>
```

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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 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.)

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*/

```
if (typeof jQuery === 'undefined') { throw new Error('Bootstrap requires jQuery') }
```

/* =====

* Bootstrap: transition.js v3.1.0

* <http://getbootstrap.com/javascript/#transitions>

* =====

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Julian Seward, Cambridge, UK.
jseward@bzip.org
bzip2/libbzip2 version 1.0.4 of 20 December 2006

1.16 bzip2 1.0.6

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Julian Seward, Cambridge, UK.
jseward@acm.org
bzip2/libbzip2 version 1.0.2 of 30 December 2001

/*

minibz2
libbz2.dll test program.
by Yoshioka Tsuneo (tsuneo@rr.iij4u.or.jp)
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usage: minibz2 [-d] [-{1,2,...9}] [[srcfilename] destfilename]

*/

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<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice
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1.19 clock_util.c 1992

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1.21 Coreutils 8.21 :2013-02-14 Pádraig Brady

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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.

^L

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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.

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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.

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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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

^L

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

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

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact

that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

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END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

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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.

<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 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

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

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

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

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

That's all there is to it!

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

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

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

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

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

-- Nathan

=20

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

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

> From: cracklib-devel-bounces@li...
> [mailto:cracklib-devel-bounces@li...] On Behalf Of
> Mike Frysinger
> Sent: Monday, October 01, 2007 8:15 PM
> To: cracklib-devel@li...
> Subject: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license

>=20

> looks like 2.8.11 is out and marked as "GPL-2" ... releasing
> libraries under
> GPL-2 is not desirable at all ... this is why the LGPL-2.1 exists
> -mike

Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license

From: Mike Frysinger <vapier@ge...> - 2007-10-02 01:33

Attachments: Message as HTML

On Monday 01 October 2007, Neulinger, Nathan wrote:

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

the original license (before moving to sourceforge -- aka, 2.7) was not=20
GPL-2 ... it was a modified artistic license ... i didnt notice the license=
=20

change until it was mentioned in the latest notes.

unlike the old license, GPL-2 prevents people from using cracklib unless th=
eir=20

applications are also GPL-2 which imo is just wrong. it isnt the place of =
a=20

library to dictact to application writes what license they should be using.=
=20

thus LGPL-2.1 enters to fill this void.

=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: (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 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

1.23 CRC32 1.222

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1.24 cronie 1.4.11 :r0

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

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1.25 cryptsetup 1.6.2

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1.26 curl 7.32.0 :r0

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1.27 dante 1.2.0

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1.28 DHCP 4.2.5

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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.

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.

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=====
vim: filetype=text:textwidth=75:expandtab:shiftwidth=2:softtabstop=2
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1.29 Diffutils 3.3

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```
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```

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```
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```

```
<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice
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1.33 DPDK 1.8.0

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1.35 e2fsprogs 1.42.8

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Theodore Ts'o
23-June-2007

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```

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```
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1.36 ebttables 2.0.10-4

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1.37 errno.h 1.14

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```
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```

```
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```

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 * @(#)ermon.h 8.5 (Berkeley) 1/21/94
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1.38 ethtool 6

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:d058842e12dd37e8829d3e393f5958d2

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1.40 expat/PrintPath 2.1.0

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1.42 findutils 4.4.2

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1.44 fnmatch.h 1.7

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 *  
 * @(#)fnmatch.h 8.1 (Berkeley) 6/2/93
```

*/

1.45 forms 1.3.0

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1.46 freetype 2.5.3

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1.47 gawk 4.0.2 :2012-12-24

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1.48 getline 1991

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 */
```

1.49 gettext 0.18.3.2

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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.

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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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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.

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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.

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

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Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!

The libasprintf package is under the LGPL, see file COPYING.LIB.

The gettext-runtime package is partially under the LGPL and partially under the GPL.

The following parts are under the LGPL, see file intl/COPYING.LIB:

- the libintl and libasprintf libraries and their header files,
- the libintl.jar Java library,
- the GNU.Gettext.dll C# library,
- the gettext.sh shells script function library.

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- the _programs_ gettext, ngettext, envsubst,
- the documentation.

1.50 glib-2.0 2.36.4

1.50.1 Available under license :

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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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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.

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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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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.

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#
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#
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1.52 gmp 5.1.1 :2013-02-10 Torbjorn

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```
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```

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```
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```

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```
/* gmp_version -- version number compiled into the library.
```

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```
#include "gmp.h"  
#include "gmp-impl.h"
```

```
const char * const gmp_version = VERSION;
```

1.54 gnutls 2.12.23

1.54.1 Available under license :

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```
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# `make' implicit rules from creating a file called install from it
# when there is no Makefile.
#
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# from scratch. It can only install one file at a time, a restriction
# shared with many OS's install programs.
This file is part of Valgrind, a dynamic binary instrumentation
framework.
```

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*/

1.57 grep 2.14

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1.58 grub 0.94

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1.60 hdparm 9.43

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1.61 init-ifupdown 1.0

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1.68 jQuery 2.1.0

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

```
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```

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1.72 kmod 14 :3b38c7fcb5

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

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

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

include/iprop_hdr.h
kadmin/server/ipropd_svc.c
lib/kdb/iprop.x
lib/kdb/kdb_convert.c
lib/kdb/kdb_log.c
lib/kdb/kdb_log.h
lib/krb5/error_tables/kdb5_err.et

slave/kpropd_rpc.c
slave/kproplog.c

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1.77 libcap 2.22 :r5

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1.78 libcgroup 0.38

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When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file

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1.83 libidn 1.28

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```
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1.85 libpam 1.1.6 :r3

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1.86 libunwind 1.0.1

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1.87 libusb 0.1.12 :ASA

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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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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1.88 libusb-compat 0.1.5

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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

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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.

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

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

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the 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

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1.91 libvirt 1.1.2

1.91.1 Available under license :

LibVirt : simple API for virtualization

Libvirt is a C toolkit to interact with the virtualization capabilities of recent versions of Linux (and other OSes). It is free software available under the GNU Lesser General Public License. Virtualization of the Linux Operating System means the ability to run multiple instances of Operating Systems concurrently on a single hardware system where the basic resources are driven by a Linux instance. The library aim at providing long term stable C API initially for the Xen paravirtualization but should be able to integrate other virtualization mechanisms if needed.

Daniel Veillard <veillard@redhat.com>

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1.92 libxml2 2.9.0 :Fri Jul 10 16:11:34 2009

Daniel Veillard

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```
/*
 * hash.c: chained hash tables
 *
 * Reference: Your favorite introductory book on algorithms
 *
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 *
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 *
 * Author: breese@users.sourceforge.net
 */

#define IN_LIBXML
#include "libxml.h"

#include <string.h>
#ifdef HAVE_STDLIB_H
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#ifdef HAVE_TIME_H
#include <time.h>
#endif

/*
 * Following http://www.ocert.org/advisories/ocert-2011-003.html
 * it seems that having hash randomization might be a good idea
 * when using XML with untrusted data
 */
#if defined(HAVE_RAND) && defined(HAVE_SRAND) && defined(HAVE_TIME)
#define HASH_RANDOMIZATION
#endif

#include <libxml/parser.h>
#include <libxml/hash.h>
#include <libxml/xmlmemory.h>
#include <libxml/xmlerror.h>
#include <libxml/globals.h>

#define MAX_HASH_LEN 8
```

```

/* #define DEBUG_GROW */

/*
 * A single entry in the hash table
 */
typedef struct _xmlHashEntry xmlHashEntry;
typedef xmlHashEntry *xmlHashEntryPtr;
struct _xmlHashEntry {
    struct _xmlHashEntry *next;
    xmlChar *name;
    xmlChar *name2;
    xmlChar *name3;
    void *payload;
    int valid;
};

/*
 * The entire hash table
 */
struct _xmlHashTable {
    struct _xmlHashEntry *table;
    int size;
    int nbElems;
    xmlDictPtr dict;
#ifdef HASH_RANDOMIZATION
    int random_seed;
#endif
};

/*
 * xmlHashComputeKey:
 * Calculate the hash key
 */
static unsigned long
xmlHashComputeKey(xmlHashTablePtr table, const xmlChar *name,
                  const xmlChar *name2, const xmlChar *name3) {
    unsigned long value = 0L;
    char ch;

#ifdef HASH_RANDOMIZATION
    value = table->random_seed;
#endif
    if (name != NULL) {
        value += 30 * (*name);
        while ((ch = *name++) != 0) {
            value = value ^ ((value << 5) + (value >> 3) + (unsigned long)ch);
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
    if (name2 != NULL) {
while ((ch = *name2++) != 0) {
    value = value ^ ((value << 5) + (value >> 3) + (unsigned long)ch);
}
}
    if (name3 != NULL) {
while ((ch = *name3++) != 0) {
    value = value ^ ((value << 5) + (value >> 3) + (unsigned long)ch);
}
}
    return (value % table->size);
}

```

```

static unsigned long
xmlHashComputeQKey(xmlHashTablePtr table,
    const xmlChar *prefix, const xmlChar *name,
    const xmlChar *prefix2, const xmlChar *name2,
    const xmlChar *prefix3, const xmlChar *name3) {
    unsigned long value = 0L;
    char ch;

```

```

#ifdef HASH_RANDOMIZATION

```

```

    value = table->random_seed;

```

```

#endif

```

```

    if (prefix != NULL)

```

```

value += 30 * (*prefix);

```

```

    else

```

```

value += 30 * (*name);

```

```

    if (prefix != NULL) {

```

```

while ((ch = *prefix++) != 0) {

```

```

    value = value ^ ((value << 5) + (value >> 3) + (unsigned long)ch);

```

```

}

```

```

value = value ^ ((value << 5) + (value >> 3) + (unsigned long)!);

```

```

}

```

```

    if (name != NULL) {

```

```

while ((ch = *name++) != 0) {

```

```

    value = value ^ ((value << 5) + (value >> 3) + (unsigned long)ch);

```

```

}

```

```

}

```

```

    if (prefix2 != NULL) {

```

```

while ((ch = *prefix2++) != 0) {

```

```

    value = value ^ ((value << 5) + (value >> 3) + (unsigned long)ch);

```

```

}

```

```

value = value ^ ((value << 5) + (value >> 3) + (unsigned long)!);

```

```

}

```

```

    if (name2 != NULL) {

```

```

while ((ch = *name2++) != 0) {
    value = value ^ ((value << 5) + (value >> 3) + (unsigned long)ch);
}
}
if (prefix3 != NULL) {
while ((ch = *prefix3++) != 0) {
    value = value ^ ((value << 5) + (value >> 3) + (unsigned long)ch);
}
value = value ^ ((value << 5) + (value >> 3) + (unsigned long)');
}
if (name3 != NULL) {
while ((ch = *name3++) != 0) {
    value = value ^ ((value << 5) + (value >> 3) + (unsigned long)ch);
}
}
return (value % table->size);
}

/**
 * xmlHashCreate:
 * @size: the size of the hash table
 *
 * Create a new xmlHashTablePtr.
 *
 * Returns the newly created object, or NULL if an error occurred.
 */
xmlHashTablePtr
xmlHashCreate(int size) {
    xmlHashTablePtr table;

    if (size <= 0)
        size = 256;

    table = xmlMalloc(sizeof(xmlHashTable));
    if (table) {
        table->dict = NULL;
        table->size = size;
    table->nbElems = 0;
        table->table = xmlMalloc(size * sizeof(xmlHashEntry));
        if (table->table) {
            memset(table->table, 0, size * sizeof(xmlHashEntry));
#ifdef HASH_RANDOMIZATION
            table->random_seed = __xmlRandom();
#endif
        }
        return(table);
    }
    xmlFree(table);
}

```



```

    return(NULL);
}

/**
 * xmlHashCreateDict:
 * @size: the size of the hash table
 * @dict: a dictionary to use for the hash
 *
 * Create a new xmlHashTablePtr which will use @dict as the internal dictionary
 *
 * Returns the newly created object, or NULL if an error occurred.
 */
xmlHashTablePtr
xmlHashCreateDict(int size, xmlDictPtr dict) {
    xmlHashTablePtr table;

    table = xmlHashCreate(size);
    if (table != NULL) {
        table->dict = dict;
        xmlDictReference(dict);
    }
    return(table);
}

/**
 * xmlHashGrow:
 * @table: the hash table
 * @size: the new size of the hash table
 *
 * resize the hash table
 *
 * Returns 0 in case of success, -1 in case of failure
 */
static int
xmlHashGrow(xmlHashTablePtr table, int size) {
    unsigned long key;
    int oldsize, i;
    xmlHashEntryPtr iter, next;
    struct _xmlHashEntry *oldtable;
#ifdef DEBUG_GROW
    unsigned long nbElem = 0;
#endif

    if (table == NULL)
        return(-1);
    if (size < 8)
        return(-1);
    if (size > 8 * 2048)

```

```

return(-1);

oldsize = table->size;
oldtable = table->table;
if (oldtable == NULL)
    return(-1);

table->table = xmlMalloc(size * sizeof(xmlHashEntry));
if (table->table == NULL) {
table->table = oldtable;
return(-1);
}
memset(table->table, 0, size * sizeof(xmlHashEntry));
table->size = size;

/* If the two loops are merged, there would be situations where
a new entry needs to allocated and data copied into it from
the main table. So instead, we run through the array twice, first
copying all the elements in the main array (where we can't get
conflicts) and then the rest, so we only free (and don't allocate)
*/
for (i = 0; i < oldsize; i++) {
if (oldtable[i].valid == 0)
    continue;
key = xmlHashComputeKey(table, oldtable[i].name, oldtable[i].name2,
    oldtable[i].name3);
memcpy(&(table->table[key]), &(oldtable[i]), sizeof(xmlHashEntry));
table->table[key].next = NULL;
}

for (i = 0; i < oldsize; i++) {
iter = oldtable[i].next;
while (iter) {
    next = iter->next;

/*
* put back the entry in the new table
*/

key = xmlHashComputeKey(table, iter->name, iter->name2,
    iter->name3);
if (table->table[key].valid == 0) {
memcpy(&(table->table[key]), iter, sizeof(xmlHashEntry));
table->table[key].next = NULL;
xmlFree(iter);
} else {
iter->next = table->table[key].next;
table->table[key].next = iter;
}
}
}
}

```

```

    }

#ifdef DEBUG_GROW
    nbElem++;
#endif

    iter = next;
}
}

xmlFree(oldtable);

#ifdef DEBUG_GROW
xmlGenericError(xmlGenericErrorContext,
    "xmlHashGrow : from %d to %d, %d elems\n", oldsize, size, nbElem);
#endif

return(0);
}

/**
 * xmlHashFree:
 * @table: the hash table
 * @f: the deallocator function for items in the hash
 *
 * Free the hash @table and its contents. The userdata is
 * deallocated with @f if provided.
 */
void
xmlHashFree(xmlHashTablePtr table, xmlHashDeallocator f) {
    int i;
    xmlHashEntryPtr iter;
    xmlHashEntryPtr next;
    int inside_table = 0;
    int nbElems;

    if (table == NULL)
return;
    if (table->table) {
nbElems = table->nbElems;
for(i = 0; (i < table->size) && (nbElems > 0); i++) {
    iter = &(table->table[i]);
    if (iter->valid == 0)
continue;
    inside_table = 1;
    while (iter) {
next = iter->next;
if ((f != NULL) && (iter->payload != NULL))

```

```

        f(iter->payload, iter->name);
    if (table->dict == NULL) {
        if (iter->name)
            xmlFree(iter->name);
        if (iter->name2)
            xmlFree(iter->name2);
        if (iter->name3)
            xmlFree(iter->name3);
    }
    iter->payload = NULL;
    if (!inside_table)
        xmlFree(iter);
    nbElems--;
    inside_table = 0;
    iter = next;
}
}
xmlFree(table->table);
}
if (table->dict)
    xmlDictFree(table->dict);
xmlFree(table);
}

/**
 * xmlHashAddEntry:
 * @table: the hash table
 * @name: the name of the userdata
 * @userdata: a pointer to the userdata
 *
 * Add the @userdata to the hash @table. This can later be retrieved
 * by using the @name. Duplicate names generate errors.
 *
 * Returns 0 the addition succeeded and -1 in case of error.
 */
int
xmlHashAddEntry(xmlHashTablePtr table, const xmlChar *name, void *userdata) {
    return(xmlHashAddEntry3(table, name, NULL, NULL, userdata));
}

/**
 * xmlHashAddEntry2:
 * @table: the hash table
 * @name: the name of the userdata
 * @name2: a second name of the userdata
 * @userdata: a pointer to the userdata
 *
 * Add the @userdata to the hash @table. This can later be retrieved

```

```

* by using the (@name, @name2) tuple. Duplicate tuples generate errors.
*
* Returns 0 the addition succeeded and -1 in case of error.
*/
int
xmlHashAddEntry2(xmlHashTablePtr table, const xmlChar *name,
                 const xmlChar *name2, void *userdata) {
    return(xmlHashAddEntry3(table, name, name2, NULL, userdata));
}

/**
* xmlHashUpdateEntry:
* @table: the hash table
* @name: the name of the userdata
* @userdata: a pointer to the userdata
* @f: the deallocator function for replaced item (if any)
*
* Add the @userdata to the hash @table. This can later be retrieved
* by using the @name. Existing entry for this @name will be removed
* and freed with @f if found.
*
* Returns 0 the addition succeeded and -1 in case of error.
*/
int
xmlHashUpdateEntry(xmlHashTablePtr table, const xmlChar *name,
                  void *userdata, xmlHashDeallocator f) {
    return(xmlHashUpdateEntry3(table, name, NULL, NULL, userdata, f));
}

/**
* xmlHashUpdateEntry2:
* @table: the hash table
* @name: the name of the userdata
* @name2: a second name of the userdata
* @userdata: a pointer to the userdata
* @f: the deallocator function for replaced item (if any)
*
* Add the @userdata to the hash @table. This can later be retrieved
* by using the (@name, @name2) tuple. Existing entry for this tuple will
* be removed and freed with @f if found.
*
* Returns 0 the addition succeeded and -1 in case of error.
*/
int
xmlHashUpdateEntry2(xmlHashTablePtr table, const xmlChar *name,
                   const xmlChar *name2, void *userdata,
                   xmlHashDeallocator f) {
    return(xmlHashUpdateEntry3(table, name, name2, NULL, userdata, f));
}

```

```

}

/**
 * xmlHashLookup:
 * @table: the hash table
 * @name: the name of the userdata
 *
 * Find the userdata specified by the @name.
 *
 * Returns the pointer to the userdata
 */
void *
xmlHashLookup(xmlHashTablePtr table, const xmlChar *name) {
    return(xmlHashLookup3(table, name, NULL, NULL));
}

/**
 * xmlHashLookup2:
 * @table: the hash table
 * @name: the name of the userdata
 * @name2: a second name of the userdata
 *
 * Find the userdata specified by the (@name, @name2) tuple.
 *
 * Returns the pointer to the userdata
 */
void *
xmlHashLookup2(xmlHashTablePtr table, const xmlChar *name,
               const xmlChar *name2) {
    return(xmlHashLookup3(table, name, name2, NULL));
}

/**
 * xmlHashQLookup:
 * @table: the hash table
 * @prefix: the prefix of the userdata
 * @name: the name of the userdata
 *
 * Find the userdata specified by the QName @prefix:@name/@name.
 *
 * Returns the pointer to the userdata
 */
void *
xmlHashQLookup(xmlHashTablePtr table, const xmlChar *prefix,
               const xmlChar *name) {
    return(xmlHashQLookup3(table, prefix, name, NULL, NULL, NULL, NULL));
}

```

```

/**
 * xmlHashQLookup2:
 * @table: the hash table
 * @prefix: the prefix of the userdata
 * @name: the name of the userdata
 * @prefix2: the second prefix of the userdata
 * @name2: a second name of the userdata
 *
 * Find the userdata specified by the QName tuple
 *
 * Returns the pointer to the userdata
 */
void *
xmlHashQLookup2(xmlHashTablePtr table, const xmlChar *prefix,
                const xmlChar *name, const xmlChar *prefix2,
                const xmlChar *name2) {
    return(xmlHashQLookup3(table, prefix, name, prefix2, name2, NULL, NULL));
}

/**
 * xmlHashAddEntry3:
 * @table: the hash table
 * @name: the name of the userdata
 * @name2: a second name of the userdata
 * @name3: a third name of the userdata
 * @userdata: a pointer to the userdata
 *
 * Add the @userdata to the hash @table. This can later be retrieved
 * by using the tuple (@name, @name2, @name3). Duplicate entries generate
 * errors.
 *
 * Returns 0 the addition succeeded and -1 in case of error.
 */
int
xmlHashAddEntry3(xmlHashTablePtr table, const xmlChar *name,
                const xmlChar *name2, const xmlChar *name3,
                void *userdata) {
    unsigned long key, len = 0;
    xmlHashEntryPtr entry;
    xmlHashEntryPtr insert;

    if ((table == NULL) || (name == NULL))
        return(-1);

    /*
     * If using a dict internalize if needed
     */
    if (table->dict) {

```

```

    if (!xmlDictOwns(table->dict, name)) {
    name = xmlDictLookup(table->dict, name, -1);
    if (name == NULL)
        return(-1);
    }
    if ((name2 != NULL) && (!xmlDictOwns(table->dict, name2))) {
    name2 = xmlDictLookup(table->dict, name2, -1);
    if (name2 == NULL)
        return(-1);
    }
    if ((name3 != NULL) && (!xmlDictOwns(table->dict, name3))) {
    name3 = xmlDictLookup(table->dict, name3, -1);
    if (name3 == NULL)
        return(-1);
    }
}
}

/*
 * Check for duplicate and insertion location.
 */
key = xmlHashComputeKey(table, name, name2, name3);
if (table->table[key].valid == 0) {
insert = NULL;
} else {
    if (table->dict) {
        for (insert = &(table->table[key]); insert->next != NULL;
insert = insert->next) {
if ((insert->name == name) &&
    (insert->name2 == name2) &&
    (insert->name3 == name3))
        return(-1);
len++;
    }
    if ((insert->name == name) &&
(insert->name2 == name2) &&
(insert->name3 == name3))
return(-1);
} else {
    for (insert = &(table->table[key]); insert->next != NULL;
insert = insert->next) {
if ((xmlStrEqual(insert->name, name)) &&
    (xmlStrEqual(insert->name2, name2)) &&
    (xmlStrEqual(insert->name3, name3)))
        return(-1);
len++;
    }
    if ((xmlStrEqual(insert->name, name)) &&
(xmlStrEqual(insert->name2, name2)) &&

```



```

(xmlStrEqual(insert->name3, name3)))
return(-1);
}
}

if (insert == NULL) {
entry = &(amp;table->table[key]);
} else {
entry = xmlMalloc(sizeof(xmlHashEntry));
if (entry == NULL)
return(-1);
}

if (table->dict != NULL) {
entry->name = (xmlChar *) name;
entry->name2 = (xmlChar *) name2;
entry->name3 = (xmlChar *) name3;
} else {
entry->name = xmlStrdup(name);
entry->name2 = xmlStrdup(name2);
entry->name3 = xmlStrdup(name3);
}
entry->payload = userdata;
entry->next = NULL;
entry->valid = 1;

if (insert != NULL)
insert->next = entry;

table->nbElems++;

if (len > MAX_HASH_LEN)
xmlHashGrow(table, MAX_HASH_LEN * table->size);

return(0);
}

/**
 * xmlHashUpdateEntry3:
 * @table: the hash table
 * @name: the name of the userdata
 * @name2: a second name of the userdata
 * @name3: a third name of the userdata
 * @userdata: a pointer to the userdata
 * @f: the deallocator function for replaced item (if any)
 *
 * Add the @userdata to the hash @table. This can later be retrieved

```

```

* by using the tuple (@name, @name2, @name3). Existing entry for this tuple
* will be removed and freed with @f if found.
*
* Returns 0 the addition succeeded and -1 in case of error.
*/
int
xmlHashUpdateEntry3(xmlHashTablePtr table, const xmlChar *name,
                    const xmlChar *name2, const xmlChar *name3,
                    void *userdata, xmlHashDeallocator f) {
    unsigned long key;
    xmlHashEntryPtr entry;
    xmlHashEntryPtr insert;

    if ((table == NULL) || name == NULL)
return(-1);

    /*
     * If using a dict internalize if needed
     */
    if (table->dict) {
        if (!xmlDictOwns(table->dict, name)) {
            name = xmlDictLookup(table->dict, name, -1);
            if (name == NULL)
                return(-1);
        }
        if ((name2 != NULL) && (!xmlDictOwns(table->dict, name2))) {
            name2 = xmlDictLookup(table->dict, name2, -1);
            if (name2 == NULL)
                return(-1);
        }
        if ((name3 != NULL) && (!xmlDictOwns(table->dict, name3))) {
            name3 = xmlDictLookup(table->dict, name3, -1);
            if (name3 == NULL)
                return(-1);
        }
    }

    /*
     * Check for duplicate and insertion location.
     */
    key = xmlHashComputeKey(table, name, name2, name3);
    if (table->table[key].valid == 0) {
insert = NULL;
    } else {
        if (table->dict) {
            for (insert = &(table->table[key]); insert->next != NULL;
                insert = insert->next) {
                if ((insert->name == name) &&

```

```

        (insert->name2 == name2) &&
        (insert->name3 == name3)) {
        if (f)
f(insert->payload, insert->name);
        insert->payload = userdata;
        return(0);
    }
    }
    if ((insert->name == name) &&
(insert->name2 == name2) &&
(insert->name3 == name3)) {
if (f)
    f(insert->payload, insert->name);
insert->payload = userdata;
return(0);
    }
} else {
    for (insert = &(table->table[key]); insert->next != NULL;
insert = insert->next) {
if ((xmlStrEqual(insert->name, name)) &&
(xmlStrEqual(insert->name2, name2)) &&
(xmlStrEqual(insert->name3, name3))) {
    if (f)
f(insert->payload, insert->name);
        insert->payload = userdata;
        return(0);
    }
    }
    if ((xmlStrEqual(insert->name, name)) &&
(xmlStrEqual(insert->name2, name2)) &&
(xmlStrEqual(insert->name3, name3))) {
if (f)
    f(insert->payload, insert->name);
insert->payload = userdata;
return(0);
    }
}
}

if (insert == NULL) {
entry = &(table->table[key]);
} else {
entry = xmlMalloc(sizeof(xmlHashEntry));
if (entry == NULL)
    return(-1);
}

if (table->dict != NULL) {

```

```

    entry->name = (xmlChar *) name;
    entry->name2 = (xmlChar *) name2;
    entry->name3 = (xmlChar *) name3;
} else {
entry->name = xmlStrdup(name);
entry->name2 = xmlStrdup(name2);
entry->name3 = xmlStrdup(name3);
}
entry->payload = userdata;
entry->next = NULL;
entry->valid = 1;
table->nbElems++;

if (insert != NULL) {
insert->next = entry;
}
return(0);
}

/**
 * xmlHashLookup3:
 * @table: the hash table
 * @name: the name of the userdata
 * @name2: a second name of the userdata
 * @name3: a third name of the userdata
 *
 * Find the userdata specified by the (@name, @name2, @name3) tuple.
 *
 * Returns the a pointer to the userdata
 */
void *
xmlHashLookup3(xmlHashTablePtr table, const xmlChar *name,
               const xmlChar *name2, const xmlChar *name3) {
    unsigned long key;
    xmlHashEntryPtr entry;

    if (table == NULL)
return(NULL);
    if (name == NULL)
return(NULL);
    key = xmlHashComputeKey(table, name, name2, name3);
    if (table->table[key].valid == 0)
return(NULL);
    if (table->dict) {
for (entry = &(table->table[key]); entry != NULL; entry = entry->next) {
    if ((entry->name == name) &&
        (entry->name2 == name2) &&

```

```

(entry->name3 == name3))
return(entry->payload);
}
}
for (entry = &(table->table[key]); entry != NULL; entry = entry->next) {
if ((xmlStrEqual(entry->name, name)) &&
(xmlStrEqual(entry->name2, name2)) &&
(xmlStrEqual(entry->name3, name3)))
return(entry->payload);
}
return(NULL);
}

```

```

/**
 * xmlHashQLookup3:
 * @table: the hash table
 * @prefix: the prefix of the userdata
 * @name: the name of the userdata
 * @prefix2: the second prefix of the userdata
 * @name2: a second name of the userdata
 * @prefix3: the third prefix of the userdata
 * @name3: a third name of the userdata
 *
 * Find the userdata specified by the (@name, @name2, @name3) tuple.
 *
 * Returns the a pointer to the userdata
 */
void *
xmlHashQLookup3(xmlHashTablePtr table,
                const xmlChar *prefix, const xmlChar *name,
                const xmlChar *prefix2, const xmlChar *name2,
                const xmlChar *prefix3, const xmlChar *name3) {
    unsigned long key;
    xmlHashEntryPtr entry;

    if (table == NULL)
return(NULL);
    if (name == NULL)
return(NULL);
    key = xmlHashComputeQKey(table, prefix, name, prefix2,
                            name2, prefix3, name3);
    if (table->table[key].valid == 0)
return(NULL);
    for (entry = &(table->table[key]); entry != NULL; entry = entry->next) {
if ((xmlStrQEqual(prefix, name, entry->name)) &&
(xmlStrQEqual(prefix2, name2, entry->name2)) &&
(xmlStrQEqual(prefix3, name3, entry->name3)))
return(entry->payload);
}
}

```

```

    }
    return(NULL);
}

typedef struct {
    xmlHashScanner hashscanner;
    void *data;
} stubData;

static void
stubHashScannerFull (void *payload, void *data, const xmlChar *name,
                    const xmlChar *name2 ATTRIBUTE_UNUSED,
                    const xmlChar *name3 ATTRIBUTE_UNUSED) {
    stubData *stubdata = (stubData *) data;
    stubdata->hashscanner (payload, stubdata->data, (xmlChar *) name);
}

/**
 * xmlHashScan:
 * @table: the hash table
 * @f: the scanner function for items in the hash
 * @data: extra data passed to f
 *
 * Scan the hash @table and applied @f to each value.
 */
void
xmlHashScan(xmlHashTablePtr table, xmlHashScanner f, void *data) {
    stubData stubdata;
    stubdata.data = data;
    stubdata.hashscanner = f;
    xmlHashScanFull (table, stubHashScannerFull, &stubdata);
}

/**
 * xmlHashScanFull:
 * @table: the hash table
 * @f: the scanner function for items in the hash
 * @data: extra data passed to f
 *
 * Scan the hash @table and applied @f to each value.
 */
void
xmlHashScanFull(xmlHashTablePtr table, xmlHashScannerFull f, void *data) {
    int i, nb;
    xmlHashEntryPtr iter;
    xmlHashEntryPtr next;

    if (table == NULL)

```

```

return;
    if (f == NULL)
return;

    if (table->table) {
for(i = 0; i < table->size; i++) {
    if (table->table[i].valid == 0)
continue;
    iter = &(table->table[i]);
    while (iter) {
next = iter->next;
        nb = table->nbElems;
if ((f != NULL) && (iter->payload != NULL))
    f(iter->payload, data, iter->name,
        iter->name2, iter->name3);
        if (nb != table->nbElems) {
            /* table was modified by the callback, be careful */
            if (iter == &(table->table[i])) {
                if (table->table[i].valid == 0)
                    iter = NULL;
                if (table->table[i].next != next)
                    iter = &(table->table[i]);
            } else
                iter = next;
        } else
            iter = next;
    }
}
}
}

/**
 * xmlHashScan3:
 * @table: the hash table
 * @name: the name of the userdata or NULL
 * @name2: a second name of the userdata or NULL
 * @name3: a third name of the userdata or NULL
 * @f: the scanner function for items in the hash
 * @data: extra data passed to f
 *
 * Scan the hash @table and applied @f to each value matching
 * (@name, @name2, @name3) tuple. If one of the names is null,
 * the comparison is considered to match.
 */
void
xmlHashScan3(xmlHashTablePtr table, const xmlChar *name,
    const xmlChar *name2, const xmlChar *name3,
    xmlHashScanner f, void *data) {

```

```

xmlHashScanFull3 (table, name, name2, name3,
    (xmlHashScannerFull) f, data);
}

/**
 * xmlHashScanFull3:
 * @table: the hash table
 * @name: the name of the userdata or NULL
 * @name2: a second name of the userdata or NULL
 * @name3: a third name of the userdata or NULL
 * @f: the scanner function for items in the hash
 * @data: extra data passed to f
 *
 * Scan the hash @table and applied @f to each value matching
 * (@name, @name2, @name3) tuple. If one of the names is null,
 * the comparison is considered to match.
 */
void
xmlHashScanFull3(xmlHashTablePtr table, const xmlChar *name,
    const xmlChar *name2, const xmlChar *name3,
    xmlHashScannerFull f, void *data) {
    int i;
    xmlHashEntryPtr iter;
    xmlHashEntryPtr next;

    if (table == NULL)
        return;
    if (f == NULL)
        return;

    if (table->table) {
        for(i = 0; i < table->size; i++) {
            if (table->table[i].valid == 0)
                continue;
            iter = &(table->table[i]);
            while (iter) {
                next = iter->next;
                if (((name == NULL) || (xmlStrEqual(name, iter->name))) &&
                    ((name2 == NULL) || (xmlStrEqual(name2, iter->name2))) &&
                    ((name3 == NULL) || (xmlStrEqual(name3, iter->name3))) &&
                    (iter->payload != NULL)) {
                    f(iter->payload, data, iter->name,
                        iter->name2, iter->name3);
                }
                iter = next;
            }
        }
    }
}

```



```

}

/**
 * xmlHashCopy:
 * @table: the hash table
 * @f: the copier function for items in the hash
 *
 * Scan the hash @table and applied @f to each value.
 *
 * Returns the new table or NULL in case of error.
 */
xmlHashTablePtr
xmlHashCopy(xmlHashTablePtr table, xmlHashCopier f) {
    int i;
    xmlHashEntryPtr iter;
    xmlHashEntryPtr next;
    xmlHashTablePtr ret;

    if (table == NULL)
return(NULL);
    if (f == NULL)
return(NULL);

    ret = xmlHashCreate(table->size);
    if (table->table) {
for(i = 0; i < table->size; i++) {
    if (table->table[i].valid == 0)
continue;
        iter = &(table->table[i]);
        while (iter) {
next = iter->next;
xmlHashAddEntry3(ret, iter->name, iter->name2,
    iter->name3, f(iter->payload, iter->name));
iter = next;
        }
    }
    ret->nbElems = table->nbElems;
    return(ret);
}

/**
 * xmlHashSize:
 * @table: the hash table
 *
 * Query the number of elements installed in the hash @table.
 *
 * Returns the number of elements in the hash table or

```

```

* -1 in case of error
*/
int
xmlHashSize(xmlHashTablePtr table) {
    if (table == NULL)
        return(-1);
    return(table->nbElems);
}

/**
 * xmlHashRemoveEntry:
 * @table: the hash table
 * @name: the name of the userdata
 * @f: the deallocator function for removed item (if any)
 *
 * Find the userdata specified by the @name and remove
 * it from the hash @table. Existing userdata for this tuple will be removed
 * and freed with @f.
 *
 * Returns 0 if the removal succeeded and -1 in case of error or not found.
 */
int xmlHashRemoveEntry(xmlHashTablePtr table, const xmlChar *name,
    xmlHashDeallocator f) {
    return(xmlHashRemoveEntry3(table, name, NULL, NULL, f));
}

/**
 * xmlHashRemoveEntry2:
 * @table: the hash table
 * @name: the name of the userdata
 * @name2: a second name of the userdata
 * @f: the deallocator function for removed item (if any)
 *
 * Find the userdata specified by the (@name, @name2) tuple and remove
 * it from the hash @table. Existing userdata for this tuple will be removed
 * and freed with @f.
 *
 * Returns 0 if the removal succeeded and -1 in case of error or not found.
 */
int
xmlHashRemoveEntry2(xmlHashTablePtr table, const xmlChar *name,
    const xmlChar *name2, xmlHashDeallocator f) {
    return(xmlHashRemoveEntry3(table, name, name2, NULL, f));
}

/**
 * xmlHashRemoveEntry3:
 * @table: the hash table

```

```

* @name: the name of the userdata
* @name2: a second name of the userdata
* @name3: a third name of the userdata
* @f: the deallocator function for removed item (if any)
*
* Find the userdata specified by the (@name, @name2, @name3) tuple and remove
* it from the hash @table. Existing userdata for this tuple will be removed
* and freed with @f.
*
* Returns 0 if the removal succeeded and -1 in case of error or not found.
*/

```

```
int
```

```

xmlHashRemoveEntry3(xmlHashTablePtr table, const xmlChar *name,
    const xmlChar *name2, const xmlChar *name3, xmlHashDeallocator f) {
    unsigned long key;
    xmlHashEntryPtr entry;
    xmlHashEntryPtr prev = NULL;

    if (table == NULL || name == NULL)
        return(-1);

    key = xmlHashComputeKey(table, name, name2, name3);
    if (table->table[key].valid == 0) {
        return(-1);
    } else {
        for (entry = &(table->table[key]); entry != NULL; entry = entry->next) {
            if (xmlStrEqual(entry->name, name) &&
                xmlStrEqual(entry->name2, name2) &&
                xmlStrEqual(entry->name3, name3)) {
                if ((f != NULL) && (entry->payload != NULL))
                    f(entry->payload, entry->name);
                entry->payload = NULL;
            }
            if (table->dict == NULL) {
                if (entry->name)
                    xmlFree(entry->name);
                if (entry->name2)
                    xmlFree(entry->name2);
                if (entry->name3)
                    xmlFree(entry->name3);
            }
            if (prev) {
                prev->next = entry->next;
                xmlFree(entry);
            } else {
                if (entry->next == NULL) {
                    entry->valid = 0;
                } else {
                    entry = entry->next;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

memcpy(&(table->table[key]), entry, sizeof(xmlHashEntry));
xmlFree(entry);
}
}
    table->nbElems--;
    return(0);
}
    prev = entry;
}
    return(-1);
}
}
}

```

```

#define bottom_hash
#include "elfgcchack.h"
/*
 * list.c: lists handling implementation
 *
 * Copyright (C) 2000 Gary Pennington and Daniel Veillard.
 *
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 *
 * Author: Gary.Pennington@uk.sun.com
 */

```

```

#define IN_LIBXML
#include "libxml.h"

#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <libxml/xmlmemory.h>
#include <libxml/list.h>
#include <libxml/globals.h>

```

```

/*
 * Type definition are kept internal
 */

```

```

struct _xmlLink
{
    struct _xmlLink *next;

```

```

    struct _xmlLink *prev;
    void *data;
};

struct _xmlList
{
    xmlLinkPtr sentinel;
    void (*linkDeallocator)(xmlLinkPtr );
    int (*linkCompare)(const void *, const void*);
};

/*****
*
*      Interfaces
*
*****/

/**
* xmlLinkDeallocator:
* @l: a list
* @lk: a link
*
* Unlink and deallocate @lk from list @l
*/
static void
xmlLinkDeallocator(xmlListPtr l, xmlLinkPtr lk)
{
    (lk->prev)->next = lk->next;
    (lk->next)->prev = lk->prev;
    if(l->linkDeallocator)
        l->linkDeallocator(lk);
    xmlFree(lk);
}

/**
* xmlLinkCompare:
* @data0: first data
* @data1: second data
*
* Compares two arbitrary data
*
* Returns -1, 0 or 1 depending on whether data1 is greater equal or smaller
* than data0
*/
static int
xmlLinkCompare(const void *data0, const void *data1)
{
    if (data0 < data1)

```

```

        return (-1);
    else if (data0 == data1)
return (0);
        return (1);
    }

/**
 * xmlListLowerSearch:
 * @l: a list
 * @data: a data
 *
 * Search data in the ordered list walking from the beginning
 *
 * Returns the link containing the data or NULL
 */
static xmlLinkPtr
xmlListLowerSearch(xmlListPtr l, void *data)
{
    xmlLinkPtr lk;

    if (l == NULL)
        return(NULL);
    for(lk = l->sentinel->next;lk != l->sentinel && l->linkCompare(lk->data, data) <0 ;lk = lk->next);
    return lk;
}

/**
 * xmlListHigherSearch:
 * @l: a list
 * @data: a data
 *
 * Search data in the ordered list walking backward from the end
 *
 * Returns the link containing the data or NULL
 */
static xmlLinkPtr
xmlListHigherSearch(xmlListPtr l, void *data)
{
    xmlLinkPtr lk;

    if (l == NULL)
        return(NULL);
    for(lk = l->sentinel->prev;lk != l->sentinel && l->linkCompare(lk->data, data) >0 ;lk = lk->prev);
    return lk;
}

/**
 * xmlListSearch:

```

```

* @l: a list
* @data: a data
*
* Search data in the list
*
* Returns the link containing the data or NULL
*/
static xmlLinkPtr
xmlListLinkSearch(xmlListPtr l, void *data)
{
    xmlLinkPtr lk;
    if (l == NULL)
        return(NULL);
    lk = xmlListLowerSearch(l, data);
    if (lk == l->sentinel)
        return NULL;
    else {
        if (l->linkCompare(lk->data, data) ==0)
            return lk;
        return NULL;
    }
}

/**
* xmlListLinkReverseSearch:
* @l: a list
* @data: a data
*
* Search data in the list processing backward
*
* Returns the link containing the data or NULL
*/
static xmlLinkPtr
xmlListLinkReverseSearch(xmlListPtr l, void *data)
{
    xmlLinkPtr lk;
    if (l == NULL)
        return(NULL);
    lk = xmlListHigherSearch(l, data);
    if (lk == l->sentinel)
        return NULL;
    else {
        if (l->linkCompare(lk->data, data) ==0)
            return lk;
        return NULL;
    }
}

```

```

/**
 * xmlListCreate:
 * @dealloc: an optional deallocator function
 * @compare: an optional comparison function
 *
 * Create a new list
 *
 * Returns the new list or NULL in case of error
 */
xmlListPtr
xmlListCreate(xmlListDeallocator deallocator, xmlListDataCompare compare)
{
    xmlListPtr l;
    if (NULL == (l = (xmlListPtr)xmlMalloc( sizeof(xmlList)))) {
        xmlGenericError(xmlGenericErrorContext,
            "Cannot initialize memory for list");
        return (NULL);
    }
    /* Initialize the list to NULL */
    memset(l, 0, sizeof(xmlList));

    /* Add the sentinel */
    if (NULL == (l->sentinel = (xmlLinkPtr)xmlMalloc(sizeof(xmlLink)))) {
        xmlGenericError(xmlGenericErrorContext,
            "Cannot initialize memory for sentinel");
    }
    xmlFree(l);
    return (NULL);
}
l->sentinel->next = l->sentinel;
l->sentinel->prev = l->sentinel;
l->sentinel->data = NULL;

/* If there is a link deallocator, use it */
if (dealloc != NULL)
    l->linkDeallocator = dealloc;
/* If there is a link comparator, use it */
if (compare != NULL)
    l->linkCompare = compare;
else /* Use our own */
    l->linkCompare = xmlLinkCompare;
return l;
}

/**
 * xmlListSearch:
 * @l: a list
 * @data: a search value
 *

```



```

* Search the list for an existing value of @data
*
* Returns the value associated to @data or NULL in case of error
*/
void *
xmlListSearch(xmlListPtr l, void *data)
{
    xmlLinkPtr lk;
    if (l == NULL)
        return(NULL);
    lk = xmlListLinkSearch(l, data);
    if (lk)
        return (lk->data);
    return NULL;
}

/**
* xmlListReverseSearch:
* @l: a list
* @data: a search value
*
* Search the list in reverse order for an existing value of @data
*
* Returns the value associated to @data or NULL in case of error
*/
void *
xmlListReverseSearch(xmlListPtr l, void *data)
{
    xmlLinkPtr lk;
    if (l == NULL)
        return(NULL);
    lk = xmlListLinkReverseSearch(l, data);
    if (lk)
        return (lk->data);
    return NULL;
}

/**
* xmlListInsert:
* @l: a list
* @data: the data
*
* Insert data in the ordered list at the beginning for this value
*
* Returns 0 in case of success, 1 in case of failure
*/
int
xmlListInsert(xmlListPtr l, void *data)

```

```

{
xmlLinkPtr lkPlace, lkNew;

if (l == NULL)
    return(1);
lkPlace = xmlListLowerSearch(l, data);
/* Add the new link */
lkNew = (xmlLinkPtr) xmlMalloc(sizeof(xmlLink));
if (lkNew == NULL) {
    xmlGenericError(xmlGenericErrorContext,
        "Cannot initialize memory for new link");
    return (1);
}
lkNew->data = data;
lkPlace = lkPlace->prev;
lkNew->next = lkPlace->next;
(lkPlace->next)->prev = lkNew;
lkPlace->next = lkNew;
lkNew->prev = lkPlace;
return 0;
}

```

/**

* xmlListAppend:

* @l: a list

* @data: the data

*

* Insert data in the ordered list at the end for this value

*

* Returns 0 in case of success, 1 in case of failure

*/

```
int xmlListAppend(xmlListPtr l, void *data)
```

```
{
```

```
    xmlLinkPtr lkPlace, lkNew;
```

```
    if (l == NULL)
```

```
        return(1);
```

```
    lkPlace = xmlListHigherSearch(l, data);
```

```
    /* Add the new link */
```

```
    lkNew = (xmlLinkPtr) xmlMalloc(sizeof(xmlLink));
```

```
    if (lkNew == NULL) {
```

```
        xmlGenericError(xmlGenericErrorContext,
```

```
            "Cannot initialize memory for new link");
```

```
        return (1);
```

```
    }
```

```
    lkNew->data = data;
```

```
    lkNew->next = lkPlace->next;
```

```
    (lkPlace->next)->prev = lkNew;
```

```

lkPlace->next = lkNew;
lkNew->prev = lkPlace;
return 0;
}

/**
 * xmlListDelete:
 * @l: a list
 *
 * Deletes the list and its associated data
 */
void xmlListDelete(xmlListPtr l)
{
    if (l == NULL)
        return;

    xmlListClear(l);
    xmlFree(l->sentinel);
    xmlFree(l);
}

/**
 * xmlListRemoveFirst:
 * @l: a list
 * @data: list data
 *
 * Remove the first instance associated to data in the list
 *
 * Returns 1 if a deallocation occurred, or 0 if not found
 */
int
xmlListRemoveFirst(xmlListPtr l, void *data)
{
    xmlLinkPtr lk;

    if (l == NULL)
        return(0);
    /*Find the first instance of this data */
    lk = xmlListLinkSearch(l, data);
    if (lk != NULL) {
        xmlLinkDeallocator(l, lk);
        return 1;
    }
    return 0;
}

/**
 * xmlListRemoveLast:

```

```

* @l: a list
* @data: list data
*
* Remove the last instance associated to data in the list
*
* Returns 1 if a deallocation occurred, or 0 if not found
*/
int
xmlListRemoveLast(xmlListPtr l, void *data)
{
    xmlLinkPtr lk;

    if (l == NULL)
        return(0);
    /*Find the last instance of this data */
    lk = xmlListLinkReverseSearch(l, data);
    if (lk != NULL) {
        xmlLinkDeallocator(l, lk);
        return 1;
    }
    return 0;
}

/**
* xmlListRemoveAll:
* @l: a list
* @data: list data
*
* Remove the all instance associated to data in the list
*
* Returns the number of deallocation, or 0 if not found
*/
int
xmlListRemoveAll(xmlListPtr l, void *data)
{
    int count=0;

    if (l == NULL)
        return(0);

    while(xmlListRemoveFirst(l, data))
        count++;
    return count;
}

/**
* xmlListClear:
* @l: a list

```

```

*
* Remove the all data in the list
*/
void
xmlListClear(xmlListPtr l)
{
    xmlLinkPtr lk;

    if (l == NULL)
        return;
    lk = l->sentinel->next;
    while(lk != l->sentinel) {
        xmlLinkPtr next = lk->next;

        xmlLinkDeallocator(l, lk);
        lk = next;
    }
}

/**
 * xmlListEmpty:
 * @l: a list
 *
 * Is the list empty ?
 *
 * Returns 1 if the list is empty, 0 if not empty and -1 in case of error
 */
int
xmlListEmpty(xmlListPtr l)
{
    if (l == NULL)
        return(-1);
    return (l->sentinel->next == l->sentinel);
}

/**
 * xmlListFront:
 * @l: a list
 *
 * Get the first element in the list
 *
 * Returns the first element in the list, or NULL
 */
xmlLinkPtr
xmlListFront(xmlListPtr l)
{
    if (l == NULL)
        return(NULL);
}

```

```

    return (l->sentinel->next);
}

/**
 * xmlListEnd:
 * @l: a list
 *
 * Get the last element in the list
 *
 * Returns the last element in the list, or NULL
 */
xmlLinkPtr
xmlListEnd(xmlListPtr l)
{
    if (l == NULL)
        return(NULL);
    return (l->sentinel->prev);
}

/**
 * xmlListSize:
 * @l: a list
 *
 * Get the number of elements in the list
 *
 * Returns the number of elements in the list or -1 in case of error
 */
int
xmlListSize(xmlListPtr l)
{
    xmlLinkPtr lk;
    int count=0;

    if (l == NULL)
        return(-1);
    /* TODO: keep a counter in xmlList instead */
    for(lk = l->sentinel->next; lk != l->sentinel; lk = lk->next, count++);
    return count;
}

/**
 * xmlListPopFront:
 * @l: a list
 *
 * Removes the first element in the list
 */
void
xmlListPopFront(xmlListPtr l)

```

```

{
    if(!xmlListEmpty(l))
        xmlLinkDeallocator(l, l->sentinel->next);
}

/**
 * xmlListPopBack:
 * @l: a list
 *
 * Removes the last element in the list
 */
void
xmlListPopBack(xmlListPtr l)
{
    if(!xmlListEmpty(l))
        xmlLinkDeallocator(l, l->sentinel->prev);
}

/**
 * xmlListPushFront:
 * @l: a list
 * @data: new data
 *
 * add the new data at the beginning of the list
 *
 * Returns 1 if successful, 0 otherwise
 */
int
xmlListPushFront(xmlListPtr l, void *data)
{
    xmlLinkPtr lkPlace, lkNew;

    if (l == NULL)
        return(0);
    lkPlace = l->sentinel;
    /* Add the new link */
    lkNew = (xmlLinkPtr) xmlMalloc(sizeof(xmlLink));
    if (lkNew == NULL) {
        xmlGenericError(xmlGenericErrorContext,
            "Cannot initialize memory for new link");
        return (0);
    }
    lkNew->data = data;
    lkNew->next = lkPlace->next;
    (lkPlace->next)->prev = lkNew;
    lkPlace->next = lkNew;
    lkNew->prev = lkPlace;
    return 1;
}

```

```

}

/**
 * xmlListPushBack:
 * @l: a list
 * @data: new data
 *
 * add the new data at the end of the list
 *
 * Returns 1 if successful, 0 otherwise
 */
int
xmlListPushBack(xmlListPtr l, void *data)
{
    xmlLinkPtr lkPlace, lkNew;

    if (l == NULL)
        return(0);
    lkPlace = l->sentinel->prev;
    /* Add the new link */
    if (NULL == (lkNew = (xmlLinkPtr)xmlMalloc(sizeof(xmlLink)))) {
        xmlGenericError(xmlGenericErrorContext,
            "Cannot initialize memory for new link");
        return (0);
    }
    lkNew->data = data;
    lkNew->next = lkPlace->next;
    (lkPlace->next)->prev = lkNew;
    lkPlace->next = lkNew;
    lkNew->prev = lkPlace;
    return 1;
}

/**
 * xmlLinkGetData:
 * @lk: a link
 *
 * See Returns.
 *
 * Returns a pointer to the data referenced from this link
 */
void *
xmlLinkGetData(xmlLinkPtr lk)
{
    if (lk == NULL)
        return(NULL);
    return lk->data;
}

```



```

/**
 * xmlListReverse:
 * @l: a list
 *
 * Reverse the order of the elements in the list
 */
void
xmlListReverse(xmlListPtr l)
{
    xmlLinkPtr lk;
    xmlLinkPtr lkPrev;

    if (l == NULL)
        return;
    lkPrev = l->sentinel;
    for (lk = l->sentinel->next; lk != l->sentinel; lk = lk->next) {
        lkPrev->next = lkPrev->prev;
        lkPrev->prev = lk;
        lkPrev = lk;
    }
    /* Fix up the last node */
    lkPrev->next = lkPrev->prev;
    lkPrev->prev = lk;
}

/**
 * xmlListSort:
 * @l: a list
 *
 * Sort all the elements in the list
 */
void
xmlListSort(xmlListPtr l)
{
    xmlListPtr lTemp;

    if (l == NULL)
        return;
    if(xmlListEmpty(l))
        return;

    /* I think that the real answer is to implement quicksort, the
     * alternative is to implement some list copying procedure which
     * would be based on a list copy followed by a clear followed by
     * an insert. This is slow...
     */
}

```

```

if (NULL == (lTemp = xmlListDup(l)))
    return;
xmlListClear(l);
xmlListMerge(l, lTemp);
xmlListDelete(lTemp);
return;
}

/**
 * xmlListWalk:
 * @l: a list
 * @walker: a processing function
 * @user: a user parameter passed to the walker function
 *
 * Walk all the element of the first from first to last and
 * apply the walker function to it
 */
void
xmlListWalk(xmlListPtr l, xmlListWalker walker, const void *user) {
    xmlLinkPtr lk;

    if ((l == NULL) || (walker == NULL))
        return;
    for(lk = l->sentinel->next; lk != l->sentinel; lk = lk->next) {
        if((walker(lk->data, user)) == 0)
            break;
    }
}

/**
 * xmlListReverseWalk:
 * @l: a list
 * @walker: a processing function
 * @user: a user parameter passed to the walker function
 *
 * Walk all the element of the list in reverse order and
 * apply the walker function to it
 */
void
xmlListReverseWalk(xmlListPtr l, xmlListWalker walker, const void *user) {
    xmlLinkPtr lk;

    if ((l == NULL) || (walker == NULL))
        return;
    for(lk = l->sentinel->prev; lk != l->sentinel; lk = lk->prev) {
        if((walker(lk->data, user)) == 0)
            break;
    }
}

```

```

}

/**
 * xmlListMerge:
 * @l1: the original list
 * @l2: the new list
 *
 * include all the elements of the second list in the first one and
 * clear the second list
 */
void
xmlListMerge(xmlListPtr l1, xmlListPtr l2)
{
    xmlListCopy(l1, l2);
    xmlListClear(l2);
}

/**
 * xmlListDup:
 * @old: the list
 *
 * Duplicate the list
 *
 * Returns a new copy of the list or NULL in case of error
 */
xmlListPtr
xmlListDup(const xmlListPtr old)
{
    xmlListPtr cur;

    if (old == NULL)
        return(NULL);
    /* Hmmm, how to best deal with allocation issues when copying
     * lists. If there is a de-allocator, should responsibility lie with
     * the new list or the old list. Surely not both. I'll arbitrarily
     * set it to be the old list for the time being whilst I work out
     * the answer
     */
    if (NULL == (cur = xmlListCreate(NULL, old->linkCompare)))
        return (NULL);
    if (0 != xmlListCopy(cur, old))
        return NULL;
    return cur;
}

/**
 * xmlListCopy:
 * @cur: the new list

```

```

* @old: the old list
*
* Move all the element from the old list in the new list
*
* Returns 0 in case of success 1 in case of error
*/
int
xmlListCopy(xmlListPtr cur, const xmlListPtr old)
{
    /* Walk the old tree and insert the data into the new one */
    xmlLinkPtr lk;

    if ((old == NULL) || (cur == NULL))
        return(1);
    for(lk = old->sentinel->next; lk != old->sentinel; lk = lk->next) {
        if (0 !=xmlListInsert(cur, lk->data)) {
            xmlListDelete(cur);
            return (1);
        }
    }
    return (0);
}
/* xmlListUnique() */
/* xmlListSwap */
#define bottom_list
#include "elfgcchack.h"

```

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/*****

*

* \$Id\$

*

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*

*

* A note to trio contributors:

*

* Avoid heap allocation at all costs to ensure that the trio functions

```

* are async-safe. The exceptions are the printf/fprintf functions, which
* uses fputc, and the asprintf functions and the <alloc> modifier, which
* by design are required to allocate form the heap.
*
*****/

/*
* TODO:
* - Scan is probably too permissive about its modifiers.
* - C escapes in %#[] ?
* - Multibyte characters (done for format parsing, except scan groups)
* - Complex numbers? (C99 _Complex)
* - Boolean values? (C99 _Bool)
* - C99 NaN(n-char-sequence) missing. The n-char-sequence can be used
*   to print the mantissa, e.g. NaN(0xc000000000000000)
* - Should we support the GNU %a alloc modifier? GNU has an ugly hack
*   for %a, because C99 used %a for other purposes. If specified as
*   %as or %a[ it is interpreted as the alloc modifier, otherwise as
*   the C99 hex-float. This means that you cannot scan %as as a hex-float
*   immediately followed by an 's'.
* - Scanning of collating symbols.
*/

/*****
* Trio include files
*/
#include "triodef.h"
#include "trio.h"
#include "triop.h"
#include "trionan.h"
#if !defined(TRIO_MINIMAL)
# include "triostr.h"
#endif

/*****
*
* Definitions
*
*****/

#include <math.h>
#include <limits.h>
#include <float.h>

#if (defined(__STDC_ISO_10646__) || defined(MB_LEN_MAX) \
    || defined(USE_MULTIBYTE) || TRIO_WIDECHAR) \
    && !defined(_WIN32_WCE)
# define TRIO_COMPILER_SUPPORTS_MULTIBYTE

```

```

# if !defined(MB_LEN_MAX)
# define MB_LEN_MAX 6
# endif
#endif

#if (defined(TRIO_COMPILER_MSVC) && (_MSC_VER >= 1100)) || defined(TRIO_COMPILER_BCB)
# define TRIO_COMPILER_SUPPORTS_MSVC_INT
#endif

#if defined(_WIN32_WCE)
#include <winccompat.h>
#endif

/*****
* Generic definitions
*/

#if !(defined(DEBUG) || defined(NDEBUG))
# define NDEBUG
#endif

#include <assert.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#if !defined(TRIO_COMPILER_SUPPORTS_C99)
# define isblank(x) (((x)==32) || ((x)==9))
#endif
#if defined(TRIO_COMPILER_ANCIENT)
# include <varargs.h>
#else
# include <stdarg.h>
#endif
#include <stddef.h>

#ifdef HAVE_ERRNO_H
#include <errno.h>
#endif

#ifdef NULL
# define NULL 0
#endif
#define NIL ((char)0)
#ifdef FALSE
# define FALSE (1 == 0)
# define TRUE (! FALSE)
#endif
#define BOOLEAN_T int

/* mincore() can be used for debugging purposes */

```

```

#define VALID(x) (NULL != (x))

#if TRIO_ERRORS
/*
 * Encode the error code and the position. This is decoded
 * with TRIO_ERROR_CODE and TRIO_ERROR_POSITION.
 */
# define TRIO_ERROR_RETURN(x,y) (- ((x) + ((y) << 8)))
#else
# define TRIO_ERROR_RETURN(x,y) (-1)
#endif

typedef unsigned long trio_flags_t;

/*****
 * Platform specific definitions
 */
#if defined(TRIO_PLATFORM_UNIX)
# include <unistd.h>
# include <signal.h>
# include <locale.h>
# define USE_LOCALE
#endif /* TRIO_PLATFORM_UNIX */
#if defined(TRIO_PLATFORM_VMS)
# include <unistd.h>
#endif
#if defined(TRIO_PLATFORM_WIN32)
# if defined(_WIN32_WCE)
# include <winccompat.h>
# else
# include <io.h>
# define read _read
# define write _write
# endif
#endif /* TRIO_PLATFORM_WIN32 */

#if TRIO_WIDECHAR
# if defined(TRIO_COMPILER_SUPPORTS_ISO94)
# include <wchar.h>
# include <wctype.h>
typedef wchar_t trio_wchar_t;
typedef wint_t trio_wint_t;
# else
typedef char trio_wchar_t;
typedef int trio_wint_t;
# define WCONST(x) L ## x
# define WEOF EOF

```



```

# define iswalnum(x) isalnum(x)
# define iswalpha(x) isalpha(x)
# define iswblank(x) isblank(x)
# define iswcntrl(x) iscntrl(x)
# define iswdigit(x) isdigit(x)
# define iswgraph(x) isgraph(x)
# define iswlower(x) islower(x)
# define iswprint(x) isprint(x)
# define iswpunct(x) ispunct(x)
# define iswspace(x) isspace(x)
# define iswupper(x) isupper(x)
# define iswxdigit(x) isxdigit(x)
# endif
#endif

/*****
* Compiler dependent definitions
*/

/* Support for long long */
#ifndef __cplusplus
# if !defined(USE_LONGLONG)
# if defined(TRIO_COMPILER_GCC) && !defined(__STRICT_ANSI__)
# define USE_LONGLONG
# elif defined(TRIO_COMPILER_SUNPRO)
# define USE_LONGLONG
# elif defined(_LONG_LONG) || defined(_LONGLONG)
# define USE_LONGLONG
# endif
# endif
#endif

/* The extra long numbers */
#ifdef USE_LONGLONG
typedef signed long long int trio_longlong_t;
typedef unsigned long long int trio_ulonglong_t;
#elif defined(TRIO_COMPILER_SUPPORTS_MSVC_INT)
typedef signed __int64 trio_longlong_t;
typedef unsigned __int64 trio_ulonglong_t;
#else
typedef TRIO_SIGNED long int trio_longlong_t;
typedef unsigned long int trio_ulonglong_t;
#endif

/* Maximal and fixed integer types */
#ifdef TRIO_COMPILER_SUPPORTS_C99
# include <stdint.h>

```

```

typedef intmax_t trio_intmax_t;
typedef uintmax_t trio_uintmax_t;
typedef int8_t trio_int8_t;
typedef int16_t trio_int16_t;
typedef int32_t trio_int32_t;
typedef int64_t trio_int64_t;
#elif defined(TRIO_COMPILER_SUPPORTS_UNIX98)
#include <inttypes.h>
typedef intmax_t trio_intmax_t;
typedef uintmax_t trio_uintmax_t;
typedef int8_t trio_int8_t;
typedef int16_t trio_int16_t;
typedef int32_t trio_int32_t;
typedef int64_t trio_int64_t;
#elif defined(TRIO_COMPILER_SUPPORTS_MSVC_INT)
typedef trio_longlong_t trio_intmax_t;
typedef trio_ulonglong_t trio_uintmax_t;
typedef __int8 trio_int8_t;
typedef __int16 trio_int16_t;
typedef __int32 trio_int32_t;
typedef __int64 trio_int64_t;
#else
typedef trio_longlong_t trio_intmax_t;
typedef trio_ulonglong_t trio_uintmax_t;
# if defined(TRIO_INT8_T)
typedef TRIO_INT8_T trio_int8_t;
# else
typedef TRIO_SIGNED char trio_int8_t;
# endif
# if defined(TRIO_INT16_T)
typedef TRIO_INT16_T trio_int16_t;
# else
typedef TRIO_SIGNED short trio_int16_t;
# endif
# if defined(TRIO_INT32_T)
typedef TRIO_INT32_T trio_int32_t;
# else
typedef TRIO_SIGNED int trio_int32_t;
# endif
# if defined(TRIO_INT64_T)
typedef TRIO_INT64_T trio_int64_t;
# else
typedef trio_longlong_t trio_int64_t;
# endif
#endif

#if (!(defined(TRIO_COMPILER_SUPPORTS_C99) \
|| defined(TRIO_COMPILER_SUPPORTS_UNIX01))) \

```

```

&& !defined(_WIN32_WCE)
# define floorl(x) floor((double)(x))
# define fmodl(x,y) fmod((double)(x),(double)(y))
# define powl(x,y) pow((double)(x),(double)(y))
#endif

#define TRIO_FABS(x) (((x) < 0.0) ? -(x) : (x))

/*****
* Internal Definitions
*/

#ifndef DECIMAL_DIG
# define DECIMAL_DIG DBL_DIG
#endif

/* Long double sizes */
#ifdef LDBL_DIG
# define MAX_MANTISSA_DIGITS LDBL_DIG
# define MAX_EXPONENT_DIGITS 4
# define MAX_DOUBLE_DIGITS LDBL_MAX_10_EXP
#else
# define MAX_MANTISSA_DIGITS DECIMAL_DIG
# define MAX_EXPONENT_DIGITS 3
# define MAX_DOUBLE_DIGITS DBL_MAX_10_EXP
#endif

#if defined(TRIO_COMPILER_ANTIANT) || !defined(LDBL_DIG)
# undef LDBL_DIG
# undef LDBL_MANT_DIG
# undef LDBL_EPSILON
# define LDBL_DIG DBL_DIG
# define LDBL_MANT_DIG DBL_MANT_DIG
# define LDBL_EPSILON DBL_EPSILON
#endif

/* The maximal number of digits is for base 2 */
#define MAX_CHARS_IN(x) (sizeof(x) * CHAR_BIT)
/* The width of a pointer. The number of bits in a hex digit is 4 */
#define POINTER_WIDTH ((sizeof("0x") - 1) + sizeof(trio_pointer_t) * CHAR_BIT / 4)

/* Infinite and Not-A-Number for floating-point */
#define INFINITE_LOWER "inf"
#define INFINITE_UPPER "INF"
#define LONG_INFINITE_LOWER "infinite"
#define LONG_INFINITE_UPPER "INFINITE"
#define NAN_LOWER "nan"
#define NAN_UPPER "NAN"

```

```

#if !defined(HAVE_ISASCII) && !defined(isascii)
# define isascii(x) ((unsigned int)(x) < 128)
#endif

/* Various constants */
enum {
TYPE_PRINT = 1,
TYPE_SCAN = 2,

/* Flags. FLAGS_LAST must be less than ULONG_MAX */
FLAGS_NEW          = 0,
FLAGS_STICKY       = 1,
FLAGS_SPACE        = 2 * FLAGS_STICKY,
FLAGS_SHOWSIGN     = 2 * FLAGS_SPACE,
FLAGS_LEFTADJUST   = 2 * FLAGS_SHOWSIGN,
FLAGS_ALTERNATIVE  = 2 * FLAGS_LEFTADJUST,
FLAGS_SHORT        = 2 * FLAGS_ALTERNATIVE,
FLAGS_SHORTSHORT   = 2 * FLAGS_SHORT,
FLAGS_LONG         = 2 * FLAGS_SHORTSHORT,
FLAGS_QUAD         = 2 * FLAGS_LONG,
FLAGS_LONGDOUBLE   = 2 * FLAGS_QUAD,
FLAGS_SIZE_T       = 2 * FLAGS_LONGDOUBLE,
FLAGS_PTRDIFF_T    = 2 * FLAGS_SIZE_T,
FLAGS_INTMAX_T     = 2 * FLAGS_PTRDIFF_T,
FLAGS_NILPADDING   = 2 * FLAGS_INTMAX_T,
FLAGS_UNSIGNED     = 2 * FLAGS_NILPADDING,
FLAGS_UPPER        = 2 * FLAGS_UNSIGNED,
FLAGS_WIDTH        = 2 * FLAGS_UPPER,
FLAGS_WIDTH_PARAMETER = 2 * FLAGS_WIDTH,
FLAGS_PRECISION    = 2 * FLAGS_WIDTH_PARAMETER,
FLAGS_PRECISION_PARAMETER = 2 * FLAGS_PRECISION,
FLAGS_BASE         = 2 * FLAGS_PRECISION_PARAMETER,
FLAGS_BASE_PARAMETER = 2 * FLAGS_BASE,
FLAGS_FLOAT_E      = 2 * FLAGS_BASE_PARAMETER,
FLAGS_FLOAT_G      = 2 * FLAGS_FLOAT_E,
FLAGS_QUOTE        = 2 * FLAGS_FLOAT_G,
FLAGS_WIDECHAR     = 2 * FLAGS_QUOTE,
FLAGS_ALLOC        = 2 * FLAGS_WIDECHAR,
FLAGS_IGNORE       = 2 * FLAGS_ALLOC,
FLAGS_IGNORE_PARAMETER = 2 * FLAGS_IGNORE,
FLAGS_VARSIZE_PARAMETER = 2 * FLAGS_IGNORE_PARAMETER,
FLAGS_FIXED_SIZE   = 2 * FLAGS_VARSIZE_PARAMETER,
FLAGS_LAST         = FLAGS_FIXED_SIZE,

/* Reused flags */
FLAGS_EXCLUDE      = FLAGS_SHORT,
FLAGS_USER_DEFINED = FLAGS_IGNORE,
FLAGS_ROUNDING     = FLAGS_INTMAX_T,

```

```

/* Compounded flags */
FLAGS_ALL_VARSIZES = FLAGS_LONG | FLAGS_QUAD | FLAGS_INTMAX_T | FLAGS_PTRDIFF_T
| FLAGS_SIZE_T,
FLAGS_ALL_SIZES = FLAGS_ALL_VARSIZES | FLAGS_SHORTSHORT | FLAGS_SHORT,

NO_POSITION = -1,
NO_WIDTH = 0,
NO_PRECISION = -1,
NO_SIZE = -1,

/* Do not change these */
NO_BASE = -1,
MIN_BASE = 2,
MAX_BASE = 36,
BASE_BINARY = 2,
BASE_OCTAL = 8,
BASE_DECIMAL = 10,
BASE_HEX = 16,

/* Maximal number of allowed parameters */
MAX_PARAMETERS = 64,
/* Maximal number of characters in class */
MAX_CHARACTER_CLASS = UCHAR_MAX + 1,

/* Maximal string lengths for user-defined specifiers */
MAX_USER_NAME = 64,
MAX_USER_DATA = 256,

/* Maximal length of locale separator strings */
MAX_LOCALE_SEPARATOR_LENGTH = MB_LEN_MAX,
/* Maximal number of integers in grouping */
MAX_LOCALE_GROUPS = 64,

/* Initial size of asprintf buffer */
DYNAMIC_START_SIZE = 32
};

#define NO_GROUPING ((int)CHAR_MAX)

/* Fundamental formatting parameter types */
#define FORMAT_UNKNOWN 0
#define FORMAT_INT 1
#define FORMAT_DOUBLE 2
#define FORMAT_CHAR 3
#define FORMAT_STRING 4
#define FORMAT_POINTER 5
#define FORMAT_COUNT 6
#define FORMAT_PARAMETER 7

```

```

#define FORMAT_GROUP 8
#if TRIO_GNU
# define FORMAT_ERRNO 9
#endif
#if TRIO_EXTENSION
# define FORMAT_USER_DEFINED 10
#endif

```

```

/* Character constants */

```

```

#define CHAR_IDENTIFIER '%'
#define CHAR_BACKSLASH '\\'
#define CHAR_QUOTE '"'
#define CHAR_ADJUST ' '

```

```

/* Character class expressions */

```

```

#define CLASS_ALNUM "[:alnum:]"
#define CLASS_ALPHA "[:alpha:]"
#define CLASS_BLANK "[:blank:]"
#define CLASS_CNTRL "[:cntrl:]"
#define CLASS_DIGIT "[:digit:]"
#define CLASS_GRAPH "[:graph:]"
#define CLASS_LOWER "[:lower:]"
#define CLASS_PRINT "[:print:]"
#define CLASS_PUNCT "[:punct:]"
#define CLASS_SPACE "[:space:]"
#define CLASS_UPPER "[:upper:]"
#define CLASS_XDIGIT "[:xdigit:]"

```

```

/*

```

```

* SPECIFIERS:

```

```

*

```

```

*

```

```

* a Hex-float

```

```

* A Hex-float

```

```

* c Character

```

```

* C Widechar character (wint_t)

```

```

* d Decimal

```

```

* e Float

```

```

* E Float

```

```

* F Float

```

```

* F Float

```

```

* g Float

```

```

* G Float

```

```

* i Integer

```

```

* m Error message

```

```

* n Count

```

```

* o Octal

```

```

* p Pointer

```

```

* s String
* S Widechar string (wchar_t *)
* u Unsigned
* x Hex
* X Hex
* [] Group
* <> User-defined
*
* Reserved:
*
* D Binary Coded Decimal %D(length,precision) (OS/390)
*/
#define SPECIFIER_CHAR 'c'
#define SPECIFIER_STRING 's'
#define SPECIFIER_DECIMAL 'd'
#define SPECIFIER_INTEGER 'i'
#define SPECIFIER_UNSIGNED 'u'
#define SPECIFIER_OCTAL 'o'
#define SPECIFIER_HEX 'x'
#define SPECIFIER_HEX_UPPER 'X'
#define SPECIFIER_FLOAT_E 'e'
#define SPECIFIER_FLOAT_E_UPPER 'E'
#define SPECIFIER_FLOAT_F 'f'
#define SPECIFIER_FLOAT_F_UPPER 'F'
#define SPECIFIER_FLOAT_G 'g'
#define SPECIFIER_FLOAT_G_UPPER 'G'
#define SPECIFIER_POINTER 'p'
#define SPECIFIER_GROUP '['
#define SPECIFIER_UNGROUP ']'
#define SPECIFIER_COUNT 'n'
#if TRIO_UNIX98
# define SPECIFIER_CHAR_UPPER 'C'
# define SPECIFIER_STRING_UPPER 'S'
#endif
#if TRIO_C99
# define SPECIFIER_HEXFLOAT 'a'
# define SPECIFIER_HEXFLOAT_UPPER 'A'
#endif
#if TRIO_GNU
# define SPECIFIER_ERRNO 'm'
#endif
#if TRIO_EXTENSION
# define SPECIFIER_BINARY 'b'
# define SPECIFIER_BINARY_UPPER 'B'
# define SPECIFIER_USER_DEFINED_BEGIN '<'
# define SPECIFIER_USER_DEFINED_END '>'
# define SPECIFIER_USER_DEFINED_SEPARATOR ':'
#endif

```

```

/*
* QUALIFIERS:
*
*
* Numbers = d,i,o,u,x,X
* Float = a,A,e,E,f,F,g,G
* String = s
* Char = c
*
*
* 9$ Position
*   Use the 9th parameter. 9 can be any number between 1 and
*   the maximal argument
*
* 9 Width
*   Set width to 9. 9 can be any number, but must not be postfix
*   by '$'
*
* h Short
*   Numbers:
*   (unsigned) short int
*
* hh Short short
*   Numbers:
*   (unsigned) char
*
* l Long
*   Numbers:
*   (unsigned) long int
*   String:
*   as the S specifier
*   Char:
*   as the C specifier
*
* ll Long Long
*   Numbers:
*   (unsigned) long long int
*
* L Long Double
*   Float
*   long double
*
* # Alternative
*   Float:
*   Decimal-point is always present
*   String:
*   non-printable characters are handled as \number

```



```

*
* Spacing
*
* + Sign
*
* - Alignment
*
* . Precision
*
* * Parameter
* print: use parameter
* scan: no parameter (ignore)
*
* q Quad
*
* Z size_t
*
* w Widechar
*
* ' Thousands/quote
* Numbers:
* Integer part grouped in thousands
* Binary numbers:
* Number grouped in nibbles (4 bits)
* String:
* Quoted string
*
* j intmax_t
* t prtdiff_t
* z size_t
*
* ! Sticky
* @ Parameter (for both print and scan)
*
* I n-bit Integer
* Numbers:
* The following options exists
* I8 = 8-bit integer
* I16 = 16-bit integer
* I32 = 32-bit integer
* I64 = 64-bit integer
*/
#define QUALIFIER_POSITION '$'
#define QUALIFIER_SHORT 'h'
#define QUALIFIER_LONG 'l'
#define QUALIFIER_LONG_UPPER 'L'
#define QUALIFIER_ALTERNATIVE '#'
#define QUALIFIER_SPACE ' '

```

```

#define QUALIFIER_PLUS '+'
#define QUALIFIER_MINUS '-'
#define QUALIFIER_DOT '.'
#define QUALIFIER_STAR '*'
#define QUALIFIER_CIRCUMFLEX '^' /* For scanlists */
#if TRIO_C99
# define QUALIFIER_SIZE_T 'z'
# define QUALIFIER_PTRDIFF_T 't'
# define QUALIFIER_INTMAX_T 'j'
#endif
#if TRIO_BSD || TRIO_GNU
# define QUALIFIER_QUAD 'q'
#endif
#if TRIO_GNU
# define QUALIFIER_SIZE_T_UPPER 'Z'
#endif
#if TRIO_MISC
# define QUALIFIER_WIDECHAR 'w'
#endif
#if TRIO_MICROSOFT
# define QUALIFIER_FIXED_SIZE 'T'
#endif
#if TRIO_EXTENSION
# define QUALIFIER_QUOTE '\"'
# define QUALIFIER_STICKY '!'
# define QUALIFIER_VARSIZE '&' /* This should remain undocumented */
# define QUALIFIER_PARAM '@' /* Experimental */
# define QUALIFIER_COLON ':' /* For scanlists */
# define QUALIFIER_EQUAL '=' /* For scanlists */
# define QUALIFIER_ROUNDING_UPPER 'R'
#endif

/*****
*
* Internal Structures
*
*****/

/* Parameters */
typedef struct {
/* An indication of which entry in the data union is used */
int type;
/* The flags */
trio_flags_t flags;
/* The width qualifier */
int width;
/* The precision qualifier */

```

```

int precision;
/* The base qualifier */
int base;
/* The size for the variable size qualifier */
int varsize;
/* The marker of the end of the specifier */
int indexAfterSpecifier;
/* The data from the argument list */
union {
    char *string;
#ifdef TRIO_WIDECHAR
    trio_wchar_t *wstring;
#endif
    trio_pointer_t pointer;
    union {
        trio_intmax_t as_signed;
        trio_uintmax_t as_unsigned;
    } number;
    double doubleNumber;
    double *doublePointer;
    trio_long_double_t longdoubleNumber;
    trio_long_double_t *longdoublePointer;
    int errorNumber;
} data;
/* For the user-defined specifier */
char user_name[MAX_USER_NAME];
char user_data[MAX_USER_DATA];
} trio_parameter_t;

/* Container for customized functions */
typedef struct {
    union {
        trio_outstream_t out;
        trio_instream_t in;
    } stream;
    trio_pointer_t closure;
} trio_custom_t;

/* General trio "class" */
typedef struct _trio_class_t {
/*
    * The function to write characters to a stream.
    */
    void (*OutStream) TRIO_PROTO((struct _trio_class_t *, int));
/*
    * The function to read characters from a stream.
    */
    void (*InStream) TRIO_PROTO((struct _trio_class_t *, int *));

```

```

/*
 * The current location in the stream.
 */
trio_pointer_t location;
/*
 * The character currently being processed.
 */
int current;
/*
 * The number of characters that would have been written/read
 * if there had been sufficient space.
 */
int processed;
/*
 * The number of characters that are actually written/read.
 * Processed and committed will only differ for the *nprintf
 * and *nscanf functions.
 */
int committed;
/*
 * The upper limit of characters that may be written/read.
 */
int max;
/*
 * The last output error that was detected.
 */
int error;
} trio_class_t;

/* References (for user-defined callbacks) */
typedef struct _trio_reference_t {
    trio_class_t *data;
    trio_parameter_t *parameter;
} trio_reference_t;

/* Registered entries (for user-defined callbacks) */
typedef struct _trio_userdef_t {
    struct _trio_userdef_t *next;
    trio_callback_t callback;
    char *name;
} trio_userdef_t;

/*****
 *
 * Internal Variables
 *
 *****/

```

```

static TRIO_CONST char rcsid[] = "@(#) $Id$";

/*
 * Need this to workaround a parser bug in HP C/iX compiler that fails
 * to resolves macro definitions that includes type 'long double',
 * e.g: va_arg(arg_ptr, long double)
 */
#if defined(TRIO_PLATFORM_MPEIX)
static TRIO_CONST trio_long_double_t ___dummy_long_double = 0;
#endif

static TRIO_CONST char internalNullString[] = "(nil)";

#if defined(USE_LOCALE)
static struct lconv *internalLocaleValues = NULL;
#endif

/*
 * UNIX98 says "in a locale where the radix character is not defined,
 * the radix character defaults to a period (.)"
 */
static int internalDecimalPointLength = 1;
static int internalThousandSeparatorLength = 1;
static char internalDecimalPoint = '.';
static char internalDecimalPointString[MAX_LOCALE_SEPARATOR_LENGTH + 1] = ".";
static char internalThousandSeparator[MAX_LOCALE_SEPARATOR_LENGTH + 1] = ",";
static char internalGrouping[MAX_LOCALE_GROUPS] = { (char)NO_GROUPING };

static TRIO_CONST char internalDigitsLower[] = "0123456789abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz";
static TRIO_CONST char internalDigitsUpper[] = "0123456789ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ";
static BOOLEAN_T internalDigitsUnconverted = TRUE;
static int internalDigitArray[128];
#if TRIO_EXTENSION
static BOOLEAN_T internalCollationUnconverted = TRUE;
static char internalCollationArray[MAX_CHARACTER_CLASS][MAX_CHARACTER_CLASS];
#endif

#if TRIO_EXTENSION
static TRIO_VOLATILE trio_callback_t internalEnterCriticalRegion = NULL;
static TRIO_VOLATILE trio_callback_t internalLeaveCriticalRegion = NULL;
static trio_userdef_t *internalUserDef = NULL;
#endif

/*****
 *
 * Internal Functions
 *
 *****/

```

*****/

```
#if defined(TRIO_MINIMAL)
# define TRIO_STRING_PUBLIC static
# include "triostr.c"
#endif /* defined(TRIO_MINIMAL) */
```

*****/

```
* TrioIsQualifier
*
* Description:
* Remember to add all new qualifiers to this function.
* QUALIFIER_POSITION must not be added.
*/
```

```
TRIO_PRIVATE BOOLEAN_T
TrioIsQualifier
TRIO_ARGS1((character),
    TRIO_CONST char character)
{
/* QUALIFIER_POSITION is not included */
switch (character)
{
case '0': case '1': case '2': case '3': case '4':
case '5': case '6': case '7': case '8': case '9':
case QUALIFIER_PLUS:
case QUALIFIER_MINUS:
case QUALIFIER_SPACE:
case QUALIFIER_DOT:
case QUALIFIER_STAR:
case QUALIFIER_ALTERNATIVE:
case QUALIFIER_SHORT:
case QUALIFIER_LONG:
case QUALIFIER_LONG_UPPER:
case QUALIFIER_CIRCUMFLEX:
#if defined(QUALIFIER_SIZE_T)
case QUALIFIER_SIZE_T:
#endif
#if defined(QUALIFIER_PTRDIFF_T)
case QUALIFIER_PTRDIFF_T:
#endif
#if defined(QUALIFIER_INTMAX_T)
case QUALIFIER_INTMAX_T:
#endif
#if defined(QUALIFIER_QUAD)
case QUALIFIER_QUAD:
#endif
#if defined(QUALIFIER_SIZE_T_UPPER)
case QUALIFIER_SIZE_T_UPPER:
```

```

#endif
#if defined(QUALIFIER_WIDECHAR)
    case QUALIFIER_WIDECHAR:
#endif
#if defined(QUALIFIER_QUOTE)
    case QUALIFIER_QUOTE:
#endif
#if defined(QUALIFIER_STICKY)
    case QUALIFIER_STICKY:
#endif
#if defined(QUALIFIER_VARSIZE)
    case QUALIFIER_VARSIZE:
#endif
#if defined(QUALIFIER_PARAM)
    case QUALIFIER_PARAM:
#endif
#if defined(QUALIFIER_FIXED_SIZE)
    case QUALIFIER_FIXED_SIZE:
#endif
#if defined(QUALIFIER_ROUNDING_UPPER)
    case QUALIFIER_ROUNDING_UPPER:
#endif
    return TRUE;
default:
    return FALSE;
}
}

/*****
* TrioSetLocale
*/
#if defined(USE_LOCALE)
TRIO_PRIVATE void
TrioSetLocale(TRIO_NOARGS)
{
    internalLocaleValues = (struct lconv *)localeconv();
    if (internalLocaleValues)
    {
        if ((internalLocaleValues->decimal_point) &&
            (internalLocaleValues->decimal_point[0] != NIL))
        {
            internalDecimalPointLength = trio_length(internalLocaleValues->decimal_point);
            if (internalDecimalPointLength == 1)
            {
                internalDecimalPoint = internalLocaleValues->decimal_point[0];
            }
        }
        else
        {

```

```

    internalDecimalPoint = NIL;
    trio_copy_max(internalDecimalPointString,
    sizeof(internalDecimalPointString),
    internalLocaleValues->decimal_point);
}
}
if ((internalLocaleValues->thousands_sep) &&
(internalLocaleValues->thousands_sep[0] != NIL))
{
    trio_copy_max(internalThousandSeparator,
    sizeof(internalThousandSeparator),
    internalLocaleValues->thousands_sep);
    internalThousandSeparatorLength = trio_length(internalThousandSeparator);
}
if ((internalLocaleValues->grouping) &&
(internalLocaleValues->grouping[0] != NIL))
{
    trio_copy_max(internalGrouping,
    sizeof(internalGrouping),
    internalLocaleValues->grouping);
}
}
}
#endif /* defined(USE_LOCALE) */

```

```

TRIO_PRIVATE int
TrioCalcThousandSeparatorLength
TRIO_ARGS1((digits),
    int digits)
{
    #if TRIO_EXTENSION
    int count = 0;
    int step = NO_GROUPING;
    char *groupingPointer = internalGrouping;

    while (digits > 0)
    {
        if (*groupingPointer == CHAR_MAX)
        {
            /* Disable grouping */
            break; /* while */
        }
        else if (*groupingPointer == 0)
        {
            /* Repeat last group */
            if (step == NO_GROUPING)
            {
                /* Error in locale */
            }
        }
    }
}

```



```

        break; /* while */
    }
}
else
{
    step = *groupingPointer++;
}
    if (digits > step)
count += internalThousandSeparatorLength;
    digits -= step;
}
return count;
#else
return 0;
#endif
}

```

```

TRIO_PRIVATE BOOLEAN_T
TrioFollowedBySeparator
TRIO_ARGS1((position),
    int position)
{
#ifdef TRIO_EXTENSION
    int step = 0;
    char *groupingPointer = internalGrouping;

    position--;
    if (position == 0)
        return FALSE;
    while (position > 0)
    {
        if (*groupingPointer == CHAR_MAX)
        {
            /* Disable grouping */
            break; /* while */
        }
        else if (*groupingPointer != 0)
        {
            step = *groupingPointer++;
        }
        if (step == 0)
            break;
        position -= step;
    }
    return (position == 0);
#else
    return FALSE;
#endif
}

```

```

}

/*****
* TrioGetPosition
*
* Get the %n$ position.
*/
TRIO_PRIVATE int
TrioGetPosition
TRIO_ARGS2((format, indexPointer),
    TRIO_CONST char *format,
    int *indexPointer)
{
#if TRIO_UNIX98
char *tmpformat;
int number = 0;
int index = *indexPointer;

number = (int)trio_to_long(&format[index], &tmpformat, BASE_DECIMAL);
index = (int)(tmpformat - format);
if ((number != 0) && (QUALIFIER_POSITION == format[index++]))
{
    *indexPointer = index;
    /*
    * number is decreased by 1, because n$ starts from 1, whereas
    * the array it is indexing starts from 0.
    */
    return number - 1;
}
#endif
return NO_POSITION;
}

#if TRIO_EXTENSION
/*****
* TrioFindNamespace
*
* Find registered user-defined specifier.
* The prev argument is used for optimization only.
*/
TRIO_PRIVATE trio_userdef_t *
TrioFindNamespace
TRIO_ARGS2((name, prev),
    TRIO_CONST char *name,
    trio_userdef_t **prev)
{
    trio_userdef_t *def;

```

```

if (internalEnterCriticalRegion)
    (void)internalEnterCriticalRegion(NULL);

for (def = internalUserDef; def; def = def->next)
    {
        /* Case-sensitive string comparison */
        if (trio_equal_case(def->name, name))
            break;

        if (prev)
            *prev = def;
        }

if (internalLeaveCriticalRegion)
    (void)internalLeaveCriticalRegion(NULL);

return def;
}
#endif

/*****
* TrioPower
*
* Description:
* Calculate pow(base, exponent), where number and exponent are integers.
*/
TRIO_PRIVATE trio_long_double_t
TrioPower
TRIO_ARGS2((number, exponent),
    int number,
    int exponent)
{
    trio_long_double_t result;

    if (number == 10)
        {
            switch (exponent)
            {
                /* Speed up calculation of common cases */
            case 0:
                result = (trio_long_double_t)number * TRIO_SUFFIX_LONG(1E-1);
                break;
            case 1:
                result = (trio_long_double_t)number * TRIO_SUFFIX_LONG(1E+0);
                break;
            case 2:
                result = (trio_long_double_t)number * TRIO_SUFFIX_LONG(1E+1);
                break;

```

```

case 3:
    result = (trio_long_double_t)number * TRIO_SUFFIX_LONG(1E+2);
    break;
case 4:
    result = (trio_long_double_t)number * TRIO_SUFFIX_LONG(1E+3);
    break;
case 5:
    result = (trio_long_double_t)number * TRIO_SUFFIX_LONG(1E+4);
    break;
case 6:
    result = (trio_long_double_t)number * TRIO_SUFFIX_LONG(1E+5);
    break;
case 7:
    result = (trio_long_double_t)number * TRIO_SUFFIX_LONG(1E+6);
    break;
case 8:
    result = (trio_long_double_t)number * TRIO_SUFFIX_LONG(1E+7);
    break;
case 9:
    result = (trio_long_double_t)number * TRIO_SUFFIX_LONG(1E+8);
    break;
default:
    result = powl((trio_long_double_t)number,
        (trio_long_double_t)exponent);
    break;
}
}
else
{
    return powl((trio_long_double_t)number, (trio_long_double_t)exponent);
}
return result;
}

/*****
* TrioLogarithm
*/
TRIO_PRIVATE double
TrioLogarithm
TRIO_ARGS2((number, base),
    double number,
    int base)
{
    double result;

    if (number <= 0.0)
    {
        /* x1C crashes on log(0) */

```

```

    result = (number == 0.0) ? trio_ninf() : trio_nan();
}
else
{
    if (base == 10)
    {
        result = log10(number);
    }
    else
    {
        result = log10(number) / log10((double)base);
    }
}
return result;
}

/*****
* TrioLogarithmBase
*/
TRIO_PRIVATE double
TrioLogarithmBase
TRIO_ARGS1((base),
    int base)
{
    switch (base)
    {
        case BASE_BINARY : return 1.0;
        case BASE_OCTAL  : return 3.0;
        case BASE_DECIMAL: return 3.321928094887362345;
        case BASE_HEX    : return 4.0;
        default          : return TrioLogarithm((double)base, 2);
    }
}

/*****
* TrioParse
*
* Description:
* Parse the format string
*/
TRIO_PRIVATE int
TrioParse
TRIO_ARGS5((type, format, parameters, arglist, argarray),
    int type,
    TRIO_CONST char *format,
    trio_parameter_t *parameters,
    va_list *arglist,
    trio_pointer_t *argarray)

```

```

{
/* Count the number of times a parameter is referenced */
unsigned short usedEntries[MAX_PARAMETERS];
/* Parameter counters */
int parameterPosition;
int currentParam;
int maxParam = -1;
/* Utility variables */
trio_flags_t flags;
int width;
int precision;
int varsize;
int base;
int index; /* Index into formatting string */
int dots; /* Count number of dots in modifier part */
BOOLEAN_T positional; /* Does the specifier have a positional? */
BOOLEAN_T gotSticky = FALSE; /* Are there any sticky modifiers at all? */
/*
* indices specifies the order in which the parameters must be
* read from the va_args (this is necessary to handle positionals)
*/
int indices[MAX_PARAMETERS];
int pos = 0;
/* Various variables */
char ch;
#ifdef TRIO_COMPILER_SUPPORTS_MULTIBYTE
int charlen;
#endif
int save_errno;
int i = -1;
int num;
char *tmpformat;

/* One and only one of arglist and argarray must be used */
assert((arglist != NULL) ^ (argarray != NULL));

/*
* The 'parameters' array is not initialized, but we need to
* know which entries we have used.
*/
memset(usedEntries, 0, sizeof(usedEntries));

save_errno = errno;
index = 0;
parameterPosition = 0;
#ifdef TRIO_COMPILER_SUPPORTS_MULTIBYTE
(void)mblen(NULL, 0);
#endif
#endif

```

```

while (format[index])
{
#if defined(TRIO_COMPILER_SUPPORTS_MULTIBYTE)
    if (! isascii(format[index]))
    {
        /*
         * Multibyte characters cannot be legal specifiers or
         * modifiers, so we skip over them.
         */
        charlen = mblen(&format[index], MB_LEN_MAX);
        index += (charlen > 0) ? charlen : 1;
        continue; /* while */
    }
#endif /* TRIO_COMPILER_SUPPORTS_MULTIBYTE */
    if (CHAR_IDENTIFIER == format[index++])
    {
        if (CHAR_IDENTIFIER == format[index])
        {
            index++;
            continue; /* while */
        }

        flags = FLAGS_NEW;
        dots = 0;
        currentParam = TrioGetPosition(format, &index);
        positional = (NO_POSITION != currentParam);
        if (!positional)
        {
            /* We have no positional, get the next counter */
            currentParam = parameterPosition;
        }
        if(currentParam >= MAX_PARAMETERS)
        {
            /* Bail out completely to make the error more obvious */
            return TRIO_ERROR_RETURN(TRIO_ETOOMANY, index);
        }

        if (currentParam > maxParam)
            maxParam = currentParam;

        /* Default values */
        width = NO_WIDTH;
        precision = NO_PRECISION;
        base = NO_BASE;
        varsize = NO_SIZE;

        while (TrioIsQualifier(format[index]))

```

```

{
    ch = format[index++];

    switch (ch)
    {
    case QUALIFIER_SPACE:
        flags |= FLAGS_SPACE;
        break;

    case QUALIFIER_PLUS:
        flags |= FLAGS_SHOWSIGN;
        break;

    case QUALIFIER_MINUS:
        flags |= FLAGS_LEFTADJUST;
        flags &= ~FLAGS_NILPADDING;
        break;

    case QUALIFIER_ALTERNATIVE:
        flags |= FLAGS_ALTERNATIVE;
        break;

    case QUALIFIER_DOT:
        if (dots == 0) /* Precision */
        {
            dots++;

            /* Skip if no precision */
            if (QUALIFIER_DOT == format[index])
                break;

            /* After the first dot we have the precision */
            flags |= FLAGS_PRECISION;
            if ((QUALIFIER_STAR == format[index])
#ifdef QUALIFIER_PARAM
                || (QUALIFIER_PARAM == format[index])
#endif
            )
            {
                index++;
                flags |= FLAGS_PRECISION_PARAMETER;

                precision = TrioGetPosition(format, &index);
                if (precision == NO_POSITION)
                {
                    parameterPosition++;
                    if (positional)
                        precision = parameterPosition;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```



```

    else
    {
        precision = currentParam;
        currentParam = precision + 1;
    }
}
else
{
    if (! positional)
currentParam = precision + 1;
    if (width > maxParam)
maxParam = precision;
}
if (currentParam > maxParam)
    maxParam = currentParam;
}
else
{
    precision = trio_to_long(&format[index],
        &tmpformat,
        BASE_DECIMAL);
    index = (int)(tmpformat - format);
}
}
else if (dots == 1) /* Base */
{
    dots++;

    /* After the second dot we have the base */
    flags |= FLAGS_BASE;
    if ((QUALIFIER_STAR == format[index])
#ifdef QUALIFIER_PARAM
        || (QUALIFIER_PARAM == format[index])
#endif
    )
    {
        index++;
        flags |= FLAGS_BASE_PARAMETER;
        base = TrioGetPosition(format, &index);
        if (base == NO_POSITION)
        {
            parameterPosition++;
            if (positional)
base = parameterPosition;
            else
        {
            base = currentParam;
            currentParam = base + 1;

```

```

    }
    }
    else
    {
        if (! positional)
        currentParam = base + 1;
        if (base > maxParam)
        maxParam = base;
    }
    if (currentParam > maxParam)
        maxParam = currentParam;
}
else
{
    base = trio_to_long(&format[index],
        &tmpformat,
        BASE_DECIMAL);
    if (base > MAX_BASE)
        return TRIO_ERROR_RETURN(TRIO_EINVAL, index);
    index = (int)(tmpformat - format);
}
}
else
{
    return TRIO_ERROR_RETURN(TRIO_EINVAL, index);
}
break; /* QUALIFIER_DOT */

#ifdef QUALIFIER_PARAM
case QUALIFIER_PARAM:
    type = TYPE_PRINT;
    /* FALLTHROUGH */
#endif
case QUALIFIER_STAR:
    /* This has different meanings for print and scan */
    if (TYPE_PRINT == type)
    {
        /* Read with from parameter */
        flags |= (FLAGS_WIDTH | FLAGS_WIDTH_PARAMETER);
        width = TrioGetPosition(format, &index);
        if (width == NO_POSITION)
        {
            parameterPosition++;
            if (positional)
                width = parameterPosition;
            else
            {
                width = currentParam;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        currentParam = width + 1;
    }
}
else
{
    if (! positional)
        currentParam = width + 1;
    if (width > maxParam)
        maxParam = width;
}
    if (currentParam > maxParam)
maxParam = currentParam;
}
else
{
    /* Scan, but do not store result */
    flags |= FLAGS_IGNORE;
}

break; /* QUALIFIER_STAR */

case '0':
    if (! (flags & FLAGS_LEFTADJUST))
        flags |= FLAGS_NILPADDING;
    /* FALLTHROUGH */
case '1': case '2': case '3': case '4':
case '5': case '6': case '7': case '8': case '9':
    flags |= FLAGS_WIDTH;
    /* &format[index - 1] is used to "rewind" the read
    * character from format
    */
    width = trio_to_long(&format[index - 1],
        &tmpformat,
        BASE_DECIMAL);
    index = (int)(tmpformat - format);
    break;

case QUALIFIER_SHORT:
    if (flags & FLAGS_SHORTSHORT)
        return TRIO_ERROR_RETURN(TRIO_EINVAL, index);
    else if (flags & FLAGS_SHORT)
        flags |= FLAGS_SHORTSHORT;
    else
        flags |= FLAGS_SHORT;
    break;

case QUALIFIER_LONG:
    if (flags & FLAGS_QUAD)

```

```

    return TRIO_ERROR_RETURN(TRIO_EINVAL, index);
else if (flags & FLAGS_LONG)
    flags |= FLAGS_QUAD;
else
    flags |= FLAGS_LONG;
break;

case QUALIFIER_LONG_UPPER:
    flags |= FLAGS_LONGDOUBLE;
    break;

#if defined(QUALIFIER_SIZE_T)
case QUALIFIER_SIZE_T:
    flags |= FLAGS_SIZE_T;
    /* Modify flags for later truncation of number */
    if (sizeof(size_t) == sizeof(trio_ulonglong_t))
        flags |= FLAGS_QUAD;
    else if (sizeof(size_t) == sizeof(long))
        flags |= FLAGS_LONG;
    break;
#endif

#if defined(QUALIFIER_PTRDIFF_T)
case QUALIFIER_PTRDIFF_T:
    flags |= FLAGS_PTRDIFF_T;
    if (sizeof(ptrdiff_t) == sizeof(trio_ulonglong_t))
        flags |= FLAGS_QUAD;
    else if (sizeof(ptrdiff_t) == sizeof(long))
        flags |= FLAGS_LONG;
    break;
#endif

#if defined(QUALIFIER_INTMAX_T)
case QUALIFIER_INTMAX_T:
    flags |= FLAGS_INTMAX_T;
    if (sizeof(trio_intmax_t) == sizeof(trio_ulonglong_t))
        flags |= FLAGS_QUAD;
    else if (sizeof(trio_intmax_t) == sizeof(long))
        flags |= FLAGS_LONG;
    break;
#endif

#if defined(QUALIFIER_QUAD)
case QUALIFIER_QUAD:
    flags |= FLAGS_QUAD;
    break;
#endif

```

```

#if defined(QUALIFIER_FIXED_SIZE)
case QUALIFIER_FIXED_SIZE:
    if (flags & FLAGS_FIXED_SIZE)
        return TRIO_ERROR_RETURN(TRIO_EINVAL, index);

    if (flags & (FLAGS_ALL_SIZES | FLAGS_LONGDOUBLE |
        FLAGS_WIDECHAR | FLAGS_VARSIZE_PARAMETER))
        return TRIO_ERROR_RETURN(TRIO_EINVAL, index);

    if ((format[index] == '6') &&
        (format[index + 1] == '4'))
    {
        varsize = sizeof(trio_int64_t);
        index += 2;
    }
    else if ((format[index] == '3') &&
        (format[index + 1] == '2'))
    {
        varsize = sizeof(trio_int32_t);
        index += 2;
    }
    else if ((format[index] == '1') &&
        (format[index + 1] == '6'))
    {
        varsize = sizeof(trio_int16_t);
        index += 2;
    }
    else if (format[index] == '8')
    {
        varsize = sizeof(trio_int8_t);
        index++;
    }
    else
        return TRIO_ERROR_RETURN(TRIO_EINVAL, index);

    flags |= FLAGS_FIXED_SIZE;
    break;
#endif

#if defined(QUALIFIER_WIDECHAR)
case QUALIFIER_WIDECHAR:
    flags |= FLAGS_WIDECHAR;
    break;
#endif

#if defined(QUALIFIER_SIZE_T_UPPER)
case QUALIFIER_SIZE_T_UPPER:
    break;

```

```

#endif

#if defined(QUALIFIER_QUOTE)
case QUALIFIER_QUOTE:
    flags |= FLAGS_QUOTE;
    break;
#endif

#if defined(QUALIFIER_STICKY)
case QUALIFIER_STICKY:
    flags |= FLAGS_STICKY;
    gotSticky = TRUE;
    break;
#endif

#if defined(QUALIFIER_VARSIZE)
case QUALIFIER_VARSIZE:
    flags |= FLAGS_VARSIZE_PARAMETER;
    parameterPosition++;
    if (positional)
        varsize = parameterPosition;
    else
    {
        varsize = currentParam;
        currentParam = varsize + 1;
    }
    if (currentParam > maxParam)
        maxParam = currentParam;
    break;
#endif

#if defined(QUALIFIER_ROUNDING_UPPER)
case QUALIFIER_ROUNDING_UPPER:
    flags |= FLAGS_ROUNDING;
    break;
#endif

default:
    /* Bail out completely to make the error more obvious */
    return TRIO_ERROR_RETURN(TRIO_EINVAL, index);
}
} /* while qualifier */

/*
 * Parameters only need the type and value. The value is
 * read later.
 */
if (flags & FLAGS_WIDTH_PARAMETER)

```

```

    {
        usedEntries[width] += 1;
        parameters[pos].type = FORMAT_PARAMETER;
        parameters[pos].flags = 0;
        indices[width] = pos;
        width = pos++;
    }
if (flags & FLAGS_PRECISION_PARAMETER)
    {
        usedEntries[precision] += 1;
        parameters[pos].type = FORMAT_PARAMETER;
        parameters[pos].flags = 0;
        indices[precision] = pos;
        precision = pos++;
    }
if (flags & FLAGS_BASE_PARAMETER)
    {
        usedEntries[base] += 1;
        parameters[pos].type = FORMAT_PARAMETER;
        parameters[pos].flags = 0;
        indices[base] = pos;
        base = pos++;
    }
if (flags & FLAGS_VARSIZE_PARAMETER)
    {
        usedEntries[varsize] += 1;
        parameters[pos].type = FORMAT_PARAMETER;
        parameters[pos].flags = 0;
        indices[varsize] = pos;
        varsize = pos++;
    }

indices[currentParam] = pos;

switch (format[index++])
    {
#ifdef SPECIFIER_CHAR_UPPER
        case SPECIFIER_CHAR_UPPER:
            flags |= FLAGS_WIDECHAR;
            /* FALLTHROUGH */
#endif
        case SPECIFIER_CHAR:
            if (flags & FLAGS_LONG)
                flags |= FLAGS_WIDECHAR;
            else if (flags & FLAGS_SHORT)
                flags &= ~FLAGS_WIDECHAR;
            parameters[pos].type = FORMAT_CHAR;
            break;
    }

```

```

#if defined(SPECIFIER_STRING_UPPER)
    case SPECIFIER_STRING_UPPER:
        flags |= FLAGS_WIDECHAR;
        /* FALLTHROUGH */
#endif
    case SPECIFIER_STRING:
        if (flags & FLAGS_LONG)
            flags |= FLAGS_WIDECHAR;
        else if (flags & FLAGS_SHORT)
            flags &= ~FLAGS_WIDECHAR;
        parameters[pos].type = FORMAT_STRING;
        break;

    case SPECIFIER_GROUP:
        if (TYPE_SCAN == type)
        {
            int depth = 1;
            parameters[pos].type = FORMAT_GROUP;
            if (format[index] == QUALIFIER_CIRCUMFLEX)
                index++;
            if (format[index] == SPECIFIER_UNGROUP)
                index++;
            if (format[index] == QUALIFIER_MINUS)
                index++;
            /* Skip nested brackets */
            while (format[index] != NIL)
            {
                if (format[index] == SPECIFIER_GROUP)
                {
                    depth++;
                }
                else if (format[index] == SPECIFIER_UNGROUP)
                {
                    if (--depth <= 0)
                    {
                        index++;
                        break;
                    }
                }
                index++;
            }
            break;

    case SPECIFIER_INTEGER:
        parameters[pos].type = FORMAT_INT;
        break;

```



```

case SPECIFIER_UNSIGNED:
    flags |= FLAGS_UNSIGNED;
    parameters[pos].type = FORMAT_INT;
    break;

case SPECIFIER_DECIMAL:
    /* Disable base modifier */
    flags &= ~FLAGS_BASE_PARAMETER;
    base = BASE_DECIMAL;
    parameters[pos].type = FORMAT_INT;
    break;

case SPECIFIER_OCTAL:
    flags |= FLAGS_UNSIGNED;
    flags &= ~FLAGS_BASE_PARAMETER;
    base = BASE_OCTAL;
    parameters[pos].type = FORMAT_INT;
    break;

#if defined(SPECIFIER_BINARY)
case SPECIFIER_BINARY_UPPER:
    flags |= FLAGS_UPPER;
    /* FALLTHROUGH */
case SPECIFIER_BINARY:
    flags |= FLAGS_NILPADDING;
    flags &= ~FLAGS_BASE_PARAMETER;
    base = BASE_BINARY;
    parameters[pos].type = FORMAT_INT;
    break;
#endif

case SPECIFIER_HEX_UPPER:
    flags |= FLAGS_UPPER;
    /* FALLTHROUGH */
case SPECIFIER_HEX:
    flags |= FLAGS_UNSIGNED;
    flags &= ~FLAGS_BASE_PARAMETER;
    base = BASE_HEX;
    parameters[pos].type = FORMAT_INT;
    break;

case SPECIFIER_FLOAT_E_UPPER:
    flags |= FLAGS_UPPER;
    /* FALLTHROUGH */
case SPECIFIER_FLOAT_E:
    flags |= FLAGS_FLOAT_E;
    parameters[pos].type = FORMAT_DOUBLE;

```

```

break;

case SPECIFIER_FLOAT_G_UPPER:
    flags |= FLAGS_UPPER;
    /* FALLTHROUGH */
case SPECIFIER_FLOAT_G:
    flags |= FLAGS_FLOAT_G;
    parameters[pos].type = FORMAT_DOUBLE;
    break;

case SPECIFIER_FLOAT_F_UPPER:
    flags |= FLAGS_UPPER;
    /* FALLTHROUGH */
case SPECIFIER_FLOAT_F:
    parameters[pos].type = FORMAT_DOUBLE;
    break;

case SPECIFIER_POINTER:
    if (sizeof(trio_pointer_t) == sizeof(trio_ulonglong_t))
flags |= FLAGS_QUAD;
    else if (sizeof(trio_pointer_t) == sizeof(long))
flags |= FLAGS_LONG;
    parameters[pos].type = FORMAT_POINTER;
    break;

case SPECIFIER_COUNT:
    parameters[pos].type = FORMAT_COUNT;
    break;

#if defined(SPECIFIER_HEXFLOAT)
# if defined(SPECIFIER_HEXFLOAT_UPPER)
    case SPECIFIER_HEXFLOAT_UPPER:
        flags |= FLAGS_UPPER;
        /* FALLTHROUGH */
# endif
    case SPECIFIER_HEXFLOAT:
        base = BASE_HEX;
        parameters[pos].type = FORMAT_DOUBLE;
        break;
#endif

#if defined(FORMAT_ERRNO)
    case SPECIFIER_ERRNO:
        parameters[pos].type = FORMAT_ERRNO;
        break;
#endif

#if defined(SPECIFIER_USER_DEFINED_BEGIN)

```

```

    case SPECIFIER_USER_DEFINED_BEGIN:
    {
    unsigned int max;
    int without_namespace = TRUE;

    parameters[pos].type = FORMAT_USER_DEFINED;
    parameters[pos].user_name[0] = NIL;
    tmpformat = (char *)&format[index];

    while ((ch = format[index]))
    {
        index++;
        if (ch == SPECIFIER_USER_DEFINED_END)
        {
            if (without_namespace)
            {
                /* We must get the handle first */
                parameters[pos].type = FORMAT_PARAMETER;
                parameters[pos].indexAfterSpecifier = index;
                parameters[pos].flags = FLAGS_USER_DEFINED;
                /* Adjust parameters for insertion of new one */
                pos++;
                usedEntries[currentParam] += 1;
                parameters[pos].type = FORMAT_USER_DEFINED;
                currentParam++;
                indices[currentParam] = pos;
                if (currentParam > maxParam)
                    maxParam = currentParam;
            }
            /* Copy the user data */
            max = (unsigned int)(&format[index] - tmpformat);
            if (max > MAX_USER_DATA)
                max = MAX_USER_DATA;
            trio_copy_max(parameters[pos].user_data,
                max,
                tmpformat);
            break; /* while */
        }
        if (ch == SPECIFIER_USER_DEFINED_SEPARATOR)
        {
            without_namespace = FALSE;
            /* Copy the namespace for later looking-up */
            max = (int)(&format[index] - tmpformat);
            if (max > MAX_USER_NAME)
                max = MAX_USER_NAME;
            trio_copy_max(parameters[pos].user_name,
                max,
                tmpformat);
        }
    }

```

```

tmpformat = (char *)&format[index];
    }
}
if (ch != SPECIFIER_USER_DEFINED_END)
    return TRIO_ERROR_RETURN(TRIO_EINVAL, index);
    }
    break;
#endif /* defined(SPECIFIER_USER_DEFINED_BEGIN) */

default:
    /* Bail out completely to make the error more obvious */
    return TRIO_ERROR_RETURN(TRIO_EINVAL, index);
}

/* Count the number of times this entry has been used */
usedEntries[currentParam] += 1;

/* Find last sticky parameters */
if (gotSticky && !(flags & FLAGS_STICKY))
{
    for (i = pos - 1; i >= 0; i--)
    {
        if (parameters[i].type == FORMAT_PARAMETER)
            continue;
        if ((parameters[i].flags & FLAGS_STICKY) &&
            (parameters[i].type == parameters[pos].type))
        {
            /* Do not overwrite current qualifiers */
            flags |= (parameters[i].flags & (unsigned long)~FLAGS_STICKY);
            if (width == NO_WIDTH)
                width = parameters[i].width;
            if (precision == NO_PRECISION)
                precision = parameters[i].precision;
            if (base == NO_BASE)
                base = parameters[i].base;
            break;
        }
    }
}

parameters[pos].indexAfterSpecifier = index;
parameters[pos].flags = flags;
parameters[pos].width = width;
parameters[pos].precision = precision;
parameters[pos].base = (base == NO_BASE) ? BASE_DECIMAL : base;
parameters[pos].varsize = varsize;
pos++;

```

```

if (! positional)
    parameterPosition++;

} /* if identifier */

} /* while format characters left */

for (num = 0; num <= maxParam; num++)
{
    if (usedEntries[num] != 1)
    {
        if (usedEntries[num] == 0) /* gap detected */
            return TRIO_ERROR_RETURN(TRIO_EGAP, num);
        else /* double references detected */
            return TRIO_ERROR_RETURN(TRIO_EDBLREF, num);
    }

    i = indices[num];

    /*
     * FORMAT_PARAMETERS are only present if they must be read,
     * so it makes no sense to check the ignore flag (besides,
     * the flags variable is not set for that particular type)
     */
    if ((parameters[i].type != FORMAT_PARAMETER) &&
        (parameters[i].flags & FLAGS_IGNORE))
        continue; /* for all arguments */

    /*
     * The stack arguments are read according to ANSI C89
     * default argument promotions:
     *
     * char      = int
     * short     = int
     * unsigned char = unsigned int
     * unsigned short = unsigned int
     * float     = double
     *
     * In addition to the ANSI C89 these types are read (the
     * default argument promotions of C99 has not been
     * considered yet)
     *
     * long long
     * long double
     * size_t
     * ptrdiff_t
     * intmax_t
     */

```

```

    switch (parameters[i].type)
    {
    case FORMAT_GROUP:
    case FORMAT_STRING:
#if TRIO_WIDECHAR
    if (flags & FLAGS_WIDECHAR)
    {
        parameters[i].data.wstring = (argarray == NULL)
? va_arg(*arglist, trio_wchar_t *)
: (trio_wchar_t*)(argarray[num]);
    }
    else
#endif
    {
        parameters[i].data.string = (argarray == NULL)
? va_arg(*arglist, char *)
: (char*)(argarray[num]);
    }
    break;

#if defined(FORMAT_USER_DEFINED)
    case FORMAT_USER_DEFINED:
#endif
    case FORMAT_POINTER:
    case FORMAT_COUNT:
    case FORMAT_UNKNOWN:
        parameters[i].data.pointer = (argarray == NULL)
? va_arg(*arglist, trio_pointer_t )
: argarray[num];
    break;

    case FORMAT_CHAR:
    case FORMAT_INT:
    if (TYPE_SCAN == type)
    {
        if (argarray == NULL)
            parameters[i].data.pointer =
                (trio_pointer_t)va_arg(*arglist, trio_pointer_t);
        else
        {
            if (parameters[i].type == FORMAT_CHAR)
                parameters[i].data.pointer =
                    (trio_pointer_t)((char *)argarray[num]);
            else if (parameters[i].flags & FLAGS_SHORT)
                parameters[i].data.pointer =
                    (trio_pointer_t)((short *)argarray[num]);
            else
                parameters[i].data.pointer =

```

```

        (trio_pointer_t)((int *)argarray[num]);
    }
}
else
{
#if defined(QUALIFIER_VARSIZE) || defined(QUALIFIER_FIXED_SIZE)
    if (parameters[i].flags
        & (FLAGS_VARSIZE_PARAMETER | FLAGS_FIXED_SIZE))
    {
        if (parameters[i].flags & FLAGS_VARSIZE_PARAMETER)
        {
            /*
             * Variable sizes are mapped onto the fixed sizes, in
             * accordance with integer promotion.
             *
             * Please note that this may not be portable, as we
             * only guess the size, not the layout of the numbers.
             * For example, if int is little-endian, and long is
             * big-endian, then this will fail.
             */
            varsize = (int)parameters[parameters[i].varsize].data.number.as_unsigned;
        }
        else
        {
            /* Used for the I<bits> modifiers */
            varsize = parameters[i].varsize;
        }
        parameters[i].flags &= ~FLAGS_ALL_VARSIZES;

        if (varsize <= (int)sizeof(int))
            ;
        else if (varsize <= (int)sizeof(long))
            parameters[i].flags |= FLAGS_LONG;
#if defined(QUALIFIER_INTMAX_T)
        else if (varsize <= (int)sizeof(trio_longlong_t))
            parameters[i].flags |= FLAGS_QUAD;
        else
            parameters[i].flags |= FLAGS_INTMAX_T;
#else
        else
            parameters[i].flags |= FLAGS_QUAD;
#endif
    }
#endif /* defined(QUALIFIER_VARSIZE) */
#if defined(QUALIFIER_SIZE_T) || defined(QUALIFIER_SIZE_T_UPPER)
    if (parameters[i].flags & FLAGS_SIZE_T)
        parameters[i].data.number.as_unsigned = (argarray == NULL)
            ? (trio_uintmax_t)va_arg(*arglist, size_t)

```

```

        : (trio_uintmax_t)*((size_t *)argarray[num]));
        else
#endif
#if defined(QUALIFIER_PTRDIFF_T)
        if (parameters[i].flags & FLAGS_PTRDIFF_T)
        parameters[i].data.number.as_unsigned = (argarray == NULL)
        ? (trio_uintmax_t)va_arg(*arglist, ptrdiff_t)
        : (trio_uintmax_t)*((ptrdiff_t *)argarray[num]));
        else
#endif
#if defined(QUALIFIER_INTMAX_T)
        if (parameters[i].flags & FLAGS_INTMAX_T)
        parameters[i].data.number.as_unsigned = (argarray == NULL)
        ? (trio_uintmax_t)va_arg(*arglist, trio_intmax_t)
        : (trio_uintmax_t)*((trio_intmax_t *)argarray[num]));
        else
#endif
        if (parameters[i].flags & FLAGS_QUAD)
        parameters[i].data.number.as_unsigned = (argarray == NULL)
        ? (trio_uintmax_t)va_arg(*arglist, trio_ulonglong_t)
        : (trio_uintmax_t)*((trio_ulonglong_t *)argarray[num]));
        else if (parameters[i].flags & FLAGS_LONG)
        parameters[i].data.number.as_unsigned = (argarray == NULL)
        ? (trio_uintmax_t)va_arg(*arglist, long)
        : (trio_uintmax_t)*((long *)argarray[num]));
        else
        {
        if (argarray == NULL)
        parameters[i].data.number.as_unsigned = (trio_uintmax_t)va_arg(*arglist, int);
        else
        {
        if (parameters[i].type == FORMAT_CHAR)
        parameters[i].data.number.as_unsigned = (trio_uintmax_t)*((char *)argarray[num]));
        else if (parameters[i].flags & FLAGS_SHORT)
        parameters[i].data.number.as_unsigned = (trio_uintmax_t)*((short *)argarray[num]));
        else
        parameters[i].data.number.as_unsigned = (trio_uintmax_t)*((int *)argarray[num]));
        }
        }
        }
        break;

case FORMAT_PARAMETER:
/*
 * The parameter for the user-defined specifier is a pointer,
 * whereas the rest (width, precision, base) uses an integer.
 */
if (parameters[i].flags & FLAGS_USER_DEFINED)

```



```

parameters[i].data.pointer = (argarray == NULL)
? va_arg(*arglist, trio_pointer_t)
: argarray[num];
else
parameters[i].data.number.as_unsigned = (argarray == NULL)
? (trio_uintmax_t)va_arg(*arglist, int)
: (trio_uintmax_t)((int *)argarray[num]);
break;

case FORMAT_DOUBLE:
if (TYPE_SCAN == type)
{
if (parameters[i].flags & FLAGS_LONGDOUBLE)
parameters[i].data.longdoublePointer = (argarray == NULL)
? va_arg(*arglist, trio_long_double_t *)
: (trio_long_double_t *)argarray[num];
else
{
if (parameters[i].flags & FLAGS_LONG)
parameters[i].data.doublePointer = (argarray == NULL)
? va_arg(*arglist, double *)
: (double *)argarray[num];
else
parameters[i].data.doublePointer = (argarray == NULL)
? (double *)va_arg(*arglist, float *)
: (double *)((float *)argarray[num]);
}
}
else
{
if (parameters[i].flags & FLAGS_LONGDOUBLE)
parameters[i].data.longdoubleNumber = (argarray == NULL)
? va_arg(*arglist, trio_long_double_t)
: (trio_long_double_t)((trio_long_double_t *)argarray[num]);
else
{
if (argarray == NULL)
parameters[i].data.longdoubleNumber =
(trio_long_double_t)va_arg(*arglist, double);
else
{
if (parameters[i].flags & FLAGS_SHORT)
parameters[i].data.longdoubleNumber =
(trio_long_double_t)((float *)argarray[num]);
else
parameters[i].data.longdoubleNumber =
(trio_long_double_t)((double *)argarray[num]);
}
}
}
}

```

```

    }
    }
    break;

#if defined(FORMAT_ERRNO)
case FORMAT_ERRNO:
    parameters[i].data.errorNumber = save_errno;
    break;
#endif

default:
    break;
}
} /* for all specifiers */
return num;
}

/*****
*
* FORMATTING
*
*****/

/*****
* TrioWriteNumber
*
* Description:
* Output a number.
* The complexity of this function is a result of the complexity
* of the dependencies of the flags.
*/
TRIO_PRIVATE void
TrioWriteNumber
TRIO_ARGS6((self, number, flags, width, precision, base),
    trio_class_t *self,
    trio_uintmax_t number,
    trio_flags_t flags,
    int width,
    int precision,
    int base)
{
    BOOLEAN_T isNegative;
    BOOLEAN_T isNumberZero;
    BOOLEAN_T isPrecisionZero;
    BOOLEAN_T ignoreNumber;
    char buffer[MAX_CHARS_IN(trio_uintmax_t) * (1 + MAX_LOCALE_SEPARATOR_LENGTH) + 1];

```

```

char *bufferend;
char *pointer;
TRIO_CONST char *digits;
int i;
int length;
char *p;
int count;

assert(VALID(self));
assert(VALID(self->OutStream));
assert(((base >= MIN_BASE) && (base <= MAX_BASE)) || (base == NO_BASE));

digits = (flags & FLAGS_UPPER) ? internalDigitsUpper : internalDigitsLower;
if (base == NO_BASE)
    base = BASE_DECIMAL;

isNumberZero = (number == 0);
isPrecisionZero = (precision == 0);
ignoreNumber = (isNumberZero
    && isPrecisionZero
    && !((flags & FLAGS_ALTERNATIVE) && (base == BASE_OCTAL)));

if (flags & FLAGS_UNSIGNED)
{
    isNegative = FALSE;
    flags &= ~FLAGS_SHOWSIGN;
}
else
{
    isNegative = ((trio_intmax_t)number < 0);
    if (isNegative)
number = -((trio_intmax_t)number);
}

if (flags & FLAGS_QUAD)
    number &= (trio_ulonglong_t)-1;
else if (flags & FLAGS_LONG)
    number &= (unsigned long)-1;
else
    number &= (unsigned int)-1;

/* Build number */
pointer = bufferend = &buffer[sizeof(buffer) - 1];
*pointer-- = NIL;
for (i = 1; i < (int)sizeof(buffer); i++)
{
    *pointer-- = digits[number % base];
    number /= base;
}

```

```

    if (number == 0)
break;

    if ((flags & FLAGS_QUOTE) && TrioFollowedBySeparator(i + 1))
{
    /*
    * We are building the number from the least significant
    * to the most significant digit, so we have to copy the
    * thousand separator backwards
    */
    length = internalThousandSeparatorLength;
    if (((int)(pointer - buffer) - length) > 0)
    {
        p = &internalThousandSeparator[length - 1];
        while (length-- > 0)
*pointer-- = *p--;
    }
}

if (! ignoreNumber)
{
    /* Adjust width */
    width -= (bufferend - pointer) - 1;
}

/* Adjust precision */
if (NO_PRECISION != precision)
{
    precision -= (bufferend - pointer) - 1;
    if (precision < 0)
precision = 0;
    flags |= FLAGS_NILPADDING;
}

/* Calculate padding */
count = (!(flags & FLAGS_LEFTADJUST) || (precision == NO_PRECISION))
? precision
: 0;

/* Adjust width further */
if (isNegative || (flags & FLAGS_SHOWSIGN) || (flags & FLAGS_SPACE))
width--;
if ((flags & FLAGS_ALTERNATIVE) && !isNumberZero)
{
    switch (base)
{
case BASE_BINARY:

```

```

case BASE_HEX:
    width -= 2;
    break;
case BASE_OCTAL:
    if (!(flags & FLAGS_NILPADDING) || (count == 0))
        width--;
    break;
default:
    break;
}
}

/* Output prefixes spaces if needed */
if (!(flags & FLAGS_LEFTADJUST) ||
    ((flags & FLAGS_NILPADDING) && (precision == NO_PRECISION)))
{
    while (width-- > count)
self->OutStream(self, CHAR_ADJUST);
}

/* width has been adjusted for signs and alternatives */
if (isNegative)
    self->OutStream(self, '-');
else if (flags & FLAGS_SHOWSIGN)
    self->OutStream(self, '+');
else if (flags & FLAGS_SPACE)
    self->OutStream(self, ' ');

/* Prefix is not written when the value is zero */
if ((flags & FLAGS_ALTERNATIVE) && !isNumberZero)
{
    switch (base)
    {
case BASE_BINARY:
        self->OutStream(self, '0');
        self->OutStream(self, (flags & FLAGS_UPPER) ? 'B' : 'b');
        break;

case BASE_OCTAL:
        if (!(flags & FLAGS_NILPADDING) || (count == 0))
            self->OutStream(self, '0');
        break;

case BASE_HEX:
        self->OutStream(self, '0');
        self->OutStream(self, (flags & FLAGS_UPPER) ? 'X' : 'x');
        break;
}
}
}
}

```

```

default:
    break;
} /* switch base */
}

/* Output prefixed zero padding if needed */
if (flags & FLAGS_NILPADDING)
{
    if (precision == NO_PRECISION)
precision = width;
    while (precision-- > 0)
    {
        self->OutStream(self, '0');
        width--;
    }
}

if (! ignoreNumber)
{
    /* Output the number itself */
    while (*(++pointer))
    {
        self->OutStream(self, *pointer);
    }
}

/* Output trailing spaces if needed */
if (flags & FLAGS_LEFTADJUST)
{
    while (width-- > 0)
self->OutStream(self, CHAR_ADJUST);
}
}

/*****
* TrioWriteStringCharacter
*
* Description:
* Output a single character of a string
*/
TRIO_PRIVATE void
TrioWriteStringCharacter
TRIO_ARGS3((self, ch, flags),
    trio_class_t *self,
    int ch,
    trio_flags_t flags)
{
    if (flags & FLAGS_ALTERNATIVE)

```

```

{
  if (! isprint(ch))
  {
    /*
     * Non-printable characters are converted to C escapes or
     * \number, if no C escape exists.
     */
    self->OutStream(self, CHAR_BACKSLASH);
    switch (ch)
    {
      case '\007': self->OutStream(self, 'a'); break;
      case '\b': self->OutStream(self, 'b'); break;
      case '\f': self->OutStream(self, 'f'); break;
      case '\n': self->OutStream(self, 'n'); break;
      case '\r': self->OutStream(self, 'r'); break;
      case '\t': self->OutStream(self, 't'); break;
      case '\v': self->OutStream(self, 'v'); break;
      case '\\': self->OutStream(self, '\\'); break;
      default:
        self->OutStream(self, 'x');
        TrioWriteNumber(self, (trio_uintmax_t)ch,
          FLAGS_UNSIGNED | FLAGS_NILPADDING,
          2, 2, BASE_HEX);
        break;
    }
  }
  else if (ch == CHAR_BACKSLASH)
  {
    self->OutStream(self, CHAR_BACKSLASH);
    self->OutStream(self, CHAR_BACKSLASH);
  }
  else
  {
    self->OutStream(self, ch);
  }
}
else
{
  self->OutStream(self, ch);
}
}

/*****
 * TrioWriteString
 *
 * Description:
 * Output a string
 */

```

```

TRIO_PRIVATE void
TrioWriteString
TRIO_ARGS5((self, string, flags, width, precision),
    trio_class_t *self,
    TRIO_CONST char *string,
    trio_flags_t flags,
    int width,
    int precision)
{
int length;
int ch;

assert(VALID(self));
assert(VALID(self->OutStream));

if (string == NULL)
{
    string = internalNullString;
    length = sizeof(internalNullString) - 1;
    /* Disable quoting for the null pointer */
    flags &= (~FLAGS_QUOTE);
    width = 0;
}
else
{
    length = trio_length(string);
}
if ((NO_PRECISION != precision) &&
    (precision < length))
{
    length = precision;
}
width -= length;

if (flags & FLAGS_QUOTE)
    self->OutStream(self, CHAR_QUOTE);

if (!(flags & FLAGS_LEFTADJUST))
{
    while (width-- > 0)
self->OutStream(self, CHAR_ADJUST);
}

while (length-- > 0)
{
    /* The ctype parameters must be an unsigned char (or EOF) */
    ch = (int)((unsigned char)(*string++));
    TrioWriteStringCharacter(self, ch, flags);
}

```



```

    }

if (flags & FLAGS_LEFTADJUST)
{
    while (width-- > 0)
self->OutStream(self, CHAR_ADJUST);
}
if (flags & FLAGS_QUOTE)
    self->OutStream(self, CHAR_QUOTE);
}

/*****
* TrioWriteWideStringCharacter
*
* Description:
* Output a wide string as a multi-byte sequence
*/
#if TRIO_WIDECHAR
TRIO_PRIVATE int
TrioWriteWideStringCharacter
TRIO_ARGS4((self, wch, flags, width),
    trio_class_t *self,
    trio_wchar_t wch,
    trio_flags_t flags,
    int width)
{
    int size;
    int i;
    int ch;
    char *string;
    char buffer[MB_LEN_MAX + 1];

    if (width == NO_WIDTH)
        width = sizeof(buffer);

    size = wctomb(buffer, wch);
    if ((size <= 0) || (size > width) || (buffer[0] == NIL))
        return 0;

    string = buffer;
    i = size;
    while ((width >= i) && (width-- > 0) && (i-- > 0))
    {
        /* The ctype parameters must be an unsigned char (or EOF) */
        ch = (int)((unsigned char)(*string++));
        TrioWriteStringCharacter(self, ch, flags);
    }
    return size;
}

```

```

}
#endif /* TRIO_WIDECHAR */

/*****
* TrioWriteWideString
*
* Description:
* Output a wide character string as a multi-byte string
*/
#if TRIO_WIDECHAR
TRIO_PRIVATE void
TrioWriteWideString
TRIO_ARGS5((self, wstring, flags, width, precision),
    trio_class_t *self,
    TRIO_CONST trio_wchar_t *wstring,
    trio_flags_t flags,
    int width,
    int precision)
{
    int length;
    int size;

    assert(VALID(self));
    assert(VALID(self->OutStream));

#if defined(TRIO_COMPILER_SUPPORTS_MULTIBYTE)
    (void)mblen(NULL, 0);
#endif

    if (wstring == NULL)
    {
        TrioWriteString(self, NULL, flags, width, precision);
        return;
    }

    if (NO_PRECISION == precision)
    {
        length = INT_MAX;
    }
    else
    {
        length = precision;
        width -= length;
    }

    if (flags & FLAGS_QUOTE)
        self->OutStream(self, CHAR_QUOTE);

```

```

if (! (flags & FLAGS_LEFTADJUST))
{
    while (width-- > 0)
self->OutStream(self, CHAR_ADJUST);
}

while (length > 0)
{
    size = TrioWriteWideStringCharacter(self, *wstring++, flags, length);
    if (size == 0)
break; /* while */
    length -= size;
}

if (flags & FLAGS_LEFTADJUST)
{
    while (width-- > 0)
self->OutStream(self, CHAR_ADJUST);
}
if (flags & FLAGS_QUOTE)
    self->OutStream(self, CHAR_QUOTE);
}
#endif /* TRIO_WIDECHAR */

/*****
* TrioWriteDouble
*
* http://wwwold.dkuug.dk/JTC1/SC22/WG14/www/docs/dr_211.htm
*
* "5.2.4.2.2 paragraph #4
*
* The accuracy [...] is implementation defined, as is the accuracy
* of the conversion between floating-point internal representations
* and string representations performed by the library routine in
* <stdio.h>"
*/
/* FIXME: handle all instances of constant long-double number (L)
* and *l() math functions.
*/
TRIO_PRIVATE void
TrioWriteDouble
TRIO_ARGS6((self, number, flags, width, precision, base),
    trio_class_t *self,
    trio_long_double_t number,
    trio_flags_t flags,
    int width,
    int precision,
    int base)

```

```

{
trio_long_double_t integerNumber;
trio_long_double_t fractionNumber;
trio_long_double_t workNumber;
int integerDigits;
int fractionDigits;
int exponentDigits;
int baseDigits;
int integerThreshold;
int fractionThreshold;
int expectedWidth;
int exponent = 0;
unsigned int uExponent = 0;
int exponentBase;
trio_long_double_t dblBase;
trio_long_double_t dblIntegerBase;
trio_long_double_t dblFractionBase;
trio_long_double_t integerAdjust;
trio_long_double_t fractionAdjust;
BOOLEAN_T isNegative;
BOOLEAN_T isExponentNegative = FALSE;
BOOLEAN_T requireTwoDigitExponent;
BOOLEAN_T isHex;
TRIO_CONST char *digits;
char *groupingPointer;
int i;
int index;
BOOLEAN_T hasOnlyZeroes;
int zeroes = 0;
register int trailingZeroes;
BOOLEAN_T keepTrailingZeroes;
BOOLEAN_T keepDecimalPoint;
trio_long_double_t epsilon;

assert(VALID(self));
assert(VALID(self->OutStream));
assert(((base >= MIN_BASE) && (base <= MAX_BASE)) || (base == NO_BASE));

/* Determine sign and look for special quantities */
switch (trio_fpclassify_and_signbit(number, &isNegative))
{
case TRIO_FP_NAN:
TrioWriteString(self,
(flags & FLAGS_UPPER)
? NAN_UPPER
: NAN_LOWER,
flags, width, precision);
return;

```

```

case TRIO_FP_INFINITE:
    if (isNegative)
    {
        /* Negative infinity */
        TrioWriteString(self,
            (flags & FLAGS_UPPER)
            ? "-" INFINITE_UPPER
            : "-" INFINITE_LOWER,
            flags, width, precision);
        return;
    }
    else
    {
        /* Positive infinity */
        TrioWriteString(self,
            (flags & FLAGS_UPPER)
            ? INFINITE_UPPER
            : INFINITE_LOWER,
            flags, width, precision);
        return;
    }

default:
    /* Finitude */
    break;
}

/* Normal numbers */
if (flags & FLAGS_LONGDOUBLE)
{
    baseDigits = (base == 10)
? LDBL_DIG
: (int)floor(LDBL_MANT_DIG / TrioLogarithmBase(base));
    epsilon = LDBL_EPSILON;
}
else if (flags & FLAGS_SHORT)
{
    baseDigits = (base == BASE_DECIMAL)
? FLT_DIG
: (int)floor(FLT_MANT_DIG / TrioLogarithmBase(base));
    epsilon = FLT_EPSILON;
}
else
{
    baseDigits = (base == BASE_DECIMAL)
? DBL_DIG
: (int)floor(DBL_MANT_DIG / TrioLogarithmBase(base));
}

```

```

    epsilon = DBL_EPSILON;
}

digits = (flags & FLAGS_UPPER) ? internalDigitsUpper : internalDigitsLower;
isHex = (base == BASE_HEX);
if (base == NO_BASE)
    base = BASE_DECIMAL;
dblBase = (trio_long_double_t)base;
keepTrailingZeroes = !( (flags & FLAGS_ROUNDING) ||
    ( (flags & FLAGS_FLOAT_G) &&
    !(flags & FLAGS_ALTERNATIVE) ) );

if (flags & FLAGS_ROUNDING)
    precision = baseDigits;

if (precision == NO_PRECISION)
{
    if (isHex)
    {
        keepTrailingZeroes = FALSE;
        precision = FLT_MANT_DIG;
    }
    else
    {
        precision = FLT_DIG;
    }
}

if (isNegative)
    number = -number;

if (isHex)
    flags |= FLAGS_FLOAT_E;

if (flags & FLAGS_FLOAT_G)
{
    if (precision == 0)
        precision = 1;

    if ((number < 1.0E-4) || (number > powl(base,
        (trio_long_double_t)precision)))
    {
        /* Use scientific notation */
        flags |= FLAGS_FLOAT_E;
    }
    else if (number < 1.0)
    {
        /*

```

```

* Use normal notation. If the integer part of the number is
* zero, then adjust the precision to include leading fractional
* zeros.
*/
workNumber = TrioLogarithm(number, base);
workNumber = TRIO_FABS(workNumber);
if (workNumber - floorl(workNumber) < 0.001)
    workNumber--;
zeroes = (int)floorl(workNumber);
}
}

if (flags & FLAGS_FLOAT_E)
{
    /* Scale the number */
    workNumber = TrioLogarithm(number, base);
    if (trio_isinf(workNumber) == -1)
    {
        exponent = 0;
        /* Undo setting */
        if (flags & FLAGS_FLOAT_G)
            flags &= ~FLAGS_FLOAT_E;
    }
    else
    {
        exponent = (int)floorl(workNumber);
        number /= powl(dblBase, (trio_long_double_t)exponent);
        isExponentNegative = (exponent < 0);
        uExponent = (isExponentNegative) ? -exponent : exponent;
        if (isHex)
            uExponent *= 4; /* log16(2) */
        /* No thousand separators */
        flags &= ~FLAGS_QUOTE;
    }
}

integerNumber = floorl(number);
fractionNumber = number - integerNumber;

/*
* Truncated number.
*
* Precision is number of significant digits for FLOAT_G
* and number of fractional digits for others.
*/
integerDigits = (integerNumber > epsilon)
    ? 1 + (int)TrioLogarithm(integerNumber, base)
    : 1;

```

```

fractionDigits = ((flags & FLAGS_FLOAT_G) && (zeroes == 0))
    ? precision - integerDigits
    : zeroes + precision;

dblFractionBase = TrioPower(base, fractionDigits);

workNumber = number + 0.5 / dblFractionBase;
if (floorl(number) != floorl(workNumber))
{
    if (flags & FLAGS_FLOAT_E)
    {
        /* Adjust if number was rounded up one digit (ie. 0.99 to 1.00) */
        exponent++;
        isExponentNegative = (exponent < 0);
        uExponent = (isExponentNegative) ? -exponent : exponent;
        if (isHex)
            uExponent *= 4; /* log16(2) */
        workNumber = (number + 0.5 / dblFractionBase) / dblBase;
        integerNumber = floorl(workNumber);
        fractionNumber = workNumber - integerNumber;
    }
    else
    {
        /* Adjust if number was rounded up one digit (ie. 99 to 100) */
        integerNumber = floorl(number + 0.5);
        fractionNumber = 0.0;
        integerDigits = (integerNumber > epsilon)
            ? 1 + (int)TrioLogarithm(integerNumber, base)
            : 1;
    }
}

/* Estimate accuracy */
integerAdjust = fractionAdjust = 0.5;
if (flags & FLAGS_ROUNDING)
{
    if (integerDigits > baseDigits)
    {
        integerThreshold = baseDigits;
        fractionDigits = 0;
        dblFractionBase = 1.0;
        fractionThreshold = 0;
        precision = 0; /* Disable decimal-point */
        integerAdjust = TrioPower(base, integerDigits - integerThreshold - 1);
        fractionAdjust = 0.0;
    }
    else
    {

```



```

integerThreshold = integerDigits;
fractionThreshold = fractionDigits - integerThreshold;
fractionAdjust = 1.0;
}
}
else
{
integerThreshold = INT_MAX;
fractionThreshold = INT_MAX;
}

/*
* Calculate expected width.
* sign + integer part + thousands separators + decimal point
* + fraction + exponent
*/
fractionAdjust /= dblFractionBase;
hasOnlyZeroes = (floorl((fractionNumber + fractionAdjust) * dblFractionBase) < epsilon);
keepDecimalPoint = ( (flags & FLAGS_ALTERNATIVE) ||
!((precision == 0) ||
(!keepTrailingZeroes && hasOnlyZeroes)) );
if (flags & FLAGS_FLOAT_E)
{
exponentDigits = (uExponent == 0)
? 1
: (int)ceil(TrioLogarithm((double)(uExponent + 1),
(isHex) ? 10.0 : base));
}
else
exponentDigits = 0;
requireTwoDigitExponent = ((base == BASE_DECIMAL) && (exponentDigits == 1));

expectedWidth = integerDigits + fractionDigits
+ (keepDecimalPoint
? internalDecimalPointLength
: 0)
+ ((flags & FLAGS_QUOTE)
? TrioCalcThousandSeparatorLength(integerDigits)
: 0);
if (isNegative || (flags & FLAGS_SHOWSIGN) || (flags & FLAGS_SPACE))
expectedWidth += sizeof("-") - 1;
if (exponentDigits > 0)
expectedWidth += exponentDigits +
((requireTwoDigitExponent ? sizeof("E+0") : sizeof("E+")) - 1);
if (isHex)
expectedWidth += sizeof("0X") - 1;

/* Output prefixing */

```

```

if (flags & FLAGS_NILPADDING)
{
    /* Leading zeros must be after sign */
    if (isNegative)
self->OutStream(self, '-');
    else if (flags & FLAGS_SHOWSIGN)
self->OutStream(self, '+');
    else if (flags & FLAGS_SPACE)
self->OutStream(self, ' ');
    if (isHex)
    {
        self->OutStream(self, '0');
        self->OutStream(self, (flags & FLAGS_UPPER) ? 'X' : 'x');
    }
    if (!(flags & FLAGS_LEFTADJUST))
    {
        for (i = expectedWidth; i < width; i++)
        {
            self->OutStream(self, '0');
        }
    }
}
else
{
    /* Leading spaces must be before sign */
    if (!(flags & FLAGS_LEFTADJUST))
    {
        for (i = expectedWidth; i < width; i++)
        {
            self->OutStream(self, CHAR_ADJUST);
        }
    }
    if (isNegative)
self->OutStream(self, '-');
    else if (flags & FLAGS_SHOWSIGN)
self->OutStream(self, '+');
    else if (flags & FLAGS_SPACE)
self->OutStream(self, ' ');
    if (isHex)
    {
        self->OutStream(self, '0');
        self->OutStream(self, (flags & FLAGS_UPPER) ? 'X' : 'x');
    }
}

/* Output the integer part and thousand separators */
dblIntegerBase = 1.0 / TrioPower(base, integerDigits - 1);
for (i = 0; i < integerDigits; i++)

```

```

{
    workNumber = floorl(((integerNumber + integerAdjust) * dblIntegerBase));
    if (i > integerThreshold)
    {
        /* Beyond accuracy */
        self->OutStream(self, digits[0]);
    }
    else
    {
        self->OutStream(self, digits[(int)fmodl(workNumber, dblBase)]);
    }
    dblIntegerBase *= dblBase;

    if (((flags & (FLAGS_FLOAT_E | FLAGS_QUOTE)) == FLAGS_QUOTE)
    && TrioFollowedBySeparator(integerDigits - i))
    {
        for (groupingPointer = internalThousandSeparator;
            *groupingPointer != NIL;
            groupingPointer++)
        {
            self->OutStream(self, *groupingPointer);
        }
    }
}

/* Insert decimal point and build the fraction part */
trailingZeroes = 0;

if (keepDecimalPoint)
{
    if (internalDecimalPoint)
    {
        self->OutStream(self, internalDecimalPoint);
    }
    else
    {
        for (i = 0; i < internalDecimalPointLength; i++)
        {
            self->OutStream(self, internalDecimalPointString[i]);
        }
    }
}

for (i = 0; i < fractionDigits; i++)
{
    if ((integerDigits > integerThreshold) || (i > fractionThreshold))
    {
        /* Beyond accuracy */

```

```

trailingZeroes++;
}
else
{
fractionNumber *= dblBase;
fractionAdjust *= dblBase;
workNumber = floorl(fractionNumber + fractionAdjust);
fractionNumber -= workNumber;
index = (int)fmodl(workNumber, dblBase);
if (index == 0)
{
trailingZeroes++;
}
else
{
while (trailingZeroes > 0)
{
/* Not trailing zeroes after all */
self->OutStream(self, digits[0]);
trailingZeroes--;
}
self->OutStream(self, digits[index]);
}
}
}

if (keepTrailingZeroes)
{
while (trailingZeroes > 0)
{
self->OutStream(self, digits[0]);
trailingZeroes--;
}
}

/* Output exponent */
if (exponentDigits > 0)
{
self->OutStream(self,
isHex
? ((flags & FLAGS_UPPER) ? 'P' : 'p')
: ((flags & FLAGS_UPPER) ? 'E' : 'e'));
self->OutStream(self, (isExponentNegative) ? '-' : '+');

/* The exponent must contain at least two digits */
if (requireTwoDigitExponent)
self->OutStream(self, '0');
}

```

```

    if (isHex)
base = 10.0;
    exponentBase = (int)TrioPower(base, exponentDigits - 1);
    for (i = 0; i < exponentDigits; i++)
    {
        self->OutStream(self, digits[(uExponent / exponentBase) % base]);
        exponentBase /= base;
    }
}
/* Output trailing spaces */
if (flags & FLAGS_LEFTADJUST)
{
    for (i = expectedWidth; i < width; i++)
    {
        self->OutStream(self, CHAR_ADJUST);
    }
}
}

/*****
* TrioFormatProcess
*
* Description:
* This is the main engine for formatting output
*/
TRIO_PRIVATE int
TrioFormatProcess
TRIO_ARGS3((data, format, parameters),
    trio_class_t *data,
    TRIO_CONST char *format,
    trio_parameter_t *parameters)
{
#ifdef TRIO_COMPILER_SUPPORTS_MULTIBYTE
    int charlen;
#endif
    int i;
    TRIO_CONST char *string;
    trio_pointer_t pointer;
    trio_flags_t flags;
    int width;
    int precision;
    int base;
    int index;

    index = 0;
    i = 0;
#ifdef TRIO_COMPILER_SUPPORTS_MULTIBYTE
    (void)mblen(NULL, 0);

```

```

#endif

while (format[index])
{
#if defined(TRIO_COMPILER_SUPPORTS_MULTIBYTE)
    if (! isascii(format[index]))
    {
        charlen = mblen(&format[index], MB_LEN_MAX);
        /*
         * Only valid multibyte characters are handled here. Invalid
         * multibyte characters (charlen == -1) are handled as normal
         * characters.
         */
        if (charlen != -1)
        {
            while (charlen-- > 0)
            {
                data->OutStream(data, format[index++]);
            }
            continue; /* while characters left in formatting string */
        }
    }
#endif /* TRIO_COMPILER_SUPPORTS_MULTIBYTE */
    if (CHAR_IDENTIFIER == format[index])
    {
        if (CHAR_IDENTIFIER == format[index + 1])
        {
            data->OutStream(data, CHAR_IDENTIFIER);
            index += 2;
        }
        else
        {
            /* Skip the parameter entries */
            while (parameters[i].type == FORMAT_PARAMETER)
                i++;

            flags = parameters[i].flags;

            /* Find width */
            width = parameters[i].width;
            if (flags & FLAGS_WIDTH_PARAMETER)
            {
                /* Get width from parameter list */
                width = (int)parameters[width].data.number.as_signed;
                if (width < 0)
                {
                    /*
                     * A negative width is the same as the - flag and

```

```

    * a positive width.
    */
    flags |= FLAGS_LEFTADJUST;
    flags &= ~FLAGS_NILPADDING;
    width = -width;
}
}

/* Find precision */
if (flags & FLAGS_PRECISION)
{
    precision = parameters[i].precision;
    if (flags & FLAGS_PRECISION_PARAMETER)
    {
        /* Get precision from parameter list */
        precision = (int)parameters[precision].data.number.as_signed;
        if (precision < 0)
        {
            /*
             * A negative precision is the same as no
             * precision
             */
            precision = NO_PRECISION;
        }
    }
}
else
{
    precision = NO_PRECISION;
}

/* Find base */
base = parameters[i].base;
if (flags & FLAGS_BASE_PARAMETER)
{
    /* Get base from parameter list */
    base = (int)parameters[base].data.number.as_signed;
}

switch (parameters[i].type)
{
case FORMAT_CHAR:
    if (flags & FLAGS_QUOTE)
        data->OutputStream(data, CHAR_QUOTE);
    if (!(flags & FLAGS_LEFTADJUST))
    {
        while (--width > 0)
            data->OutputStream(data, CHAR_ADJUST);
    }
}

```

```

    }
#if TRIO_WIDECHAR
    if (flags & FLAGS_WIDECHAR)
    {
        TrioWriteWideStringCharacter(data,
            (trio_wchar_t)parameters[i].data.number.as_signed,
            flags,
            NO_WIDTH);
    }
else
#endif
    {
        TrioWriteStringCharacter(data,
            (int)parameters[i].data.number.as_signed,
            flags);
    }

    if (flags & FLAGS_LEFTADJUST)
    {
        while(--width > 0)
data->OutStream(data, CHAR_ADJUST);
    }
    if (flags & FLAGS_QUOTE)
        data->OutStream(data, CHAR_QUOTE);

    break; /* FORMAT_CHAR */

case FORMAT_INT:
    TrioWriteNumber(data,
        parameters[i].data.number.as_unsigned,
        flags,
        width,
        precision,
        base);

    break; /* FORMAT_INT */

case FORMAT_DOUBLE:
    TrioWriteDouble(data,
        parameters[i].data.longdoubleNumber,
        flags,
        width,
        precision,
        base);
    break; /* FORMAT_DOUBLE */

case FORMAT_STRING:
#if TRIO_WIDECHAR

```



```

if (flags & FLAGS_WIDECHAR)
{
    TrioWriteWideString(data,
parameters[i].data.wstring,
flags,
width,
precision);
}
else
#endif
{
    TrioWriteString(data,
parameters[i].data.string,
flags,
width,
precision);
}
break; /* FORMAT_STRING */

case FORMAT_POINTER:
{
    trio_reference_t reference;

    reference.data = data;
    reference.parameter = &parameters[i];
    trio_print_pointer(&reference, parameters[i].data.pointer);
}
break; /* FORMAT_POINTER */

case FORMAT_COUNT:
pointer = parameters[i].data.pointer;
if (NULL != pointer)
{
    /*
    * C99 paragraph 7.19.6.1.8 says "the number of
    * characters written to the output stream so far by
    * this call", which is data->committed
    */
#ifdef QUALIFIER_SIZE_T || defined(QUALIFIER_SIZE_T_UPPER)
    if (flags & FLAGS_SIZE_T)
        *(size_t *)pointer = (size_t)data->committed;
    else
#endif
#ifdef QUALIFIER_PTRDIFF_T
    if (flags & FLAGS_PTRDIFF_T)
        *(ptrdiff_t *)pointer = (ptrdiff_t)data->committed;
    else
#endif
}
#endif

```

```

#if defined(QUALIFIER_INTMAX_T)
    if (flags & FLAGS_INTMAX_T)
        *(trio_intmax_t *)pointer = (trio_intmax_t)data->committed;
    else
#endif
    if (flags & FLAGS_QUAD)
    {
        *(trio_ulonglong_t *)pointer = (trio_ulonglong_t)data->committed;
    }
    else if (flags & FLAGS_LONG)
    {
        *(long int *)pointer = (long int)data->committed;
    }
    else if (flags & FLAGS_SHORT)
    {
        *(short int *)pointer = (short int)data->committed;
    }
    else
    {
        *(int *)pointer = (int)data->committed;
    }
    }
    break; /* FORMAT_COUNT */

case FORMAT_PARAMETER:
    break; /* FORMAT_PARAMETER */

#if defined(FORMAT_ERRNO)
case FORMAT_ERRNO:
    string = trio_error(parameters[i].data.errorNumber);
    if (string)
    {
        TrioWriteString(data,
            string,
            flags,
            width,
            precision);
    }
    else
    {
        data->OutStream(data, '#');
        TrioWriteNumber(data,
            (trio_uintmax_t)parameters[i].data.errorNumber,
            flags,
            width,
            precision,
            BASE_DECIMAL);
    }
}

```

```

    break; /* FORMAT_ERRNO */
#endif /* defined(FORMAT_ERRNO) */

#if defined(FORMAT_USER_DEFINED)
case FORMAT_USER_DEFINED:
{
    trio_reference_t reference;
    trio_userdef_t *def = NULL;

    if (parameters[i].user_name[0] == NIL)
    {
        /* Use handle */
        if ((i > 0) ||
            (parameters[i - 1].type == FORMAT_PARAMETER))
            def = (trio_userdef_t *)parameters[i - 1].data.pointer;
        else
        {
            /* Look up namespace */
            def = TrioFindNamespace(parameters[i].user_name, NULL);
        }
        if (def) {
            reference.data = data;
            reference.parameter = &parameters[i];
            def->callback(&reference);
        }
    }
    break;
#endif /* defined(FORMAT_USER_DEFINED) */

default:
    break;
} /* switch parameter type */

    /* Prepare for next */
    index = parameters[i].indexAfterSpecifier;
    i++;
}
else /* not identifier */
{
    data->OutStream(data, format[index++]);
}
}
return data->processed;
}

/*****

```

```

* TrioFormatRef
*/
TRIO_PRIVATE int
TrioFormatRef
TRIO_ARGS4((reference, format, arglist, argarray),
    trio_reference_t *reference,
    TRIO_CONST char *format,
    va_list *arglist,
    trio_pointer_t *argarray)
{
    int status;
    trio_parameter_t parameters[MAX_PARAMETERS];

    status = TrioParse(TYPE_PRINT, format, parameters, arglist, argarray);
    if (status < 0)
        return status;

    status = TrioFormatProcess(reference->data, format, parameters);
    if (reference->data->error != 0)
    {
        status = reference->data->error;
    }
    return status;
}

/*****
* TrioFormat
*/
TRIO_PRIVATE int
TrioFormat
TRIO_ARGS6((destination, destinationSize, OutStream, format, arglist, argarray),
    trio_pointer_t destination,
    size_t destinationSize,
    void (*OutStream) TRIO_PROTO((trio_class_t *, int)),
    TRIO_CONST char *format,
    va_list *arglist,
    trio_pointer_t *argarray)
{
    int status;
    trio_class_t data;
    trio_parameter_t parameters[MAX_PARAMETERS];

    assert(VALID(OutStream));
    assert(VALID(format));

    memset(&data, 0, sizeof(data));
    data.OutStream = OutStream;
    data.location = destination;

```

```

data.max = destinationSize;
data.error = 0;

#if defined(USE_LOCALE)
if (NULL == internalLocaleValues)
{
    TrioSetLocale();
}
#endif

status = TrioParse(TYPE_PRINT, format, parameters, arglist, argarray);
if (status < 0)
    return status;

status = TrioFormatProcess(&data, format, parameters);
if (data.error != 0)
{
    status = data.error;
}
return status;
}

/*****
* TrioOutputStreamFile
*/
TRIO_PRIVATE void
TrioOutputStreamFile
TRIO_ARGS2((self, output),
    trio_class_t *self,
    int output)
{
    FILE *file;

    assert(VALID(self));
    assert(VALID(self->location));

    file = (FILE *)self->location;
    self->processed++;
    if (fputc(output, file) == EOF)
    {
        self->error = TRIO_ERROR_RETURN(TRIO_EOF, 0);
    }
    else
    {
        self->committed++;
    }
}

```

```

/*****
* TrioOutputStreamFileDescriptor
*/
TRIO_PRIVATE void
TrioOutputStreamFileDescriptor
TRIO_ARGS2((self, output),
    trio_class_t *self,
    int output)
{
    int fd;
    char ch;

    assert(VALID(self));

    fd = *((int *)self->location);
    ch = (char)output;
    self->processed++;
    if (write(fd, &ch, sizeof(char)) == -1)
    {
        self->error = TRIO_ERROR_RETURN(TRIO_ERRNO, 0);
    }
    else
    {
        self->committed++;
    }
}

/*****
* TrioOutputStreamCustom
*/
TRIO_PRIVATE void
TrioOutputStreamCustom
TRIO_ARGS2((self, output),
    trio_class_t *self,
    int output)
{
    int status;
    trio_custom_t *data;

    assert(VALID(self));
    assert(VALID(self->location));

    data = (trio_custom_t *)self->location;
    if (data->stream.out)
    {
        status = (data->stream.out)(data->closure, output);
        if (status >= 0)
        {

```

```

    self->committed++;
}
else
{
    if (self->error == 0)
    {
        self->error = TRIO_ERROR_RETURN(TRIO_ECUSTOM, -status);
    }
}
}
self->processed++;
}

/*****
* TrioOutputStreamString
*/
TRIO_PRIVATE void
TrioOutputStreamString
TRIO_ARGS2((self, output),
    trio_class_t *self,
    int output)
{
    char **buffer;

    assert(VALID(self));
    assert(VALID(self->location));

    buffer = (char **)self->location;
    **buffer = (char)output;
    (*buffer)++;
    self->processed++;
    self->committed++;
}

/*****
* TrioOutputStreamStringMax
*/
TRIO_PRIVATE void
TrioOutputStreamStringMax
TRIO_ARGS2((self, output),
    trio_class_t *self,
    int output)
{
    char **buffer;

    assert(VALID(self));
    assert(VALID(self->location));

```

```

buffer = (char **)self->location;

if (self->processed < self->max)
{
    **buffer = (char)output;
    (*buffer)++;
    self->committed++;
}
self->processed++;
}

/*****
* TrioOutputStreamStringDynamic
*/
TRIO_PRIVATE void
TrioOutputStreamStringDynamic
TRIO_ARGS2((self, output),
    trio_class_t *self,
    int output)
{
    assert(VALID(self));
    assert(VALID(self->location));

    if (self->error == 0)
    {
        trio_xstring_append_char((trio_string_t *)self->location,
            (char)output);
        self->committed++;
    }
    /* The processed variable must always be increased */
    self->processed++;
}

/*****
*
* Formatted printing functions
*
*****/

#if defined(TRIO_DOCUMENTATION)
# include "doc/doc_printf.h"
#endif
/** @addtogroup Printf
    @ {
*/

/*****
* printf

```



```

*/

/**
    Print to standard output stream.

    @param format Formatting string.
    @param ... Arguments.
    @return Number of printed characters.
*/
TRIO_PUBLIC int
trio_printf
TRIO_VARGS2((format, va_alist),
    TRIO_CONST char *format,
    TRIO_VA_DECL)
{
    int status;
    va_list args;

    assert(VALID(format));

    TRIO_VA_START(args, format);
    status = TrioFormat(stdout, 0, TrioOutputStreamFile, format, &args, NULL);
    TRIO_VA_END(args);
    return status;
}

/**
    Print to standard output stream.

    @param format Formatting string.
    @param args Arguments.
    @return Number of printed characters.
*/
TRIO_PUBLIC int
trio_vprintf
TRIO_ARGS2((format, args),
    TRIO_CONST char *format,
    va_list args)
{
    assert(VALID(format));

    return TrioFormat(stdout, 0, TrioOutputStreamFile, format, &args, NULL);
}

/**
    Print to standard output stream.

    @param format Formatting string.

```

```

    @param args Arguments.
    @return Number of printed characters.
*/
TRIO_PUBLIC int
trio_printfv
TRIO_ARGS2((format, args),
    TRIO_CONST char *format,
    trio_pointer_t * args)
{
    assert(VALID(format));

    return TrioFormat(stdout, 0, TrioOutputStreamFile, format, NULL, args);
}

/*****
* fprintf
*/

/**
    Print to file.

    @param file File pointer.
    @param format Formatting string.
    @param ... Arguments.
    @return Number of printed characters.
*/
TRIO_PUBLIC int
trio_fprintf
TRIO_VARGS3((file, format, va_alist),
    FILE *file,
    TRIO_CONST char *format,
    TRIO_VA_DECL)
{
    int status;
    va_list args;

    assert(VALID(file));
    assert(VALID(format));

    TRIO_VA_START(args, format);
    status = TrioFormat(file, 0, TrioOutputStreamFile, format, &args, NULL);
    TRIO_VA_END(args);
    return status;
}

/**
    Print to file.

```

```

    @param file File pointer.
    @param format Formatting string.
    @param args Arguments.
    @return Number of printed characters.
*/
TRIO_PUBLIC int
trio_vfprintf
TRIO_ARGS3((file, format, args),
    FILE *file,
    TRIO_CONST char *format,
    va_list args)
{
    assert(VALID(file));
    assert(VALID(format));

    return TrioFormat(file, 0, TrioOutputStreamFile, format, &args, NULL);
}

/**
    Print to file.

    @param file File pointer.
    @param format Formatting string.
    @param args Arguments.
    @return Number of printed characters.
*/
TRIO_PUBLIC int
trio_fprintfv
TRIO_ARGS3((file, format, args),
    FILE *file,
    TRIO_CONST char *format,
    trio_pointer_t * args)
{
    assert(VALID(file));
    assert(VALID(format));

    return TrioFormat(file, 0, TrioOutputStreamFile, format, NULL, args);
}

/*****
* dprintf
*/

/**
    Print to file descriptor.

    @param fd File descriptor.
    @param format Formatting string.

```

```

    @param ... Arguments.
    @return Number of printed characters.
*/
TRIO_PUBLIC int
trio_dprintf
TRIO_VARGS3((fd, format, va_list),
    int fd,
    TRIO_CONST char *format,
    TRIO_VA_DECL)
{
    int status;
    va_list args;

    assert(VALID(format));

    TRIO_VA_START(args, format);
    status = TrioFormat(&fd, 0, TrioOutputStreamFileDescriptor, format, &args, NULL);
    TRIO_VA_END(args);
    return status;
}

/**
    Print to file descriptor.

    @param fd File descriptor.
    @param format Formatting string.
    @param args Arguments.
    @return Number of printed characters.
*/
TRIO_PUBLIC int
trio_vdprintf
TRIO_ARGS3((fd, format, args),
    int fd,
    TRIO_CONST char *format,
    va_list args)
{
    assert(VALID(format));

    return TrioFormat(&fd, 0, TrioOutputStreamFileDescriptor, format, &args, NULL);
}

/**
    Print to file descriptor.

    @param fd File descriptor.
    @param format Formatting string.
    @param args Arguments.
    @return Number of printed characters.

```

```

*/
TRIO_PUBLIC int
trio_dprintfv
TRIO_ARGS3((fd, format, args),
    int fd,
    TRIO_CONST char *format,
    trio_pointer_t *args)
{
assert(VALID(format));

return TrioFormat(&fd, 0, TrioOutputStreamFileDescriptor, format, NULL, args);
}

/*****
* cprintf
*/
TRIO_PUBLIC int
trio_cprintf
TRIO_VARGS4((stream, closure, format, va_alist),
    trio_outstream_t stream,
    trio_pointer_t closure,
    TRIO_CONST char *format,
    TRIO_VA_DECL)
{
int status;
va_list args;
trio_custom_t data;

assert(VALID(stream));
assert(VALID(format));

TRIO_VA_START(args, format);
data.stream.out = stream;
data.closure = closure;
status = TrioFormat(&data, 0, TrioOutputStreamCustom, format, &args, NULL);
TRIO_VA_END(args);
return status;
}

TRIO_PUBLIC int
trio_vcprintf
TRIO_ARGS4((stream, closure, format, args),
    trio_outstream_t stream,
    trio_pointer_t closure,
    TRIO_CONST char *format,
    va_list args)
{
trio_custom_t data;

```

```

assert(VALID(stream));
assert(VALID(format));

data.stream.out = stream;
data.closure = closure;
return TrioFormat(&data, 0, TrioOutputStreamCustom, format, &args, NULL);
}

```

```

TRIO_PUBLIC int
trio_cprintfv
TRIO_ARGS4((stream, closure, format, args),
    trio_outstream_t stream,
    trio_pointer_t closure,
    TRIO_CONST char *format,
    void **args)
{
trio_custom_t data;

assert(VALID(stream));
assert(VALID(format));

data.stream.out = stream;
data.closure = closure;
return TrioFormat(&data, 0, TrioOutputStreamCustom, format, NULL, args);
}

```

```

/*****

```

```

* sprintf
*/

```

```

/**

```

Print to string.

@param buffer Output string.
 @param format Formatting string.
 @param ... Arguments.
 @return Number of printed characters.

```

*/

```

```

TRIO_PUBLIC int
trio_sprintf
TRIO_VARGS3((buffer, format, va_list),
    char *buffer,
    TRIO_CONST char *format,
    TRIO_VA_DECL)
{
int status;
va_list args;

```

```

assert(VALID(buffer));
assert(VALID(format));

TRIO_VA_START(args, format);
status = TrioFormat(&buffer, 0, TrioOutputStreamString, format, &args, NULL);
*buffer = NIL; /* Terminate with NIL character */
TRIO_VA_END(args);
return status;
}

```

/**

Print to string.

@param buffer Output string.
 @param format Formatting string.
 @param args Arguments.
 @return Number of printed characters.

*/

```

TRIO_PUBLIC int
trio_vsprintf
TRIO_ARGS3((buffer, format, args),
  char *buffer,
  TRIO_CONST char *format,
  va_list args)
{
  int status;

```

```

assert(VALID(buffer));
assert(VALID(format));

```

```

status = TrioFormat(&buffer, 0, TrioOutputStreamString, format, &args, NULL);
*buffer = NIL;
return status;
}

```

/**

Print to string.

@param buffer Output string.
 @param format Formatting string.
 @param args Arguments.
 @return Number of printed characters.

*/

```

TRIO_PUBLIC int
trio_sprintfv
TRIO_ARGS3((buffer, format, args),
  char *buffer,

```

```

    TRIO_CONST char *format,
    trio_pointer_t *args)
{
    int status;

    assert(VALID(buffer));
    assert(VALID(format));

    status = TrioFormat(&buffer, 0, TrioOutputStreamString, format, NULL, args);
    *buffer = NIL;
    return status;
}

/*****
 * snprintf
 */

/**
    Print at most @p max characters to string.

    @param buffer Output string.
    @param max Maximum number of characters to print.
    @param format Formatting string.
    @param ... Arguments.
    @return Number of printed characters.
 */
TRIO_PUBLIC int
trio_snprintf
TRIO_VARGS4((buffer, max, format, va_alist),
    char *buffer,
    size_t max,
    TRIO_CONST char *format,
    TRIO_VA_DECL)
{
    int status;
    va_list args;

    assert(VALID(buffer));
    assert(VALID(format));

    TRIO_VA_START(args, format);
    status = TrioFormat(&buffer, max > 0 ? max - 1 : 0,
        TrioOutputStreamStringMax, format, &args, NULL);
    if (max > 0)
        *buffer = NIL;
    TRIO_VA_END(args);
    return status;
}

```



```

/**
    Print at most @p max characters to string.

    @param buffer Output string.
    @param max Maximum number of characters to print.
    @param format Formatting string.
    @param args Arguments.
    @return Number of printed characters.
*/
TRIO_PUBLIC int
trio_vsnprintf
TRIO_ARGS4((buffer, max, format, args),
    char *buffer,
    size_t max,
    TRIO_CONST char *format,
    va_list args)
{
    int status;

    assert(VALID(buffer));
    assert(VALID(format));

    status = TrioFormat(&buffer, max > 0 ? max - 1 : 0,
        TrioOutputStreamStringMax, format, &args, NULL);
    if (max > 0)
        *buffer = NIL;
    return status;
}

```

```

/**
    Print at most @p max characters to string.

    @param buffer Output string.
    @param max Maximum number of characters to print.
    @param format Formatting string.
    @param args Arguments.
    @return Number of printed characters.
*/
TRIO_PUBLIC int
trio_snprintfv
TRIO_ARGS4((buffer, max, format, args),
    char *buffer,
    size_t max,
    TRIO_CONST char *format,
    trio_pointer_t *args)
{
    int status;

```

```

assert(VALID(buffer));
assert(VALID(format));

status = TrioFormat(&buffer, max > 0 ? max - 1 : 0,
    TrioOutputStreamStringMax, format, NULL, args);
if (max > 0)
    *buffer = NIL;
return status;
}

/*****
* snprintfcat
* Appends the new string to the buffer string overwriting the '\0'
* character at the end of buffer.
*/
TRIO_PUBLIC int
trio_snprintfcat
TRIO_VARGS4((buffer, max, format, va_alist),
    char *buffer,
    size_t max,
    TRIO_CONST char *format,
    TRIO_VA_DECL)
{
int status;
va_list args;
size_t buf_len;

TRIO_VA_START(args, format);

assert(VALID(buffer));
assert(VALID(format));

buf_len = trio_length(buffer);
buffer = &buffer[buf_len];

status = TrioFormat(&buffer, max - 1 - buf_len,
    TrioOutputStreamStringMax, format, &args, NULL);
TRIO_VA_END(args);
*buffer = NIL;
return status;
}

TRIO_PUBLIC int
trio_vsnprintfcat
TRIO_ARGS4((buffer, max, format, args),
    char *buffer,
    size_t max,

```

```

    TRIO_CONST char *format,
    va_list args)
{
    int status;
    size_t buf_len;

    assert(VALID(buffer));
    assert(VALID(format));

    buf_len = trio_length(buffer);
    buffer = &buffer[buf_len];
    status = TrioFormat(&buffer, max - 1 - buf_len,
        TrioOutputStreamStringMax, format, &args, NULL);
    *buffer = NIL;
    return status;
}

/*****
* trio_aprintf
*/

/* Deprecated */
TRIO_PUBLIC char *
trio_aprintf
TRIO_VARGS2((format, va_alist),
    TRIO_CONST char *format,
    TRIO_VA_DECL)
{
    va_list args;
    trio_string_t *info;
    char *result = NULL;

    assert(VALID(format));

    info = trio_xstring_duplicate("");
    if (info)
    {
        TRIO_VA_START(args, format);
        (void)TrioFormat(info, 0, TrioOutputStreamStringDynamic,
            format, &args, NULL);
        TRIO_VA_END(args);

        trio_string_terminate(info);
        result = trio_string_extract(info);
        trio_string_destroy(info);
    }
    return result;
}

```

```

/* Deprecated */
TRIO_PUBLIC char *
trio_vaprintf
TRIO_ARGS2((format, args),
    TRIO_CONST char *format,
    va_list args)
{
    trio_string_t *info;
    char *result = NULL;

    assert(VALID(format));

    info = trio_xstring_duplicate("");
    if (info)
    {
        (void)TrioFormat(info, 0, TrioOutputStreamStringDynamic,
            format, &args, NULL);
        trio_string_terminate(info);
        result = trio_string_extract(info);
        trio_string_destroy(info);
    }
    return result;
}

TRIO_PUBLIC int
trio_asprintf
TRIO_VARGS3((result, format, va_alist),
    char **result,
    TRIO_CONST char *format,
    TRIO_VA_DECL)
{
    va_list args;
    int status;
    trio_string_t *info;

    assert(VALID(format));

    *result = NULL;

    info = trio_xstring_duplicate("");
    if (info == NULL)
    {
        status = TRIO_ERROR_RETURN(TRIO_ENOMEM, 0);
    }
    else
    {
        TRIO_VA_START(args, format);

```

```

    status = TrioFormat(info, 0, TrioOutputStreamStringDynamic,
    format, &args, NULL);
    TRIO_VA_END(args);
    if (status >= 0)
    {
        trio_string_terminate(info);
        *result = trio_string_extract(info);
    }
    trio_string_destroy(info);
}
return status;
}

```

```

TRIO_PUBLIC int
trio_vasprintf
TRIO_ARGS3((result, format, args),
    char **result,
    TRIO_CONST char *format,
    va_list args)
{
    int status;
    trio_string_t *info;

    assert(VALID(format));

    *result = NULL;

    info = trio_xstring_duplicate("");
    if (info == NULL)
    {
        status = TRIO_ERROR_RETURN(TRIO_ENOMEM, 0);
    }
    else
    {
        status = TrioFormat(info, 0, TrioOutputStreamStringDynamic,
        format, &args, NULL);
        if (status >= 0)
        {
            trio_string_terminate(info);
            *result = trio_string_extract(info);
        }
        trio_string_destroy(info);
    }
    return status;
}

```

```

/** @} End of Printf documentation module */

```

```

/*****
*
* CALLBACK
*
*****/

#if defined(TRIO_DOCUMENTATION)
# include "doc/doc_register.h"
#endif
/**
 @addtogroup UserDefined
 @ {
 */

#if TRIO_EXTENSION

/*****
* trio_register
*/

/**
 Register new user-defined specifier.

 @param callback
 @param name
 @return Handle.
 */
TRIO_PUBLIC trio_pointer_t
trio_register
TRIO_ARGS2((callback, name),
    trio_callback_t callback,
    TRIO_CONST char *name)
{
    trio_userdef_t *def;
    trio_userdef_t *prev = NULL;

    if (callback == NULL)
        return NULL;

    if (name)
    {
        /* Handle built-in namespaces */
        if (name[0] == ':')
        {
            if (trio_equal(name, ":enter"))
            {
                internalEnterCriticalRegion = callback;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

else if (trio_equal(name, ":leave"))
{
    internalLeaveCriticalRegion = callback;
}
return NULL;
}

/* Bail out if namespace is too long */
if (trio_length(name) >= MAX_USER_NAME)
return NULL;

/* Bail out if namespace already is registered */
def = TrioFindNamespace(name, &prev);
if (def)
return NULL;
}

def = (trio_userdef_t *)TRIO_MALLOC(sizeof(trio_userdef_t));
if (def)
{
    if (internalEnterCriticalRegion)
(void)internalEnterCriticalRegion(NULL);

    if (name)
{
        /* Link into internal list */
        if (prev == NULL)
            internalUserDef = def;
        else
            prev->next = def;
    }
    /* Initialize */
    def->callback = callback;
    def->name = (name == NULL)
? NULL
: trio_duplicate(name);
    def->next = NULL;

    if (internalLeaveCriticalRegion)
(void)internalLeaveCriticalRegion(NULL);
}
return (trio_pointer_t)def;
}

```

/**

Unregister an existing user-defined specifier.

@param handle

```

*/
void
trio_unregister
TRIO_ARGS1((handle),
    trio_pointer_t handle)
{
    trio_userdef_t *self = (trio_userdef_t *)handle;
    trio_userdef_t *def;
    trio_userdef_t *prev = NULL;

    assert(VALID(self));

    if (self->name)
    {
        def = TrioFindNamespace(self->name, &prev);
        if (def)
        {
            if (internalEnterCriticalRegion)
                (void)internalEnterCriticalRegion(NULL);

            if (prev == NULL)
                internalUserDef = NULL;
            else
                prev->next = def->next;

            if (internalLeaveCriticalRegion)
                (void)internalLeaveCriticalRegion(NULL);
        }
        trio_destroy(self->name);
    }
    TRIO_FREE(self);
}

/*****
* trio_get_format [public]
*/
TRIO_CONST char *
trio_get_format
TRIO_ARGS1((ref),
    trio_pointer_t ref)
{
    #if defined(FORMAT_USER_DEFINED)
    assert((((trio_reference_t *)ref)->parameter->type == FORMAT_USER_DEFINED));
    #endif

    return (((trio_reference_t *)ref)->parameter->user_data);
}

```



```

/*****
* trio_get_argument [public]
*/
trio_pointer_t
trio_get_argument
TRIO_ARGS1((ref),
    trio_pointer_t ref)
{
#if defined(FORMAT_USER_DEFINED)
    assert(((trio_reference_t *)ref)->parameter->type == FORMAT_USER_DEFINED);
#endif

    return ((trio_reference_t *)ref)->parameter->data.pointer;
}

/*****
* trio_get_width / trio_set_width [public]
*/
int
trio_get_width
TRIO_ARGS1((ref),
    trio_pointer_t ref)
{
    return ((trio_reference_t *)ref)->parameter->width;
}

void
trio_set_width
TRIO_ARGS2((ref, width),
    trio_pointer_t ref,
    int width)
{
    ((trio_reference_t *)ref)->parameter->width = width;
}

/*****
* trio_get_precision / trio_set_precision [public]
*/
int
trio_get_precision
TRIO_ARGS1((ref),
    trio_pointer_t ref)
{
    return (((trio_reference_t *)ref)->parameter->precision);
}

void
trio_set_precision

```

```

TRIO_ARGS2((ref, precision),
    trio_pointer_t ref,
    int precision)
{
    ((trio_reference_t *)ref)->parameter->precision = precision;
}

/*****
* trio_get_base / trio_set_base [public]
*/
int
trio_get_base
TRIO_ARGS1((ref),
    trio_pointer_t ref)
{
    return (((trio_reference_t *)ref)->parameter->base);
}

void
trio_set_base
TRIO_ARGS2((ref, base),
    trio_pointer_t ref,
    int base)
{
    ((trio_reference_t *)ref)->parameter->base = base;
}

/*****
* trio_get_long / trio_set_long [public]
*/
int
trio_get_long
TRIO_ARGS1((ref),
    trio_pointer_t ref)
{
    return (((trio_reference_t *)ref)->parameter->flags & FLAGS_LONG)
        ? TRUE
        : FALSE;
}

void
trio_set_long
TRIO_ARGS2((ref, is_long),
    trio_pointer_t ref,
    int is_long)
{
    if (is_long)
        ((trio_reference_t *)ref)->parameter->flags |= FLAGS_LONG;
}

```

```

else
    ((trio_reference_t *)ref)->parameter->flags &= ~FLAGS_LONG;
}

/*****
* trio_get_longlong / trio_set_longlong [public]
*/
int
trio_get_longlong
TRIO_ARGS1((ref),
    trio_pointer_t ref)
{
    return (((trio_reference_t *)ref)->parameter->flags & FLAGS_QUAD)
        ? TRUE
        : FALSE;
}

void
trio_set_longlong
TRIO_ARGS2((ref, is_longlong),
    trio_pointer_t ref,
    int is_longlong)
{
    if (is_longlong)
        ((trio_reference_t *)ref)->parameter->flags |= FLAGS_QUAD;
    else
        ((trio_reference_t *)ref)->parameter->flags &= ~FLAGS_QUAD;
}

/*****
* trio_get_longdouble / trio_set_longdouble [public]
*/
int
trio_get_longdouble
TRIO_ARGS1((ref),
    trio_pointer_t ref)
{
    return (((trio_reference_t *)ref)->parameter->flags & FLAGS_LONGDOUBLE)
        ? TRUE
        : FALSE;
}

void
trio_set_longdouble
TRIO_ARGS2((ref, is_longdouble),
    trio_pointer_t ref,
    int is_longdouble)
{

```

```

if (is_longdouble)
    ((trio_reference_t *)ref)->parameter->flags |= FLAGS_LONGDOUBLE;
else
    ((trio_reference_t *)ref)->parameter->flags &= ~FLAGS_LONGDOUBLE;
}

/*****
* trio_get_short / trio_set_short [public]
*/
int
trio_get_short
TRIO_ARGS1((ref),
    trio_pointer_t ref)
{
    return (((trio_reference_t *)ref)->parameter->flags & FLAGS_SHORT)
        ? TRUE
        : FALSE;
}

void
trio_set_short
TRIO_ARGS2((ref, is_short),
    trio_pointer_t ref,
    int is_short)
{
    if (is_short)
        ((trio_reference_t *)ref)->parameter->flags |= FLAGS_SHORT;
    else
        ((trio_reference_t *)ref)->parameter->flags &= ~FLAGS_SHORT;
}

/*****
* trio_get_shortshort / trio_set_shortshort [public]
*/
int
trio_get_shortshort
TRIO_ARGS1((ref),
    trio_pointer_t ref)
{
    return (((trio_reference_t *)ref)->parameter->flags & FLAGS_SHORTSHORT)
        ? TRUE
        : FALSE;
}

void
trio_set_shortshort
TRIO_ARGS2((ref, is_shortshort),
    trio_pointer_t ref,

```

```

    int is_shortshort)
{
    if (is_shortshort)
        ((trio_reference_t *)ref)->parameter->flags |= FLAGS_SHORTSHORT;
    else
        ((trio_reference_t *)ref)->parameter->flags &= ~FLAGS_SHORTSHORT;
}

/*****
* trio_get_alternative / trio_set_alternative [public]
*/
int
trio_get_alternative
TRIO_ARGS1((ref),
    trio_pointer_t ref)
{
    return (((trio_reference_t *)ref)->parameter->flags & FLAGS_ALTERNATIVE)
        ? TRUE
        : FALSE;
}

void
trio_set_alternative
TRIO_ARGS2((ref, is_alternative),
    trio_pointer_t ref,
    int is_alternative)
{
    if (is_alternative)
        ((trio_reference_t *)ref)->parameter->flags |= FLAGS_ALTERNATIVE;
    else
        ((trio_reference_t *)ref)->parameter->flags &= ~FLAGS_ALTERNATIVE;
}

/*****
* trio_get_alignment / trio_set_alignment [public]
*/
int
trio_get_alignment
TRIO_ARGS1((ref),
    trio_pointer_t ref)
{
    return (((trio_reference_t *)ref)->parameter->flags & FLAGS_LEFTADJUST)
        ? TRUE
        : FALSE;
}

void
trio_set_alignment

```

```

TRIO_ARGS2((ref, is_leftaligned),
    trio_pointer_t ref,
    int is_leftaligned)
{
    if (is_leftaligned)
        ((trio_reference_t *)ref)->parameter->flags |= FLAGS_LEFTADJUST;
    else
        ((trio_reference_t *)ref)->parameter->flags &= ~FLAGS_LEFTADJUST;
}

/*****
* trio_get_spacing /trio_set_spacing [public]
*/
int
trio_get_spacing
TRIO_ARGS1((ref),
    trio_pointer_t ref)
{
    return (((trio_reference_t *)ref)->parameter->flags & FLAGS_SPACE)
        ? TRUE
        : FALSE;
}

void
trio_set_spacing
TRIO_ARGS2((ref, is_space),
    trio_pointer_t ref,
    int is_space)
{
    if (is_space)
        ((trio_reference_t *)ref)->parameter->flags |= FLAGS_SPACE;
    else
        ((trio_reference_t *)ref)->parameter->flags &= ~FLAGS_SPACE;
}

/*****
* trio_get_sign / trio_set_sign [public]
*/
int
trio_get_sign
TRIO_ARGS1((ref),
    trio_pointer_t ref)
{
    return (((trio_reference_t *)ref)->parameter->flags & FLAGS_SHOWSIGN)
        ? TRUE
        : FALSE;
}

```

```

void
trio_set_sign
TRIO_ARGS2((ref, is_sign),
    trio_pointer_t ref,
    int is_sign)
{
    if (is_sign)
        ((trio_reference_t *)ref)->parameter->flags |= FLAGS_SHOWSIGN;
    else
        ((trio_reference_t *)ref)->parameter->flags &= ~FLAGS_SHOWSIGN;
}

/*****
* trio_get_padding / trio_set_padding [public]
*/
int
trio_get_padding
TRIO_ARGS1((ref),
    trio_pointer_t ref)
{
    return (((trio_reference_t *)ref)->parameter->flags & FLAGS_NILPADDING)
        ? TRUE
        : FALSE;
}

void
trio_set_padding
TRIO_ARGS2((ref, is_padding),
    trio_pointer_t ref,
    int is_padding)
{
    if (is_padding)
        ((trio_reference_t *)ref)->parameter->flags |= FLAGS_NILPADDING;
    else
        ((trio_reference_t *)ref)->parameter->flags &= ~FLAGS_NILPADDING;
}

/*****
* trio_get_quote / trio_set_quote [public]
*/
int
trio_get_quote
TRIO_ARGS1((ref),
    trio_pointer_t ref)
{
    return (((trio_reference_t *)ref)->parameter->flags & FLAGS_QUOTE)
        ? TRUE
        : FALSE;
}

```

```

}

void
trio_set_quote
TRIO_ARGS2((ref, is_quote),
    trio_pointer_t ref,
    int is_quote)
{
    if (is_quote)
        ((trio_reference_t *)ref)->parameter->flags |= FLAGS_QUOTE;
    else
        ((trio_reference_t *)ref)->parameter->flags &= ~FLAGS_QUOTE;
}

/*****
* trio_get_upper / trio_set_upper [public]
*/
int
trio_get_upper
TRIO_ARGS1((ref),
    trio_pointer_t ref)
{
    return (((trio_reference_t *)ref)->parameter->flags & FLAGS_UPPER)
        ? TRUE
        : FALSE;
}

void
trio_set_upper
TRIO_ARGS2((ref, is_upper),
    trio_pointer_t ref,
    int is_upper)
{
    if (is_upper)
        ((trio_reference_t *)ref)->parameter->flags |= FLAGS_UPPER;
    else
        ((trio_reference_t *)ref)->parameter->flags &= ~FLAGS_UPPER;
}

/*****
* trio_get_largest / trio_set_largest [public]
*/
#if TRIO_C99
int
trio_get_largest
TRIO_ARGS1((ref),
    trio_pointer_t ref)
{

```



```

return (((trio_reference_t *)ref)->parameter->flags & FLAGS_INTMAX_T)
? TRUE
: FALSE;
}

void
trio_set_largest
TRIO_ARGS2((ref, is_largest),
    trio_pointer_t ref,
    int is_largest)
{
if (is_largest)
    ((trio_reference_t *)ref)->parameter->flags |= FLAGS_INTMAX_T;
else
    ((trio_reference_t *)ref)->parameter->flags &= ~FLAGS_INTMAX_T;
}
#endif

/*****
* trio_get_ptrdiff / trio_set_ptrdiff [public]
*/
int
trio_get_ptrdiff
TRIO_ARGS1((ref),
    trio_pointer_t ref)
{
return (((trio_reference_t *)ref)->parameter->flags & FLAGS_PTRDIFF_T)
? TRUE
: FALSE;
}

void
trio_set_ptrdiff
TRIO_ARGS2((ref, is_ptrdiff),
    trio_pointer_t ref,
    int is_ptrdiff)
{
if (is_ptrdiff)
    ((trio_reference_t *)ref)->parameter->flags |= FLAGS_PTRDIFF_T;
else
    ((trio_reference_t *)ref)->parameter->flags &= ~FLAGS_PTRDIFF_T;
}

/*****
* trio_get_size / trio_set_size [public]
*/
#if TRIO_C99
int

```

```

trio_get_size
TRIO_ARGS1((ref),
    trio_pointer_t ref)
{
return (((trio_reference_t *)ref)->parameter->flags & FLAGS_SIZE_T)
    ? TRUE
    : FALSE;
}

void
trio_set_size
TRIO_ARGS2((ref, is_size),
    trio_pointer_t ref,
    int is_size)
{
if (is_size)
    ((trio_reference_t *)ref)->parameter->flags |= FLAGS_SIZE_T;
else
    ((trio_reference_t *)ref)->parameter->flags &= ~FLAGS_SIZE_T;
}
#endif

/*****
* trio_print_int [public]
*/
void
trio_print_int
TRIO_ARGS2((ref, number),
    trio_pointer_t ref,
    int number)
{
trio_reference_t *self = (trio_reference_t *)ref;

TrioWriteNumber(self->data,
    (trio_uintmax_t)number,
    self->parameter->flags,
    self->parameter->width,
    self->parameter->precision,
    self->parameter->base);
}

/*****
* trio_print_uint [public]
*/
void
trio_print_uint
TRIO_ARGS2((ref, number),
    trio_pointer_t ref,

```

```

    unsigned int number)
{
trio_reference_t *self = (trio_reference_t *)ref;

TrioWriteNumber(self->data,
    (trio_uintmax_t)number,
    self->parameter->flags | FLAGS_UNSIGNED,
    self->parameter->width,
    self->parameter->precision,
    self->parameter->base);
}

/*****
* trio_print_double [public]
*/
void
trio_print_double
TRIO_ARGS2((ref, number),
    trio_pointer_t ref,
    double number)
{
trio_reference_t *self = (trio_reference_t *)ref;

TrioWriteDouble(self->data,
    number,
    self->parameter->flags,
    self->parameter->width,
    self->parameter->precision,
    self->parameter->base);
}

/*****
* trio_print_string [public]
*/
void
trio_print_string
TRIO_ARGS2((ref, string),
    trio_pointer_t ref,
    char *string)
{
trio_reference_t *self = (trio_reference_t *)ref;

TrioWriteString(self->data,
    string,
    self->parameter->flags,
    self->parameter->width,
    self->parameter->precision);
}

```

```

/*****
* trio_print_ref [public]
*/
int
trio_print_ref
TRIO_VARGS3((ref, format, va_alist),
    trio_pointer_t ref,
    TRIO_CONST char *format,
    TRIO_VA_DECL)
{
    int status;
    va_list arglist;

    assert(VALID(format));

    TRIO_VA_START(arglist, format);
    status = TrioFormatRef((trio_reference_t *)ref, format, &arglist, NULL);
    TRIO_VA_END(arglist);
    return status;
}

/*****
* trio_vprint_ref [public]
*/
int
trio_vprint_ref
TRIO_ARGS3((ref, format, arglist),
    trio_pointer_t ref,
    TRIO_CONST char *format,
    va_list arglist)
{
    assert(VALID(format));

    return TrioFormatRef((trio_reference_t *)ref, format, &arglist, NULL);
}

/*****
* trio_printv_ref [public]
*/
int
trio_printv_ref
TRIO_ARGS3((ref, format, argarray),
    trio_pointer_t ref,
    TRIO_CONST char *format,
    trio_pointer_t *argarray)
{
    assert(VALID(format));

```

```

return TrioFormatRef((trio_reference_t *)ref, format, NULL, argarray);
}

#endif /* TRIO_EXTENSION */

/*****
* trio_print_pointer [public]
*/
void
trio_print_pointer
TRIO_ARGS2((ref, pointer),
    trio_pointer_t ref,
    trio_pointer_t pointer)
{
trio_reference_t *self = (trio_reference_t *)ref;
trio_flags_t flags;
trio_uintmax_t number;

if (NULL == pointer)
    {
    TRIO_CONST char *string = internalNullString;
    while (*string)
self->data->OutStream(self->data, *string++);
    }
else
    {
    /*
    * The subtraction of the null pointer is a workaround
    * to avoid a compiler warning. The performance overhead
    * is negligible (and likely to be removed by an
    * optimizing compiler). The (char *) casting is done
    * to please ANSI C++.
    */
    number = (trio_uintmax_t)((char *)pointer - (char *)0);
    /* Shrink to size of pointer */
    number &= (trio_uintmax_t)-1;
    flags = self->parameter->flags;
    flags |= (FLAGS_UNSIGNED | FLAGS_ALTERNATIVE |
        FLAGS_NILPADDING);
    TrioWriteNumber(self->data,
        number,
        flags,
        POINTER_WIDTH,
        NO_PRECISION,
        BASE_HEX);
    }
}

```

```

/** @} End of UserDefined documentation module */

/*****
*
* LOCALES
*
*****/

/*****
* trio_locale_set_decimal_point
*
* Decimal point can only be one character. The input argument is a
* string to enable multibyte characters. At most MB_LEN_MAX characters
* will be used.
*/
TRIO_PUBLIC void
trio_locale_set_decimal_point
TRIO_ARGS1((decimalPoint),
    char *decimalPoint)
{
#ifdef USE_LOCALE
    if (NULL == internalLocaleValues)
    {
        TrioSetLocale();
    }
#endif
    internalDecimalPointLength = trio_length(decimalPoint);
    if (internalDecimalPointLength == 1)
    {
        internalDecimalPoint = *decimalPoint;
    }
    else
    {
        internalDecimalPoint = NIL;
        trio_copy_max(internalDecimalPointString,
            sizeof(internalDecimalPointString),
            decimalPoint);
    }
}

/*****
* trio_locale_set_thousand_separator
*
* See trio_locale_set_decimal_point
*/
TRIO_PUBLIC void
trio_locale_set_thousand_separator

```

```

TRIO_ARGS1((thousandSeparator),
    char *thousandSeparator)
{
#if defined(USE_LOCALE)
if (NULL == internalLocaleValues)
    {
        TrioSetLocale();
    }
#endif
trio_copy_max(internalThousandSeparator,
    sizeof(internalThousandSeparator),
    thousandSeparator);
internalThousandSeparatorLength = trio_length(internalThousandSeparator);
}

/*****
* trio_locale_set_grouping
*
* Array of bytes. Reversed order.
*
* CHAR_MAX : No further grouping
* 0       : Repeat last group for the remaining digits (not necessary
*           as C strings are zero-terminated)
* n       : Set current group to n
*
* Same order as the grouping attribute in LC_NUMERIC.
*/
TRIO_PUBLIC void
trio_locale_set_grouping
TRIO_ARGS1((grouping),
    char *grouping)
{
#if defined(USE_LOCALE)
if (NULL == internalLocaleValues)
    {
        TrioSetLocale();
    }
#endif
trio_copy_max(internalGrouping,
    sizeof(internalGrouping),
    grouping);
}

/*****
*
* SCANNING
*

```

```

*****/

/*****
* TrioSkipWhitespaces
*/
TRIO_PRIVATE int
TrioSkipWhitespaces
TRIO_ARGS1((self),
    trio_class_t *self)
{
    int ch;

    ch = self->current;
    while (isspace(ch))
    {
        self->InStream(self, &ch);
    }
    return ch;
}

/*****
* TrioGetCollation
*/
#if TRIO_EXTENSION
TRIO_PRIVATE void
TrioGetCollation(TRIO_NOARGS)
{
    int i;
    int j;
    int k;
    char first[2];
    char second[2];

    /* This is computationally expensive */
    first[1] = NIL;
    second[1] = NIL;
    for (i = 0; i < MAX_CHARACTER_CLASS; i++)
    {
        k = 0;
        first[0] = (char)i;
        for (j = 0; j < MAX_CHARACTER_CLASS; j++)
        {
            second[0] = (char)j;
            if (trio_equal_locale(first, second))
                internalCollationArray[i][k++] = (char)j;
        }
        internalCollationArray[i][k] = NIL;
    }
}

```



```

}
#endif

/*****
* TrioGetCharacterClass
*
* FIXME:
* multibyte
*/
TRIO_PRIVATE int
TrioGetCharacterClass
TRIO_ARGS4((format, indexPointer, flagsPointer, characterclass),
    TRIO_CONST char *format,
    int *indexPointer,
    trio_flags_t *flagsPointer,
    int *characterclass)
{
    int index = *indexPointer;
    int i;
    char ch;
    char range_begin;
    char range_end;

    *flagsPointer &= ~FLAGS_EXCLUDE;

    if (format[index] == QUALIFIER_CIRCUMFLEX)
    {
        *flagsPointer |= FLAGS_EXCLUDE;
        index++;
    }
    /*
    * If the ungroup character is at the beginning of the scanlist,
    * it will be part of the class, and a second ungroup character
    * must follow to end the group.
    */
    if (format[index] == SPECIFIER_UNGROUP)
    {
        characterclass[(int)SPECIFIER_UNGROUP]++;
        index++;
    }
    /*
    * Minus is used to specify ranges. To include minus in the class,
    * it must be at the beginning of the list
    */
    if (format[index] == QUALIFIER_MINUS)
    {
        characterclass[(int)QUALIFIER_MINUS]++;
        index++;
    }

```

```

    }
/* Collect characters */
for (ch = format[index];
     (ch != SPECIFIER_UNGROUP) && (ch != NIL);
     ch = format[++index])
{
    switch (ch)
    {
case QUALIFIER_MINUS: /* Scanlist ranges */

/*
 * Both C99 and UNIX98 describes ranges as implementation-
 * defined.
 *
 * We support the following behaviour (although this may
 * change as we become wiser)
 * - only increasing ranges, ie. [a-b] but not [b-a]
 * - transitive ranges, ie. [a-b-c] == [a-c]
 * - trailing minus, ie. [a-] is interpreted as an 'a'
 *   and a '-'
 * - duplicates (although we can easily convert these
 *   into errors)
 */
range_begin = format[index - 1];
range_end = format[++index];
if (range_end == SPECIFIER_UNGROUP)
    {
        /* Trailing minus is included */
        characterclass[(int)ch]++;
        ch = range_end;
        break; /* for */
    }
if (range_end == NIL)
    return TRIO_ERROR_RETURN(TRIO_EINVAL, index);
if (range_begin > range_end)
    return TRIO_ERROR_RETURN(TRIO_ERANGE, index);

for (i = (int)range_begin; i <= (int)range_end; i++)
    characterclass[i]++;

ch = range_end;
break;

#if TRIO_EXTENSION

case SPECIFIER_GROUP:

switch (format[index + 1])

```

```

{
case QUALIFIER_DOT: /* Collating symbol */
/*
* FIXME: This will be easier to implement when multibyte
* characters have been implemented. Until now, we ignore
* this feature.
*/
for (i = index + 2; ; i++)
{
if (format[i] == NIL)
/* Error in syntax */
return -1;
else if (format[i] == QUALIFIER_DOT)
break; /* for */
}
if (format[++i] != SPECIFIER_UNGROUP)
return -1;

index = i;
break;

case QUALIFIER_EQUAL: /* Equivalence class expressions */
{
unsigned int j;
unsigned int k;

if (internalCollationUnconverted)
{
/* Lazy evaluation of collation array */
TrioGetCollation();
internalCollationUnconverted = FALSE;
}
for (i = index + 2; ; i++)
{
if (format[i] == NIL)
/* Error in syntax */
return -1;
else if (format[i] == QUALIFIER_EQUAL)
break; /* for */
else
{
/* Mark any equivalent character */
k = (unsigned int)format[i];
for (j = 0; internalCollationArray[k][j] != NIL; j++)
characterclass[(int)internalCollationArray[k][j]]++;
}
}
if (format[++i] != SPECIFIER_UNGROUP)

```

```

return -1;

index = i;
}
break;

case QUALIFIER_COLON: /* Character class expressions */

    if (trio_equal_max(CLASS_ALNUM, sizeof(CLASS_ALNUM) - 1,
&format[index]))
{
for (i = 0; i < MAX_CHARACTER_CLASS; i++)
    if (isalnum(i))
        characterclass[i]++;
index += sizeof(CLASS_ALNUM) - 1;
}
    else if (trio_equal_max(CLASS_ALPHA, sizeof(CLASS_ALPHA) - 1,
&format[index]))
{
for (i = 0; i < MAX_CHARACTER_CLASS; i++)
    if (isalpha(i))
        characterclass[i]++;
index += sizeof(CLASS_ALPHA) - 1;
}
    else if (trio_equal_max(CLASS_CNTRL, sizeof(CLASS_CNTRL) - 1,
&format[index]))
{
for (i = 0; i < MAX_CHARACTER_CLASS; i++)
    if (iscntrl(i))
        characterclass[i]++;
index += sizeof(CLASS_CNTRL) - 1;
}
    else if (trio_equal_max(CLASS_DIGIT, sizeof(CLASS_DIGIT) - 1,
&format[index]))
{
for (i = 0; i < MAX_CHARACTER_CLASS; i++)
    if (isdigit(i))
        characterclass[i]++;
index += sizeof(CLASS_DIGIT) - 1;
}
    else if (trio_equal_max(CLASS_GRAPH, sizeof(CLASS_GRAPH) - 1,
&format[index]))
{
for (i = 0; i < MAX_CHARACTER_CLASS; i++)
    if (isgraph(i))
        characterclass[i]++;
index += sizeof(CLASS_GRAPH) - 1;
}
}

```

```

    else if (trio_equal_max(CLASS_LOWER, sizeof(CLASS_LOWER) - 1,
        &format[index]))
    {
    for (i = 0; i < MAX_CHARACTER_CLASS; i++)
        if (islower(i))
            characterclass[i]++;
    index += sizeof(CLASS_LOWER) - 1;
    }

    else if (trio_equal_max(CLASS_PRINT, sizeof(CLASS_PRINT) - 1,
        &format[index]))
    {
    for (i = 0; i < MAX_CHARACTER_CLASS; i++)
        if (isprint(i))
            characterclass[i]++;
    index += sizeof(CLASS_PRINT) - 1;
    }

    else if (trio_equal_max(CLASS_PUNCT, sizeof(CLASS_PUNCT) - 1,
        &format[index]))
    {
    for (i = 0; i < MAX_CHARACTER_CLASS; i++)
        if (ispunct(i))
            characterclass[i]++;
    index += sizeof(CLASS_PUNCT) - 1;
    }

    else if (trio_equal_max(CLASS_SPACE, sizeof(CLASS_SPACE) - 1,
        &format[index]))
    {
    for (i = 0; i < MAX_CHARACTER_CLASS; i++)
        if (isspace(i))
            characterclass[i]++;
    index += sizeof(CLASS_SPACE) - 1;
    }

    else if (trio_equal_max(CLASS_UPPER, sizeof(CLASS_UPPER) - 1,
        &format[index]))
    {
    for (i = 0; i < MAX_CHARACTER_CLASS; i++)
        if (isupper(i))
            characterclass[i]++;
    index += sizeof(CLASS_UPPER) - 1;
    }

    else if (trio_equal_max(CLASS_XDIGIT, sizeof(CLASS_XDIGIT) - 1,
        &format[index]))
    {
    for (i = 0; i < MAX_CHARACTER_CLASS; i++)
        if (isxdigit(i))
            characterclass[i]++;
    index += sizeof(CLASS_XDIGIT) - 1;
    }
}

```

```

        else
        {
            characterclass[(int)ch]++;
        }
        break;

    default:
        characterclass[(int)ch]++;
        break;
    }
    break;

#endif /* TRIO_EXTENSION */

default:
    characterclass[(int)ch]++;
    break;
}
}
return 0;
}

/*****
* TrioReadNumber
*
* We implement our own number conversion in preference of strtol and
* strtoul, because we must handle 'long long' and thousand separators.
*/
TRIO_PRIVATE BOOLEAN_T
TrioReadNumber
TRIO_ARGS5((self, target, flags, width, base),
    trio_class_t *self,
    trio_uintmax_t *target,
    trio_flags_t flags,
    int width,
    int base)
{
    trio_uintmax_t number = 0;
    int digit;
    int count;
    BOOLEAN_T isNegative = FALSE;
    BOOLEAN_T gotNumber = FALSE;
    int j;

    assert(VALID(self));
    assert(VALID(self->InStream));
    assert((base >= MIN_BASE && base <= MAX_BASE) || (base == NO_BASE));

```

```

if (internalDigitsUnconverted)
{
    /* Lazy evaluation of digits array */
    memset(internalDigitArray, -1, sizeof(internalDigitArray));
    for (j = 0; j < (int)sizeof(internalDigitsLower) - 1; j++)
    {
        internalDigitArray[(int)internalDigitsLower[j]] = j;
        internalDigitArray[(int)internalDigitsUpper[j]] = j;
    }
    internalDigitsUnconverted = FALSE;
}

```

```

TrioSkipWhitespaces(self);

```

```

if (!(flags & FLAGS_UNSIGNED))
{
    /* Leading sign */
    if (self->current == '+')
    {
        self->InStream(self, NULL);
    }
    else if (self->current == '-')
    {
        self->InStream(self, NULL);
        isNegative = TRUE;
    }
}

```

```

count = self->processed;

```

```

if (flags & FLAGS_ALTERNATIVE)
{
    switch (base)
    {
    case NO_BASE:
    case BASE_OCTAL:
    case BASE_HEX:
    case BASE_BINARY:
        if (self->current == '0')
        {
            self->InStream(self, NULL);
            if (self->current)
            {
                if ((base == BASE_HEX) &&
                    (trio_to_upper(self->current) == 'X'))
                {
                    self->InStream(self, NULL);
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

else if ((base == BASE_BINARY) &&
(trio_to_upper(self->current) == 'B'))
{
    self->InStream(self, NULL);
}
}
}
else
    return FALSE;
break;
default:
break;
}
}

while (((width == NO_WIDTH) || (self->processed - count < width)) &&
(! ((self->current == EOF) || isspace(self->current))))
{
    if (isascii(self->current))
    {
        digit = internalDigitArray[self->current];
        /* Abort if digit is not allowed in the specified base */
        if ((digit == -1) || (digit >= base))
            break;
    }
    else if (flags & FLAGS_QUOTE)
    {
        /* Compare with thousands separator */
        for (j = 0; internalThousandSeparator[j] && self->current; j++)
        {
            if (internalThousandSeparator[j] != self->current)
                break;

            self->InStream(self, NULL);
        }
        if (internalThousandSeparator[j])
            break; /* Mismatch */
        else
            continue; /* Match */
    }
    else
        break;

    number *= base;
    number += digit;
    gotNumber = TRUE; /* we need at least one digit */

    self->InStream(self, NULL);
}

```



```

    }

/* Was anything read at all? */
if (!gotNumber)
    return FALSE;

if (target)
    *target = (isNegative) ? -((trio_intmax_t)number) : number;
return TRUE;
}

/*****
* TrioReadChar
*/
TRIO_PRIVATE int
TrioReadChar
TRIO_ARGS4((self, target, flags, width),
    trio_class_t *self,
    char *target,
    trio_flags_t flags,
    int width)
{
    int i;
    char ch;
    trio_uintmax_t number;

    assert(VALID(self));
    assert(VALID(self->InStream));

    for (i = 0;
        (self->current != EOF) && (i < width);
        i++)
    {
        ch = (char)self->current;
        self->InStream(self, NULL);
        if ((flags & FLAGS_ALTERNATIVE) && (ch == CHAR_BACKSLASH))
        {
            switch (self->current)
            {
                case '\\': ch = '\\'; break;
                case 'a': ch = '\007'; break;
                case 'b': ch = '\b'; break;
                case 'f': ch = '\f'; break;
                case 'n': ch = '\n'; break;
                case 'r': ch = '\r'; break;
                case 't': ch = '\t'; break;
                case 'v': ch = '\v'; break;
                default:

```

```

        if (isdigit(self->current))
        {
            /* Read octal number */
            if (!TrioReadNumber(self, &number, 0, 3, BASE_OCTAL))
                return 0;
            ch = (char)number;
        }
        else if (trio_to_upper(self->current) == 'X')
        {
            /* Read hexadecimal number */
            self->InStream(self, NULL);
            if (!TrioReadNumber(self, &number, 0, 2, BASE_HEX))
                return 0;
            ch = (char)number;
        }
        else
        {
            ch = (char)self->current;
        }
        break;
    }
}

    if (target)
target[i] = ch;
    }
return i + 1;
}

/*****
* TrioReadString
*/
TRIO_PRIVATE BOOLEAN_T
TrioReadString
TRIO_ARGS4((self, target, flags, width),
    trio_class_t *self,
    char *target,
    trio_flags_t flags,
    int width)
{
    int i;

    assert(VALID(self));
    assert(VALID(self->InStream));

    TrioSkipWhitespaces(self);

    /*

```

```

* Continue until end of string is reached, a whitespace is encountered,
* or width is exceeded
*/
for (i = 0;
    ((width == NO_WIDTH) || (i < width)) &&
    (!(self->current == EOF) || isspace(self->current)));
    i++)
{
    if (TrioReadChar(self, (target ? &target[i] : 0), flags, 1) == 0)
break; /* for */
}
if (target)
    target[i] = NIL;
return TRUE;
}

/*****
* TrioReadWideChar
*/
#if TRIO_WIDECHAR
TRIO_PRIVATE int
TrioReadWideChar
TRIO_ARGS4((self, target, flags, width),
    trio_class_t *self,
    trio_wchar_t *target,
    trio_flags_t flags,
    int width)
{
    int i;
    int j;
    int size;
    int amount = 0;
    trio_wchar_t wch;
    char buffer[MB_LEN_MAX + 1];

    assert(VALID(self));
    assert(VALID(self->InStream));

    for (i = 0;
        (self->current != EOF) && (i < width);
        i++)
    {
        if (isascii(self->current))
        {
            if (TrioReadChar(self, buffer, flags, 1) == 0)
                return 0;
            buffer[1] = NIL;
        }
    }
}

```

```

    else
{
/*
 * Collect a multibyte character, by enlarging buffer until
 * it contains a fully legal multibyte character, or the
 * buffer is full.
 */
j = 0;
do
{
    buffer[j++] = (char)self->current;
    buffer[j] = NIL;
    self->InStream(self, NULL);
}
while ((j < (int)sizeof(buffer)) && (mblen(buffer, (size_t)j) != j));
}
    if (target)
{
    size = mbtowc(&wch, buffer, sizeof(buffer));
    if (size > 0)
        target[i] = wch;
}
    amount += size;
    self->InStream(self, NULL);
}
return amount;
}
#endif /* TRIO_WIDECHAR */

/*****
 * TrioReadWideString
 */
#if TRIO_WIDECHAR
TRIO_PRIVATE BOOLEAN_T
TrioReadWideString
TRIO_ARGS4((self, target, flags, width),
    trio_class_t *self,
    trio_wchar_t *target,
    trio_flags_t flags,
    int width)
{
    int i;
    int size;

    assert(VALID(self));
    assert(VALID(self->InStream));

    TrioSkipWhitespaces(self);

```

```

#if defined(TRIO_COMPILER_SUPPORTS_MULTIBYTE)
(void)mblen(NULL, 0);
#endif

/*
 * Continue until end of string is reached, a whitespace is encountered,
 * or width is exceeded
 */
for (i = 0;
     ((width == NO_WIDTH) || (i < width)) &&
     (!(self->current == EOF) || isspace(self->current)));
    {
        size = TrioReadWideChar(self, &target[i], flags, 1);
        if (size == 0)
            break; /* for */

        i += size;
    }
if (target)
    target[i] = WCONST('\0');
return TRUE;
}
#endif /* TRIO_WIDECHAR */

/*****
 * TrioReadGroup
 *
 * FIXME: characterclass does not work with multibyte characters
 */
TRIO_PRIVATE BOOLEAN_T
TrioReadGroup
TRIO_ARGS5((self, target, characterclass, flags, width),
           trio_class_t *self,
           char *target,
           int *characterclass,
           trio_flags_t flags,
           int width)
{
    int ch;
    int i;

    assert(VALID(self));
    assert(VALID(self->InStream));

    ch = self->current;
    for (i = 0;

```

```

        ((width == NO_WIDTH) || (i < width)) &&
        (! ((ch == EOF) ||
        (((flags & FLAGS_EXCLUDE) != 0) ^ (characterclass[ch] == 0)))));
        i++;
    {
        if (target)
            target[i] = (char)ch;
        self->InStream(self, &ch);
    }

    if (target)
        target[i] = NIL;
    return TRUE;
}

/*****
* TrioReadDouble
*
* FIXME:
* add long double
* handle base
*/
TRIO_PRIVATE BOOLEAN_T
TrioReadDouble
TRIO_ARGS4((self, target, flags, width),
    trio_class_t *self,
    trio_pointer_t target,
    trio_flags_t flags,
    int width)
{
    int ch;
    char doubleString[512];
    int index = 0;
    int start;
    int j;
    BOOLEAN_T isHex = FALSE;

    doubleString[0] = 0;

    if ((width == NO_WIDTH) || (width > (int)sizeof(doubleString) - 1))
        width = sizeof(doubleString) - 1;

    TrioSkipWhitespaces(self);

    /*
    * Read entire double number from stream. trio_to_double requires
    * a string as input, but InStream can be anything, so we have to
    * collect all characters.

```

```

*/
ch = self->current;
if ((ch == '+') || (ch == '-'))
{
    doubleString[index++] = (char)ch;
    self->InStream(self, &ch);
    width--;
}

start = index;
switch (ch)
{
    case 'n':
    case 'N':
        /* Not-a-number */
        if (index != 0)
            break;
        /* FALLTHROUGH */
    case 'i':
    case 'I':
        /* Infinity */
        while (isalpha(ch) && (index - start < width))
        {
            doubleString[index++] = (char)ch;
            self->InStream(self, &ch);
        }
        doubleString[index] = NIL;

        /* Case insensitive string comparison */
        if (trio_equal(&doubleString[start], INFINITE_UPPER) ||
            trio_equal(&doubleString[start], LONG_INFINITE_UPPER))
        {
            if (flags & FLAGS_LONGDOUBLE)
            {
                {
                    if ((start == 1) && (doubleString[0] == '-'))
                    {
                        {
                            *((trio_long_double_t *)target) = trio_ninf();
                        }
                    }
                    else
                    {
                        {
                            *((trio_long_double_t *)target) = trio_pinf();
                        }
                    }
                }
            }
            else
            {
                {
                    if ((start == 1) && (doubleString[0] == '-'))
                    {
                        {
                            *((double *)target) = trio_ninf();
                        }
                    }
                }
            }
        }

```

```

    }
    else
    {
        *((double *)target) = trio_pinf();
    }
}
return TRUE;
}
if (trio_equal(doubleString, NAN_UPPER))
{
    /* NaN must not have a preceeding + nor - */
    if (flags & FLAGS_LONGDOUBLE)
    {
        *((trio_long_double_t *)target) = trio_nan();
    }
    else
    {
        *((double *)target) = trio_nan();
    }
    return TRUE;
}
return FALSE;

case '0':
    doubleString[index++] = (char)ch;
    self->InStream(self, &ch);
    if (trio_to_upper(ch) == 'X')
    {
        isHex = TRUE;
        doubleString[index++] = (char)ch;
        self->InStream(self, &ch);
    }
    break;

default:
    break;
}

while ((ch != EOF) && (index - start < width))
{
    /* Integer part */
    if (isHex ? isxdigit(ch) : isdigit(ch))
    {
        doubleString[index++] = (char)ch;
        self->InStream(self, &ch);
    }
    else if (flags & FLAGS_QUOTE)
    {

```



```

/* Compare with thousands separator */
for (j = 0; internalThousandSeparator[j] && self->current; j++)
{
    if (internalThousandSeparator[j] != self->current)
break;

    self->InStream(self, &ch);
}
if (internalThousandSeparator[j])
    break; /* Mismatch */
else
    continue; /* Match */
}
else
break; /* while */
}
if (ch == '.')
{
    /* Decimal part */
    doubleString[index++] = (char)ch;
    self->InStream(self, &ch);
    while ((isHex ? isxdigit(ch) : isdigit(ch)) &&
        (index - start < width))
    {
        doubleString[index++] = (char)ch;
        self->InStream(self, &ch);
    }
    if (isHex ? (trio_to_upper(ch) == 'P') : (trio_to_upper(ch) == 'E'))
    {
        /* Exponent */
        doubleString[index++] = (char)ch;
        self->InStream(self, &ch);
        if ((ch == '+') || (ch == '-'))
        {
            doubleString[index++] = (char)ch;
            self->InStream(self, &ch);
        }
        while (isdigit(ch) && (index - start < width))
        {
            doubleString[index++] = (char)ch;
            self->InStream(self, &ch);
        }
    }
}
}

if ((index == start) || (*doubleString == NIL))
    return FALSE;

```

```

doubleString[index] = 0;

if (flags & FLAGS_LONGDOUBLE)
{
    *((trio_long_double_t *)target) = trio_to_long_double(doubleString, NULL);
}
else
{
    *((double *)target) = trio_to_double(doubleString, NULL);
}
return TRUE;
}

/*****
* TrioReadPointer
*/
TRIO_PRIVATE BOOLEAN_T
TrioReadPointer
TRIO_ARGS3((self, target, flags),
    trio_class_t *self,
    trio_pointer_t *target,
    trio_flags_t flags)
{
    trio_uintmax_t number;
    char buffer[sizeof(internalNullString)];

    flags |= (FLAGS_UNSIGNED | FLAGS_ALTERNATIVE | FLAGS_NILPADDING);

    if (TrioReadNumber(self,
        &number,
        flags,
        POINTER_WIDTH,
        BASE_HEX))
    {
        /*
         * The strange assignment of number is a workaround for a compiler
         * warning
         */
        if (target)
            *target = (char *)0 + number;
        return TRUE;
    }
    else if (TrioReadString(self,
        (flags & FLAGS_IGNORE)
        ? NULL
        : buffer,
        0,
        sizeof(internalNullString) - 1))

```

```

    {
        if (trio_equal_case(buffer, internalNullString))
        {
            if (target)
                *target = NULL;
            return TRUE;
        }
    }
    return FALSE;
}

/*****
* TrioScanProcess
*/
TRIO_PRIVATE int
TrioScanProcess
TRIO_ARGS3((data, format, parameters),
    trio_class_t *data,
    TRIO_CONST char *format,
    trio_parameter_t *parameters)
{
#ifdef TRIO_COMPILER_SUPPORTS_MULTIBYTE
    int charlen;
    int cnt;
#endif
    int assignment;
    int ch;
    int index; /* Index of format string */
    int i; /* Index of current parameter */
    trio_flags_t flags;
    int width;
    int base;
    trio_pointer_t pointer;

    assignment = 0;
    i = 0;
    index = 0;
    data->InStream(data, &ch);

#ifdef TRIO_COMPILER_SUPPORTS_MULTIBYTE
    (void)mblen(NULL, 0);
#endif

    while (format[index])
    {
#ifdef TRIO_COMPILER_SUPPORTS_MULTIBYTE
        if (! isascii(format[index]))
        {

```

```

charlen = mblen(&format[index], MB_LEN_MAX);
if (charlen != -1)
{
    /* Compare multibyte characters in format string */
    for (cnt = 0; cnt < charlen - 1; cnt++)
    {
        if (ch != format[index + cnt])
        {
            return TRIO_ERROR_RETURN(TRIO_EINVAL, index);
        }
        data->InStream(data, &ch);
    }
    continue; /* while characters left in formatting string */
}
}
#endif /* TRIO_COMPILER_SUPPORTS_MULTIBYTE */

    if ((EOF == ch) && (parameters[i].type != FORMAT_COUNT))
    {
        return (assignment > 0) ? assignment : EOF;
    }

    if (CHAR_IDENTIFIER == format[index])
    {
        if (CHAR_IDENTIFIER == format[index + 1])
        {
            /* Two % in format matches one % in input stream */
            if (CHAR_IDENTIFIER == ch)
            {
                data->InStream(data, &ch);
                index += 2;
                continue; /* while format chars left */
            }
            else
                return TRIO_ERROR_RETURN(TRIO_EINVAL, index);
        }

        /* Skip the parameter entries */
        while (parameters[i].type == FORMAT_PARAMETER)
            i++;

        flags = parameters[i].flags;
        /* Find width */
        width = parameters[i].width;
        if (flags & FLAGS_WIDTH_PARAMETER)
        {
            /* Get width from parameter list */
            width = (int)parameters[width].data.number.as_signed;

```

```

    }
    /* Find base */
    base = parameters[i].base;
    if (flags & FLAGS_BASE_PARAMETER)
    {
        /* Get base from parameter list */
        base = (int)parameters[base].data.number.as_signed;
    }

    switch (parameters[i].type)
    {
        case FORMAT_INT:
            {
                trio_uintmax_t number;

                if (0 == base)
                    base = BASE_DECIMAL;

                if (!TrioReadNumber(data,
                    &number,
                    flags,
                    width,
                    base))
                    return assignment;

                if (!(flags & FLAGS_IGNORE))
                {
                    assignment++;

                    pointer = parameters[i].data.pointer;
                    #if defined(QUALIFIER_SIZE_T) || defined(QUALIFIER_SIZE_T_UPPER)
                    if (flags & FLAGS_SIZE_T)
                        *(size_t *)pointer = (size_t)number;
                    else
                    #endif
                    #if defined(QUALIFIER_PTRDIFF_T)
                    if (flags & FLAGS_PTRDIFF_T)
                        *(ptrdiff_t *)pointer = (ptrdiff_t)number;
                    else
                    #endif
                    #if defined(QUALIFIER_INTMAX_T)
                    if (flags & FLAGS_INTMAX_T)
                        *(trio_intmax_t *)pointer = (trio_intmax_t)number;
                    else
                    #endif
                    #if defined(QUALIFIER_ULONGLONG_T)
                    if (flags & FLAGS_QUAD)
                        *(trio_ulonglong_t *)pointer = (trio_ulonglong_t)number;
                    else if (flags & FLAGS_LONG)

```

```

        *(long int *)pointer = (long int)number;
    else if (flags & FLAGS_SHORT)
        *(short int *)pointer = (short int)number;
    else
        *(int *)pointer = (int)number;
    }
    }
    break; /* FORMAT_INT */

case FORMAT_STRING:
#if TRIO_WIDECHAR
    if (flags & FLAGS_WIDECHAR)
    {
        if (!TrioReadWideString(data,
            (flags & FLAGS_IGNORE)
            ? NULL
            : parameters[i].data.wstring,
            flags,
            width))
            return assignment;
    }
    else
#endif
    {
        if (!TrioReadString(data,
            (flags & FLAGS_IGNORE)
            ? NULL
            : parameters[i].data.string,
            flags,
            width))
            return assignment;
    }
    if (!(flags & FLAGS_IGNORE))
assignment++;
    break; /* FORMAT_STRING */

case FORMAT_DOUBLE:
    {
trio_pointer_t pointer;

if (flags & FLAGS_IGNORE)
    {
        pointer = NULL;
    }
else
    {
        pointer = (flags & FLAGS_LONGDOUBLE)
            ? (trio_pointer_t)parameters[i].data.longdoublePointer

```

```

        : (trio_pointer_t)parameters[i].data.doublePointer;
    }
    if (!TrioReadDouble(data, pointer, flags, width))
    {
        return assignment;
    }
    if (!(flags & FLAGS_IGNORE))
    {
        assignment++;
    }
    break; /* FORMAT_DOUBLE */
}
case FORMAT_GROUP:
{
    int characterclass[MAX_CHARACTER_CLASS + 1];
    int rc;

    /* Skip over modifiers */
    while (format[index] != SPECIFIER_GROUP)
    {
        index++;
    }
    /* Skip over group specifier */
    index++;

    memset(characterclass, 0, sizeof(characterclass));
    rc = TrioGetCharacterClass(format,
        &index,
        &flags,
        characterclass);
    if (rc < 0)
        return rc;

    if (!TrioReadGroup(data,
        (flags & FLAGS_IGNORE)
        ? NULL
        : parameters[i].data.string,
        characterclass,
        flags,
        parameters[i].width))
        return assignment;
    if (!(flags & FLAGS_IGNORE))
        assignment++;
}
break; /* FORMAT_GROUP */

case FORMAT_COUNT:
    pointer = parameters[i].data.pointer;

```

```

    if (NULL != pointer)
    {
        int count = data->committed;
        if (ch != EOF)
            count--; /* a character is read, but is not consumed yet */
#ifdef QUALIFIER_SIZE_T || defined(QUALIFIER_SIZE_T_UPPER)
        if (flags & FLAGS_SIZE_T)
            *(size_t *)pointer = (size_t)count;
        else
#endif
#ifdef QUALIFIER_PTRDIFF_T
        if (flags & FLAGS_PTRDIFF_T)
            *(ptrdiff_t *)pointer = (ptrdiff_t)count;
        else
#endif
#ifdef QUALIFIER_INTMAX_T
        if (flags & FLAGS_INTMAX_T)
            *(trio_intmax_t *)pointer = (trio_intmax_t)count;
        else
#endif
        if (flags & FLAGS_QUAD)
        {
            *(trio_ulonglong_t *)pointer = (trio_ulonglong_t)count;
        }
        else if (flags & FLAGS_LONG)
        {
            *(long int *)pointer = (long int)count;
        }
        else if (flags & FLAGS_SHORT)
        {
            *(short int *)pointer = (short int)count;
        }
        else
        {
            *(int *)pointer = (int)count;
        }
    }
    break; /* FORMAT_COUNT */

case FORMAT_CHAR:
#ifdef TRIO_WIDECHAR
    if (flags & FLAGS_WIDECHAR)
    {
        if (TrioReadWideChar(data,
            (flags & FLAGS_IGNORE)
            ? NULL
            : parameters[i].data.wstring,
            flags,

```



```

        (width == NO_WIDTH) ? 1 : width) == 0)
    return assignment;
}
    else
#endif
{
    if (TrioReadChar(data,
        (flags & FLAGS_IGNORE)
        ? NULL
        : parameters[i].data.string,
        flags,
        (width == NO_WIDTH) ? 1 : width) == 0)
        return assignment;
}
    if (!(flags & FLAGS_IGNORE))
assignment++;
    break; /* FORMAT_CHAR */

case FORMAT_POINTER:
    if (!TrioReadPointer(data,
        (flags & FLAGS_IGNORE)
        ? NULL
        : (trio_pointer_t *)parameters[i].data.pointer,
        flags))
return assignment;
    if (!(flags & FLAGS_IGNORE))
assignment++;
    break; /* FORMAT_POINTER */

case FORMAT_PARAMETER:
    break; /* FORMAT_PARAMETER */

default:
    return TRIO_ERROR_RETURN(TRIO_EINVAL, index);
}
ch = data->current;
index = parameters[i].indexAfterSpecifier;
i++;
}
    else /* Not an % identifier */
{
    if (isspace((int)format[index]))
    {
        /* Whitespaces may match any amount of whitespaces */
        ch = TrioSkipWhitespaces(data);
    }
    else if (ch == format[index])
    {

```

```

        data->InStream(data, &ch);
    }
else
    return assignment;

    index++;
}
}
return assignment;
}

/*****
* TrioScan
*/
TRIO_PRIVATE int
TrioScan
TRIO_ARGS6((source, sourceSize, InStream, format, arglist, argarray),
    trio_pointer_t source,
    size_t sourceSize,
    void (*InStream) TRIO_PROTO((trio_class_t *, int *)),
    TRIO_CONST char *format,
    va_list *arglist,
    trio_pointer_t *argarray)
{
    int status;
    trio_parameter_t parameters[MAX_PARAMETERS];
    trio_class_t data;

    assert(VALID(InStream));
    assert(VALID(format));

    memset(&data, 0, sizeof(data));
    data.InStream = InStream;
    data.location = (trio_pointer_t)source;
    data.max = sourceSize;
    data.error = 0;

#ifdef USE_LOCALE
    if (NULL == internalLocaleValues)
    {
        TrioSetLocale();
    }
#endif

    status = TrioParse(TYPE_SCAN, format, parameters, arglist, argarray);
    if (status < 0)
        return status;
}

```

```

status = TrioScanProcess(&data, format, parameters);
if (data.error != 0)
{
    status = data.error;
}
return status;
}

/*****
* TrioInStreamFile
*/
TRIO_PRIVATE void
TrioInStreamFile
TRIO_ARGS2((self, intPointer),
    trio_class_t *self,
    int *intPointer)
{
    FILE *file = (FILE *)self->location;

    assert(VALID(self));
    assert(VALID(file));

    self->current = fgetc(file);
    if (self->current == EOF)
    {
        self->error = (ferror(file)
? TRIO_ERROR_RETURN(TRIO_ERRNO, 0)
: TRIO_ERROR_RETURN(TRIO_EOF, 0);
    }
    else
    {
        self->processed++;
        self->committed++;
    }

    if (VALID(intPointer))
    {
        *intPointer = self->current;
    }
}

/*****
* TrioInStreamFileDescriptor
*/
TRIO_PRIVATE void
TrioInStreamFileDescriptor
TRIO_ARGS2((self, intPointer),
    trio_class_t *self,

```

```

    int *intPointer)
{
int fd = *((int *)self->location);
int size;
unsigned char input;

assert(VALID(self));

size = read(fd, &input, sizeof(char));
if (size == -1)
{
    self->error = TRIO_ERROR_RETURN(TRIO_ERRNO, 0);
    self->current = EOF;
}
else
{
    self->current = (size == 0) ? EOF : input;
}
if (self->current != EOF)
{
    self->committed++;
    self->processed++;
}

if (VALID(intPointer))
{
    *intPointer = self->current;
}
}

/*****
* TrioInStreamCustom
*/
TRIO_PRIVATE void
TrioInStreamCustom
TRIO_ARGS2((self, intPointer),
    trio_class_t *self,
    int *intPointer)
{
    trio_custom_t *data;

    assert(VALID(self));
    assert(VALID(self->location));

    data = (trio_custom_t *)self->location;

    self->current = (data->stream.in == NULL)
        ? NIL

```

```

: (data->stream.in)(data->closure);

if (self->current == NIL)
{
    self->current = EOF;
}
else
{
    self->processed++;
    self->committed++;
}

if (VALID(intPointer))
{
    *intPointer = self->current;
}
}

/*****
* TrioInStreamString
*/
TRIO_PRIVATE void
TrioInStreamString
TRIO_ARGS2((self, intPointer),
    trio_class_t *self,
    int *intPointer)
{
    unsigned char **buffer;

    assert(VALID(self));
    assert(VALID(self->location));

    buffer = (unsigned char **)self->location;
    self->current = (*buffer)[0];
    if (self->current == NIL)
    {
        self->current = EOF;
    }
    else
    {
        (*buffer)++;
        self->processed++;
        self->committed++;
    }

    if (VALID(intPointer))
    {
        *intPointer = self->current;
    }
}

```

```

    }
}

/*****
*
* Formatted scanning functions
*
*****/

#if defined(TRIO_DOCUMENTATION)
# include "doc/doc_scanf.h"
#endif
/** @addtogroup Scanf
    @{
*/

/*****
* scanf
*/

/**
Scan characters from standard input stream.

@param format Formatting string.
@param ... Arguments.
@return Number of scanned characters.
*/
TRIO_PUBLIC int
trio_scanf
TRIO_VARGS2((format, va_alist),
    TRIO_CONST char *format,
    TRIO_VA_DECL)
{
    int status;
    va_list args;

    assert(VALID(format));

    TRIO_VA_START(args, format);
    status = TrioScan((trio_pointer_t)stdin, 0,
        TrioInStreamFile,
        format, &args, NULL);
    TRIO_VA_END(args);
    return status;
}

TRIO_PUBLIC int
trio_vscanf

```

```

TRIO_ARGS2((format, args),
    TRIO_CONST char *format,
    va_list args)
{
    assert(VALID(format));

    return TrioScan((trio_pointer_t)stdin, 0,
        TrioInStreamFile,
        format, &args, NULL);
}

TRIO_PUBLIC int
trio_scanfv
TRIO_ARGS2((format, args),
    TRIO_CONST char *format,
    trio_pointer_t *args)
{
    assert(VALID(format));

    return TrioScan((trio_pointer_t)stdin, 0,
        TrioInStreamFile,
        format, NULL, args);
}

/*****
* fscanf
*/
TRIO_PUBLIC int
trio_fscanf
TRIO_VARGS3((file, format, va_alist),
    FILE *file,
    TRIO_CONST char *format,
    TRIO_VA_DECL)
{
    int status;
    va_list args;

    assert(VALID(file));
    assert(VALID(format));

    TRIO_VA_START(args, format);
    status = TrioScan((trio_pointer_t)file, 0,
        TrioInStreamFile,
        format, &args, NULL);
    TRIO_VA_END(args);
    return status;
}

```

```

TRIO_PUBLIC int
trio_vfscanf
TRIO_ARGS3((file, format, args),
    FILE *file,
    TRIO_CONST char *format,
    va_list args)
{
    assert(VALID(file));
    assert(VALID(format));

    return TrioScan((trio_pointer_t)file, 0,
        TrioInStreamFile,
        format, &args, NULL);
}

```

```

TRIO_PUBLIC int
trio_fscanfv
TRIO_ARGS3((file, format, args),
    FILE *file,
    TRIO_CONST char *format,
    trio_pointer_t *args)
{
    assert(VALID(file));
    assert(VALID(format));

    return TrioScan((trio_pointer_t)file, 0,
        TrioInStreamFile,
        format, NULL, args);
}

```

```

/*****

```

```

* dscanf

```

```

*/

```

```

TRIO_PUBLIC int
trio_dscanf
TRIO_VARGS3((fd, format, va_alist),
    int fd,
    TRIO_CONST char *format,
    TRIO_VA_DECL)
{
    int status;
    va_list args;

    assert(VALID(format));

    TRIO_VA_START(args, format);
    status = TrioScan((trio_pointer_t)&fd, 0,
        TrioInStreamFileDescriptor,

```



```

    format, &args, NULL);
TRIO_VA_END(args);
return status;
}

```

```

TRIO_PUBLIC int
trio_vdscanf
TRIO_ARGS3((fd, format, args),
    int fd,
    TRIO_CONST char *format,
    va_list args)
{
assert(VALID(format));

return TrioScan((trio_pointer_t)&fd, 0,
    TrioInStreamFileDescriptor,
    format, &args, NULL);
}

```

```

TRIO_PUBLIC int
trio_dscanfv
TRIO_ARGS3((fd, format, args),
    int fd,
    TRIO_CONST char *format,
    trio_pointer_t *args)
{
assert(VALID(format));

return TrioScan((trio_pointer_t)&fd, 0,
    TrioInStreamFileDescriptor,
    format, NULL, args);
}

```

```

/*****

```

```

* cscanf
*/

```

```

TRIO_PUBLIC int
trio_cscanf
TRIO_VARS4((stream, closure, format, va_alist),
    trio_instream_t stream,
    trio_pointer_t closure,
    TRIO_CONST char *format,
    TRIO_VA_DECL)
{
int status;
va_list args;
trio_custom_t data;

```

```

assert(VALID(stream));
assert(VALID(format));

TRIO_VA_START(args, format);
data.stream.in = stream;
data.closure = closure;
status = TrioScan(&data, 0, TrioInStreamCustom, format, &args, NULL);
TRIO_VA_END(args);
return status;
}

TRIO_PUBLIC int
trio_vscanf
TRIO_ARGS4((stream, closure, format, args),
    trio_instream_t stream,
    trio_pointer_t closure,
    TRIO_CONST char *format,
    va_list args)
{
    trio_custom_t data;

    assert(VALID(stream));
    assert(VALID(format));

    data.stream.in = stream;
    data.closure = closure;
    return TrioScan(&data, 0, TrioInStreamCustom, format, &args, NULL);
}

TRIO_PUBLIC int
trio_cscanfv
TRIO_ARGS4((stream, closure, format, args),
    trio_instream_t stream,
    trio_pointer_t closure,
    TRIO_CONST char *format,
    trio_pointer_t *args)
{
    trio_custom_t data;

    assert(VALID(stream));
    assert(VALID(format));

    data.stream.in = stream;
    data.closure = closure;
    return TrioScan(&data, 0, TrioInStreamCustom, format, NULL, args);
}

/*****

```

```

* sscanf
*/
TRIO_PUBLIC int
trio_sscanf
TRIO_VARGS3((buffer, format, va_list),
    TRIO_CONST char *buffer,
    TRIO_CONST char *format,
    TRIO_VA_DECL)
{
    int status;
    va_list args;

    assert(VALID(buffer));
    assert(VALID(format));

    TRIO_VA_START(args, format);
    status = TrioScan((trio_pointer_t)&buffer, 0,
        TrioInStreamString,
        format, &args, NULL);
    TRIO_VA_END(args);
    return status;
}

```

```

TRIO_PUBLIC int
trio_vsscanf
TRIO_ARGS3((buffer, format, args),
    TRIO_CONST char *buffer,
    TRIO_CONST char *format,
    va_list args)
{
    assert(VALID(buffer));
    assert(VALID(format));

    return TrioScan((trio_pointer_t)&buffer, 0,
        TrioInStreamString,
        format, &args, NULL);
}

```

```

TRIO_PUBLIC int
trio_sscanfv
TRIO_ARGS3((buffer, format, args),
    TRIO_CONST char *buffer,
    TRIO_CONST char *format,
    trio_pointer_t *args)
{
    assert(VALID(buffer));
    assert(VALID(format));
}

```

```

return TrioScan((trio_pointer_t)&buffer, 0,
    TrioInStreamString,
    format, NULL, args);
}

/** @} End of Scanf documentation module */

/*****
* trio_strerror
*/
TRIO_PUBLIC TRIO_CONST char *
trio_strerror
TRIO_ARGS1((errorcode),
    int errorcode)
{
    /* Textual versions of the error codes */
    switch (TRIO_ERROR_CODE(errorcode))
    {
        case TRIO_EOF:
            return "End of file";
        case TRIO_EINVAL:
            return "Invalid argument";
        case TRIO_ETOOMANY:
            return "Too many arguments";
        case TRIO_EDBLREF:
            return "Double reference";
        case TRIO_EGAP:
            return "Reference gap";
        case TRIO_ENOMEM:
            return "Out of memory";
        case TRIO_ERANGE:
            return "Invalid range";
        case TRIO_ECUSTOM:
            return "Custom error";
        default:
            return "Unknown";
    }
}

```

1.93 libxml2 2.9.1 :Jul 10 2009 Daniel Veillard

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1.94 libxslt 1.1.28

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That's all there is to it!

```
/* 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
* details.
*
*
*
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* Foundation, Inc., 675 Mass Ave, Cambridge, MA 02139, USA.
*
* M. Welsh, 6 July 1996
*
*
*/

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NSE

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Mathieu Desnoyers

June 2, 2011

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1.105 mdadm 3.2.6

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1.106 memchr.c 1.6

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```

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1.108 module-init-tools 3.10 :ASA

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```

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```

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

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1.109 ncurses 5.9

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1.110 ncurses 5.9

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1.111 net-snmp 5.7.2

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1.113 netbase 5.1

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1.114 netfs 6.0

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1.116 NRL IPsec key.h 1.1a

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10. [11]Nelson B Bolyard <nelson@bolyard.me> update and complete broadcast and crypto features in sntp
11. [12]Jean-Francois Boudreault <Jean-Francois.Boudreault@viagenie.qc.ca> IPv6 support
12. [13]Reg Clemens <reg@dwf.com> Oncore driver (Current maintainer)
13. [14]Steve Clift <clift@ml.csiro.au> OMEGA clock driver
14. [15]Casey Crellin <casey@csc.co.za> vxWorks (Tornado) port and help with target configuration
15. [16]Sven Dietrich <sven_dietrich@trimble.com> Palisade reference clock driver, NT adj. residuals, integrated Greg's Winnt port.

16. [17]John A. Dundas III <dundas@salt.jpl.nasa.gov> Apple A/UX port
17. [18]Torsten Duwe <duwe@immd4.informatik.uni-erlangen.de> Linux port
18. [19]Dennis Ferguson <dennis@mrbill.canet.ca> foundation code for NTP Version 2 as specified in RFC-1119
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20. [21]Dave Hart <davehart@davehart.com> General maintenance, Windows port interpolation rewrite
21. [22]Claas Hilbrecht <neoclock4x@linum.com> NeoClock4X clock driver
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25. [26]Jeff Johnson <jbj@chatham.usdesign.com> massive prototyping overhaul
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34. [37]Lars H. Mathiesen <thorinn@diku.dk> adaptation of foundation code for Version 3 as specified in RFC-1305
35. [38]Danny Mayer <mayer@ntp.org>Network I/O, Windows Port, Code Maintenance
36. [39]David L. Mills <mills@udel.edu> Version 4 foundation: clock discipline, authentication, precision kernel; clock drivers: Spectracom, Austron, Arbiter, Heath, ATOM, ACTS, KSI/Odetics; audio clock drivers: CHU, WWV/H, IRIG
37. [40]Wolfgang Moeller <moeller@gwdgv1.dnet.gwdg.de> VMS port
38. [41]Jeffrey Mogul <mogul@pa.dec.com> ntptrace utility
39. [42]Tom Moore <tmoore@fivel.daytonoh.ncr.com> i386 svr4 port
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
 48. [52]Ray Schnitzler <schnitz@unipress.com> Unixware1 port
 49. [53]Michael Shields <shields@tembel.org> USNO clock driver
 50. [54]Jeff Steinman <jss@pebbles.jpl.nasa.gov> Datum PTS clock driver
 51. [55]Harlan Stenn <harlan@pfcs.com> GNU automake/autoconfigure makeover, various other bits (see the ChangeLog)
 52. [56]Kenneth Stone <ken@sdd.hp.com> HP-UX port
 53. [57]Ajit Thyagarajan <ajit@ee.udel.edu>IP multicast/anycast support
 54. [58]Tomoaki TSURUOKA <tsuruoka@nc.fukuoka-u.ac.jp>TRAK clock driver
 55. [59]Paul A Vixie <vixie@vix.com> TrueTime GPS driver, generic TrueTime clock driver
 56. [60]Ulrich Windl <Ulrich.Windl@rz.uni-regensburg.de> corrected and validated HTML documents according to the HTML DTD
-

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1.118 NTP 3

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1.119 numactl 2.0.8 :rc4

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Simple NUMA policy support. It consists of a numactl program to run other programs with a specific NUMA policy and a libnuma shared library ("NUMA API") to set NUMA policy in applications.

The libnuma binary interface is supposed to stay binary compatible. Incompatible changes will use new symbol version numbers.

In addition there are various test and utility programs, like numastat to display NUMA allocation statistics and memhog.

In test there is a small regression test suite.

Note that regress assumes a unloaded machine with memory free on each node. Otherwise you will get spurious failures in the non strict policies (prefered, interleave)

See the manpages numactl.8 and numa.3 for details.

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numademo links with a library derived from the C version of STREAM by John D. McCalpin and Joe R. Zagar for one sub benchmark. See stream_lib.c for the license. In particular when you publish numademo output you might need to pay attention there or filter out the STREAM results.

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Version 2.0.8-rc4: (C)2012 SGI

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1.120 openldap 2.4.39

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1.122 openssh 6.2p2

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1.129 pciutils 3.2.0

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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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```

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```

```
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```

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

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

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

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!

1.131 pixman 0.30.2 :2ubuntu1

1.131.1 Available under license :

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/*
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- */

1.132 pkgconfig 0.28 :3.fc20

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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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1.133 pm-utils 1.4.1

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1.136 protobuf 2.4.1

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1.137 protobuf-c 0.15 :0

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// Based on original Protocol Buffers design by
```

// Sanjay Ghemawat, Jeff Dean, and others.

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=====

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principal author, although it includes many contributions from others.

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

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

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1.3 thru 1.5.2	1.2	1995-1999	CNRI	yes
1.6	1.5.2	2000	CNRI	no
2.0	1.6	2000	BeOpen.com	no
1.6.1	1.6	2001	CNRI	yes (2)
2.1	2.0+1.6.1	2001	PSF	no
2.0.1	2.0+1.6.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.1.1	2.1+2.0.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.2	2.1.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.1.2	2.1.1	2002	PSF	yes
2.1.3	2.1.2	2002	PSF	yes
2.2.1	2.2	2002	PSF	yes
2.2.2	2.2.1	2002	PSF	yes
2.2.3	2.2.2	2003	PSF	yes
2.3	2.2.2	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.1	2.3	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.2	2.3.1	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.3	2.3.2	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.4	2.3.3	2004	PSF	yes
2.3.5	2.3.4	2005	PSF	yes
2.4	2.3	2004	PSF	yes
2.4.1	2.4	2005	PSF	yes
2.4.2	2.4.1	2005	PSF	yes
2.4.3	2.4.2	2006	PSF	yes

2.4.4	2.4.3	2006	PSF	yes
2.5	2.4	2006	PSF	yes
2.5.1	2.5	2007	PSF	yes
2.5.2	2.5.1	2008	PSF	yes
2.5.3	2.5.2	2008	PSF	yes
2.6	2.5	2008	PSF	yes
2.6.1	2.6	2008	PSF	yes
2.6.2	2.6.1	2009	PSF	yes
2.6.3	2.6.2	2009	PSF	yes
2.6.4	2.6.3	2009	PSF	yes
2.6.5	2.6.4	2010	PSF	yes
2.7	2.6	2010	PSF	yes

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written by Ulrich Drepper <drepper@gnu.ai.mit.edu>, June 1995

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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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```
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```
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```

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```
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```
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 */
```

1.142 queue.h 1.32.2.7

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 *
 * @(#)queue.h 8.5 (Berkeley) 8/20/94
 * $FreeBSD: src/sys/sys/queue.h,v 1.32.2.7 2002/04/17 14:21:02 des Exp $
 */
```

1.143 queue.h 1.18

1.143.1 Available under license :

```
/* $NetBSD: queue.h,v 1.18 1999/01/29 01:05:03 tv Exp $ */
```

```
/*
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```

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*
* @(#)queue.h 8.5 (Berkeley) 8/20/94
*/

```

1.144 rand.c 1.6

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```

/* $NetBSD: rand.c,v 1.6 1997/07/13 20:16:53 christos Exp $ */

```

```

/*_

```

```

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- */

1.145 headline 6.2

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1.146 regex book library

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1.147 require.js 2.1.6

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1.148 restlet-jse 2.2.0

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1.151 run-postinsts 1.0

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1.152 screen 4.0.3

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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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1.153 sed 4.2.2

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1.158 simple 5.1

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1.162 strace 4.8

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1.163 strcasecmp.c 1.4

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1.164 strcat_end strcat_end.c 8.1 (Berkeley)

6/4/93

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1.166 strlcat.c 1.2

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1.175 strtol.c 1.10

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1.178 strtouq.c 1.9

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1.179 struct.h 1.1.1.2

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*  
* @(#)struct.h 8.1 (Berkeley) 6/2/93  
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```


1.180 sudo 1.8.7 :r0

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

1.181 syslog-ng 3.6.2

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FAQ:
====

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A: Yes, that's exactly the point of open source. Works derived from the

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A: No, starting with syslog-ng 3.2, you don't need to sign a CLA in order to have your contributions accepted.

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Q: Who is permitted to create non-free plugins for syslog-ng? Is it just BalaBit (the current copyright holder as of the initial 3.2 release)?

A: No, everyone including BalaBit.

This is syslog-ng, written and maintained by <bazsi@balabit.hu>
on Sat, 03 Mar 2007 16:07:59 +0100

The original source can always be found at:

<http://www.balabit.hu/downloads/files/syslog-ng>

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```
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```

```
<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice
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```
/* A Bison parser, made by GNU Bison 3.0.2. */
```

/* Bison implementation for Yacc-like parsers in C

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/* As a special exception, you may create a larger work that contains part or all of the Bison parser skeleton and distribute that work under terms of your choice, so long as that work isn't itself a parser generator using the skeleton or a modified version thereof as a parser skeleton. Alternatively, if you modify or redistribute the parser skeleton itself, you may (at your option) remove this special exception, which will cause the skeleton and the resulting Bison output files to be licensed under the GNU General Public License without this special exception.

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/* C LALR(1) parser skeleton written by Richard Stallman, by simplifying the original so-called "semantic" parser. */

/* All symbols defined below should begin with yy or YY, to avoid infringing on user name space. This should be done even for local variables, as they might otherwise be expanded by user macros. There are some unavoidable exceptions within include files to define necessary library symbols; they are noted "INFRINGES ON USER NAME SPACE" below. */

/* Identify Bison output. */

```
#define YYBISON 1
```

/* Bison version. */

```
#define YYBISON_VERSION "3.0.2"
```

/* Skeleton name. */

```
#define YYSKELETON_NAME "yacc.c"
```

```

/* Pure parsers. */
#define YYPURE 1

/* Push parsers. */
#define YYPUSH 0

/* Pull parsers. */
#define YYPULL 1

/* Substitute the variable and function names. */
#define yyparse      rewrite_expr_parse
#define yylex        rewrite_expr_lex
#define yyerror      rewrite_expr_error
#define yydebug      rewrite_expr_debug
#define yynerrs      rewrite_expr_nerrs

/* Copy the first part of user declarations. */

#line 73 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:339 */

#ifndef YY_NULLPTR
# if defined __cplusplus && 201103L <= __cplusplus
#  define YY_NULLPTR nullptr
# else
#  define YY_NULLPTR 0
# endif
#endif

/* Enabling verbose error messages. */
#ifdef YYERROR_VERBOSE
# undef YYERROR_VERBOSE
# define YYERROR_VERBOSE 1
#else
# define YYERROR_VERBOSE 1
#endif

/* In a future release of Bison, this section will be replaced
   by #include "y.tab.h". */
#ifndef YY_REWRITE_EXPR_LIB_REWRITE_REWRITE_EXPR_GRAMMAR_H_INCLUDED
# define YY_REWRITE_EXPR_LIB_REWRITE_REWRITE_EXPR_GRAMMAR_H_INCLUDED
/* Debug traces. */
#ifndef YYDEBUG
# define YYDEBUG 0
#endif
#endif
#if YYDEBUG

```

```

extern int rewrite_expr_debug;
#endif
/* "%code requires" blocks. */
#line 25 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:355 */

#include "rewrite/rewrite-expr-parser.h"

#line 109 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:355 */

/* Token type. */
#ifndef YYTOKENTYPE
#define YYTOKENTYPE
enum yytokentype
{
    LL_CONTEXT_ROOT = 1,
    LL_CONTEXT_DESTINATION = 2,
    LL_CONTEXT_SOURCE = 3,
    LL_CONTEXT_PARSER = 4,
    LL_CONTEXT_REWRITE = 5,
    LL_CONTEXT_FILTER = 6,
    LL_CONTEXT_LOG = 7,
    LL_CONTEXT_BLOCK_DEF = 8,
    LL_CONTEXT_BLOCK_REF = 9,
    LL_CONTEXT_BLOCK_CONTENT = 10,
    LL_CONTEXT_BLOCK_ARG = 11,
    LL_CONTEXT_PRAGMA = 12,
    LL_CONTEXT_FORMAT = 13,
    LL_CONTEXT_TEMPLATE_FUNC = 14,
    LL_CONTEXT_INNER_DEST = 15,
    LL_CONTEXT_INNER_SRC = 16,
    LL_CONTEXT_CLIENT_PROTO = 17,
    LL_CONTEXT_SERVER_PROTO = 18,
    KW_SOURCE = 10000,
    KW_FILTER = 10001,
    KW_PARSER = 10002,
    KW_DESTINATION = 10003,
    KW_LOG = 10004,
    KW_OPTIONS = 10005,
    KW_INCLUDE = 10006,
    KW_BLOCK = 10007,
    KW_JUNCTION = 10008,
    KW_CHANNEL = 10009,
    KW_INTERNAL = 10010,
    KW_FILE = 10011,
    KW_SQL = 10030,
    KW_TYPE = 10031,

```

KW_COLUMNS = 10032,
KW_INDEXES = 10033,
KW_VALUES = 10034,
KW_PASSWORD = 10035,
KW_DATABASE = 10036,
KW_USERNAME = 10037,
KW_TABLE = 10038,
KW_ENCODING = 10039,
KW_SESSION_STATEMENTS = 10040,
KW_DELIMITERS = 10050,
KW_QUOTES = 10051,
KW_QUOTE_PAIRS = 10052,
KW_NULL = 10053,
KW_SYSLOG = 10060,
KW_MARK_FREQ = 10071,
KW_STATS_FREQ = 10072,
KW_STATS_LEVEL = 10073,
KW_STATS_LIFETIME = 10074,
KW_FLUSH_LINES = 10075,
KW_SUPPRESS = 10076,
KW_FLUSH_TIMEOUT = 10077,
KW_LOG_MSG_SIZE = 10078,
KW_FILE_TEMPLATE = 10079,
KW_PROTO_TEMPLATE = 10080,
KW_MARK_MODE = 10081,
KW_CHAIN_HOSTNAMES = 10090,
KW_NORMALIZE_HOSTNAMES = 10091,
KW_KEEP_HOSTNAME = 10092,
KW_CHECK_HOSTNAME = 10093,
KW_BAD_HOSTNAME = 10094,
KW_KEEP_TIMESTAMP = 10100,
KW_USE_DNS = 10110,
KW_USE_FQDN = 10111,
KW_CUSTOM_DOMAIN = 10112,
KW_DNS_CACHE = 10120,
KW_DNS_CACHE_SIZE = 10121,
KW_DNS_CACHE_EXPIRE = 10130,
KW_DNS_CACHE_EXPIRE_FAILED = 10131,
KW_DNS_CACHE_HOSTS = 10132,
KW_PERSIST_ONLY = 10140,
KW_USE_RCPTID = 10141,
KW_TZ_CONVERT = 10150,
KW_TS_FORMAT = 10151,
KW_FRAC_DIGITS = 10152,
KW_LOG_FIFO_SIZE = 10160,
KW_LOG_FETCH_LIMIT = 10162,
KW_LOG_IW_SIZE = 10163,
KW_LOG_PREFIX = 10164,

KW_PROGRAM_OVERRIDE = 10165,
KW_HOST_OVERRIDE = 10166,
KW_THROTTLE = 10170,
KW_THREADED = 10171,
KW_FLAGS = 10190,
KW_PAD_SIZE = 10200,
KW_TIME_ZONE = 10201,
KW_RECV_TIME_ZONE = 10202,
KW_SEND_TIME_ZONE = 10203,
KW_LOCAL_TIME_ZONE = 10204,
KW_FORMAT = 10205,
KW_TIME_REOPEN = 10210,
KW_TIME_REAP = 10211,
KW_TIME_SLEEP = 10212,
KW_TMPL_ESCAPE = 10220,
KW_OPTIONAL = 10230,
KW_CREATE_DIRS = 10240,
KW_OWNER = 10250,
KW_GROUP = 10251,
KW_PERM = 10252,
KW_DIR_OWNER = 10260,
KW_DIR_GROUP = 10261,
KW_DIR_PERM = 10262,
KW_TEMPLATE = 10270,
KW_TEMPLATE_ESCAPE = 10271,
KW_DEFAULT_FACILITY = 10300,
KW_DEFAULT_LEVEL = 10301,
KW_PORT = 10323,
KW_USE_TIME_RECVD = 10340,
KW_FACILITY = 10350,
KW_LEVEL = 10351,
KW_HOST = 10352,
KW_MATCH = 10353,
KW_MESSAGE = 10354,
KW_NETMASK = 10355,
KW_TAGS = 10356,
KW_VALUE = 10361,
KW_REWRITE = 10370,
KW_SET = 10371,
KW_SUBST = 10372,
KW_YES = 10380,
KW_NO = 10381,
KW_IFDEF = 10410,
KW_ENDIF = 10411,
LL_DOTDOT = 10420,
LL_IDENTIFIER = 10421,
LL_NUMBER = 10422,
LL_FLOAT = 10423,


```

LL_STRING = 10424,
LL_TOKEN = 10425,
LL_BLOCK = 10426,
LL_PRAGMA = 10427,
LL_EOL = 10428,
LL_ERROR = 10429,
KW_VALUE_PAIRS = 10500,
KW_SELECT = 10501,
KW_EXCLUDE = 10502,
KW_PAIR = 10503,
KW_KEY = 10504,
KW_SCOPE = 10505,
KW_SHIFT = 10506,
KW_REKEY = 10507,
KW_ADD_PREFIX = 10508,
KW_REPLACE_PREFIX = 10509,
KW_ON_ERROR = 10510,
KW_RETRIES = 10511,
KW_CONDITION = 10513,
KW_SET_TAG = 10514,
KW_CLEAR_TAG = 10515,
KW_GROUP_SET = 10516
};
#endif
/* Tokens. */
#define LL_CONTEXT_ROOT 1
#define LL_CONTEXT_DESTINATION 2
#define LL_CONTEXT_SOURCE 3
#define LL_CONTEXT_PARSER 4
#define LL_CONTEXT_REWRITE 5
#define LL_CONTEXT_FILTER 6
#define LL_CONTEXT_LOG 7
#define LL_CONTEXT_BLOCK_DEF 8
#define LL_CONTEXT_BLOCK_REF 9
#define LL_CONTEXT_BLOCK_CONTENT 10
#define LL_CONTEXT_BLOCK_ARG 11
#define LL_CONTEXT_PRAGMA 12
#define LL_CONTEXT_FORMAT 13
#define LL_CONTEXT_TEMPLATE_FUNC 14
#define LL_CONTEXT_INNER_DEST 15
#define LL_CONTEXT_INNER_SRC 16
#define LL_CONTEXT_CLIENT_PROTO 17
#define LL_CONTEXT_SERVER_PROTO 18
#define KW_SOURCE 10000
#define KW_FILTER 10001
#define KW_PARSER 10002
#define KW_DESTINATION 10003
#define KW_LOG 10004

```

```
#define KW_OPTIONS 10005
#define KW_INCLUDE 10006
#define KW_BLOCK 10007
#define KW_JUNCTION 10008
#define KW_CHANNEL 10009
#define KW_INTERNAL 10010
#define KW_FILE 10011
#define KW_SQL 10030
#define KW_TYPE 10031
#define KW_COLUMNS 10032
#define KW_INDEXES 10033
#define KW_VALUES 10034
#define KW_PASSWORD 10035
#define KW_DATABASE 10036
#define KW_USERNAME 10037
#define KW_TABLE 10038
#define KW_ENCODING 10039
#define KW_SESSION_STATEMENTS 10040
#define KW_DELIMITERS 10050
#define KW_QUOTES 10051
#define KW_QUOTE_PAIRS 10052
#define KW_NULL 10053
#define KW_SYSLOG 10060
#define KW_MARK_FREQ 10071
#define KW_STATS_FREQ 10072
#define KW_STATS_LEVEL 10073
#define KW_STATS_LIFETIME 10074
#define KW_FLUSH_LINES 10075
#define KW_SUPPRESS 10076
#define KW_FLUSH_TIMEOUT 10077
#define KW_LOG_MSG_SIZE 10078
#define KW_FILE_TEMPLATE 10079
#define KW_PROTO_TEMPLATE 10080
#define KW_MARK_MODE 10081
#define KW_CHAIN_HOSTNAMES 10090
#define KW_NORMALIZE_HOSTNAMES 10091
#define KW_KEEP_HOSTNAME 10092
#define KW_CHECK_HOSTNAME 10093
#define KW_BAD_HOSTNAME 10094
#define KW_KEEP_TIMESTAMP 10100
#define KW_USE_DNS 10110
#define KW_USE_FQDN 10111
#define KW_CUSTOM_DOMAIN 10112
#define KW_DNS_CACHE 10120
#define KW_DNS_CACHE_SIZE 10121
#define KW_DNS_CACHE_EXPIRE 10130
#define KW_DNS_CACHE_EXPIRE_FAILED 10131
#define KW_DNS_CACHE_HOSTS 10132
```

```
#define KW_PERSIST_ONLY 10140
#define KW_USE_RCPTID 10141
#define KW_TZ_CONVERT 10150
#define KW_TS_FORMAT 10151
#define KW_FRAC_DIGITS 10152
#define KW_LOG_FIFO_SIZE 10160
#define KW_LOG_FETCH_LIMIT 10162
#define KW_LOG_IW_SIZE 10163
#define KW_LOG_PREFIX 10164
#define KW_PROGRAM_OVERRIDE 10165
#define KW_HOST_OVERRIDE 10166
#define KW_THROTTLE 10170
#define KW_THREADED 10171
#define KW_FLAGS 10190
#define KW_PAD_SIZE 10200
#define KW_TIME_ZONE 10201
#define KW_RECV_TIME_ZONE 10202
#define KW_SEND_TIME_ZONE 10203
#define KW_LOCAL_TIME_ZONE 10204
#define KW_FORMAT 10205
#define KW_TIME_REOPEN 10210
#define KW_TIME_REAP 10211
#define KW_TIME_SLEEP 10212
#define KW_TMPL_ESCAPE 10220
#define KW_OPTIONAL 10230
#define KW_CREATE_DIRS 10240
#define KW_OWNER 10250
#define KW_GROUP 10251
#define KW_PERM 10252
#define KW_DIR_OWNER 10260
#define KW_DIR_GROUP 10261
#define KW_DIR_PERM 10262
#define KW_TEMPLATE 10270
#define KW_TEMPLATE_ESCAPE 10271
#define KW_DEFAULT_FACILITY 10300
#define KW_DEFAULT_LEVEL 10301
#define KW_PORT 10323
#define KW_USE_TIME_RECVD 10340
#define KW_FACILITY 10350
#define KW_LEVEL 10351
#define KW_HOST 10352
#define KW_MATCH 10353
#define KW_MESSAGE 10354
#define KW_NETMASK 10355
#define KW_TAGS 10356
#define KW_VALUE 10361
#define KW_REWRITE 10370
#define KW_SET 10371
```

```

#define KW_SUBST 10372
#define KW_YES 10380
#define KW_NO 10381
#define KW_IFDEF 10410
#define KW_ENDIF 10411
#define LL_DOTDOT 10420
#define LL_IDENTIFIER 10421
#define LL_NUMBER 10422
#define LL_FLOAT 10423
#define LL_STRING 10424
#define LL_TOKEN 10425
#define LL_BLOCK 10426
#define LL_PRAGMA 10427
#define LL_EOL 10428
#define LL_ERROR 10429
#define KW_VALUE_PAIRS 10500
#define KW_SELECT 10501
#define KW_EXCLUDE 10502
#define KW_PAIR 10503
#define KW_KEY 10504
#define KW_SCOPE 10505
#define KW_SHIFT 10506
#define KW_REKEY 10507
#define KW_ADD_PREFIX 10508
#define KW_REPLACE_PREFIX 10509
#define KW_ON_ERROR 10510
#define KW_RETRIES 10511
#define KW_CONDITION 10513
#define KW_SET_TAG 10514
#define KW_CLEAR_TAG 10515
#define KW_GROUP_SET 10516

/* Value type. */

/* Location type. */
#if ! defined YYLTYPE && ! defined YYLTYPE_IS_DECLARED
typedef struct YYLTYPE YYLTYPE;
struct YYLTYPE
{
    int first_line;
    int first_column;
    int last_line;
    int last_column;
};
# define YYLTYPE_IS_DECLARED 1
# define YYLTYPE_IS_TRIVIAL 1
#endif

```

```

int rewrite_expr_parse (CfgLexer *lexer, LogExprNode **result, gpointer arg);

#endif /* !YY_REWRITE_EXPR_LIB_REWRITE_REWRITE_EXPR_GRAMMAR_H_INCLUDED */

/* Copy the second part of user declarations. */

#line 444 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:358 */
/* Unqualified %code blocks. */
#line 31 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:359 */

#include "rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.h"
#include "rewrite/rewrite-set-tag.h"
#include "rewrite/rewrite-set.h"
#include "rewrite/rewrite-subst.h"
#include "rewrite/rewrite-groupset.h"
#include "filter/filter-expr.h"
#include "filter/filter-expr-parser.h"
#include "cfg-grammar.h"
#include "syslog-names.h"
#include "plugin.h"

#include <string.h>

LogRewrite *last_rewrite;

#line 67 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:359 */

# define YYLLOC_DEFAULT(Current, Rhs, N) \
do { \
  if (N) \
  { \
    (Current).level = YYRHSLOC(Rhs, 1).level; \
    (Current).first_line = YYRHSLOC (Rhs, 1).first_line; \
    (Current).first_column = YYRHSLOC (Rhs, 1).first_column; \
    (Current).last_line = YYRHSLOC (Rhs, N).last_line; \
    (Current).last_column = YYRHSLOC (Rhs, N).last_column; \
  } \
  else \
  { \
    (Current).level = YYRHSLOC(Rhs, 0).level; \
    (Current).first_line = (Current).last_line = \
      YYRHSLOC (Rhs, 0).last_line; \
    (Current).first_column = (Current).last_column = \
      YYRHSLOC (Rhs, 0).last_column; \
  } \
} while (0)

```

```

    }
} while (0)

#define CHECK_ERROR_WITHOUT_MESSAGE(val, token) do {
    if (!(val))
    {
        YYERROR;
    }
} while (0)

#define CHECK_ERROR(val, token, errorfmt, ...) do {
    if (!(val))
    {
        if (errorfmt)
        {
            gchar __buf[256];
            g_snprintf(__buf, sizeof(__buf), errorfmt, ## __VA_ARGS__); \
            yyerror(& (token), lexer, NULL, NULL, __buf);
        }
        YYERROR;
    }
} while (0)

#define CHECK_ERROR_GERROR(val, token, error, errorfmt, ...) do {
    if (!(val))
    {
        if (errorfmt)
        {
            gchar __buf[256];
            g_snprintf(__buf, sizeof(__buf), errorfmt " , error=%s", ## __VA_ARGS__, error->message); \
            yyerror(& (token), lexer, NULL, NULL, __buf);
        }
        g_clear_error(&error);
        YYERROR;
    }
} while (0)

#define YYMAXDEPTH 20000

#line 525 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:359 */

#ifdef short
#undef short
#endif

#ifdef YYSTYPE_UINT8

```

```

typedef YYTYPE_UINT8 yytype_uint8;
#else
typedef unsigned char yytype_uint8;
#endif

#ifdef YYTYPE_INT8
typedef YYTYPE_INT8 yytype_int8;
#else
typedef signed char yytype_int8;
#endif

#ifdef YYTYPE_UINT16
typedef YYTYPE_UINT16 yytype_uint16;
#else
typedef unsigned short int yytype_uint16;
#endif

#ifdef YYTYPE_INT16
typedef YYTYPE_INT16 yytype_int16;
#else
typedef short int yytype_int16;
#endif

#ifndef YYSIZE_T
# ifdef __SIZE_TYPE__
#  define YYSIZE_T __SIZE_TYPE__
# elif defined size_t
#  define YYSIZE_T size_t
# elif ! defined YYSIZE_T
#  include <stddef.h> /* INFRINGES ON USER NAME SPACE */
#  define YYSIZE_T size_t
# else
#  define YYSIZE_T unsigned int
# endif
#endif

#define YYSIZE_MAXIMUM ((YYSIZE_T) -1)

#ifndef YY_
# if defined YYENABLE_NLS && YYENABLE_NLS
#  if ENABLE_NLS
#   include <libintl.h> /* INFRINGES ON USER NAME SPACE */
#   define YY_(Msgid) dgettext ("bison-runtime", Msgid)
#  endif
# endif
# ifndef YY_
#  define YY_(Msgid) Msgid
# endif
#endif

```

```

#endif

#ifndef YY_ATTRIBUTE
# if (defined __GNUC__
      \
      && (2 < __GNUC__ || (__GNUC__ == 2 && 96 <= __GNUC_MINOR__)) \
      || defined __SUNPRO_C && 0x5110 <= __SUNPRO_C
# define YY_ATTRIBUTE(Spec) __attribute__(Spec)
# else
# define YY_ATTRIBUTE(Spec) /* empty */
# endif
#endif

#ifndef YY_ATTRIBUTE_PURE
# define YY_ATTRIBUTE_PURE YY_ATTRIBUTE ((__pure__))
#endif

#ifndef YY_ATTRIBUTE_UNUSED
# define YY_ATTRIBUTE_UNUSED YY_ATTRIBUTE ((__unused__))
#endif

#if !defined _Noreturn \
    && (!defined __STDC_VERSION__ || __STDC_VERSION__ < 201112)
# if defined _MSC_VER && 1200 <= _MSC_VER
# define _Noreturn __declspec (noreturn)
# else
# define _Noreturn YY_ATTRIBUTE ((__noreturn__))
# endif
#endif

/* Suppress unused-variable warnings by "using" E. */
#if ! defined lint || defined __GNUC__
# define YYUSE(E) ((void) (E))
#else
# define YYUSE(E) /* empty */
#endif

#if defined __GNUC__ && 407 <= __GNUC__ * 100 + __GNUC_MINOR__
/* Suppress an incorrect diagnostic about yylval being uninitialized. */
# define YY_IGNORE_MAYBE_UNINITIALIZED_BEGIN \
    _Pragma ("GCC diagnostic push") \
    _Pragma ("GCC diagnostic ignored \\"-Wuninitialized\\") \
    _Pragma ("GCC diagnostic ignored \\"-Wmaybe-uninitialized\\")
# define YY_IGNORE_MAYBE_UNINITIALIZED_END \
    _Pragma ("GCC diagnostic pop")
#else
# define YY_INITIAL_VALUE(Value) Value
#endif
#ifndef YY_IGNORE_MAYBE_UNINITIALIZED_BEGIN

```



```

# define YY_IGNORE_MAYBE_UNINITIALIZED_BEGIN
# define YY_IGNORE_MAYBE_UNINITIALIZED_END
#endif
#ifndef YY_INITIAL_VALUE
# define YY_INITIAL_VALUE(Value) /* Nothing. */
#endif

#if ! defined yyoverflow || YYERROR_VERBOSE

/* The parser invokes alloca or malloc; define the necessary symbols. */

# ifdef YYSTACK_USE_ALLOCA
#  if YYSTACK_USE_ALLOCA
#   ifdef __GNUC__
#    define YYSTACK_ALLOC __builtin_alloca
#   elif defined __BUILTIN_VA_ARG_INCR
#    include <alloca.h> /* INFRINGES ON USER NAME SPACE */
#   elif defined _AIX
#    define YYSTACK_ALLOC __alloca
#   elif defined _MSC_VER
#    include <malloc.h> /* INFRINGES ON USER NAME SPACE */
#    define alloca _alloca
#   else
#    define YYSTACK_ALLOC alloca
#    if ! defined _ALLOCA_H && ! defined EXIT_SUCCESS
#     include <stdlib.h> /* INFRINGES ON USER NAME SPACE */
/* Use EXIT_SUCCESS as a witness for stdlib.h. */
#     ifndef EXIT_SUCCESS
#      define EXIT_SUCCESS 0
#     endif
#    endif
#   endif
#  endif

#  ifdef YYSTACK_ALLOC
/* Pacify GCC's 'empty if-body' warning. */
#   define YYSTACK_FREE(Ptr) do { /* empty */; } while (0)
#  endif
#  ifndef YYSTACK_ALLOC_MAXIMUM
/* The OS might guarantee only one guard page at the bottom of the stack,
and a page size can be as small as 4096 bytes. So we cannot safely
invoke alloca (N) if N exceeds 4096. Use a slightly smaller number
to allow for a few compiler-allocated temporary stack slots. */
#   define YYSTACK_ALLOC_MAXIMUM 4032 /* reasonable circa 2006 */
#  endif
#  else
#   define YYSTACK_ALLOC YYMALLOC
#  endif

```

```

# define YYSTACK_FREE YYFREE
# ifndef YYSTACK_ALLOC_MAXIMUM
# define YYSTACK_ALLOC_MAXIMUM YYSIZE_MAXIMUM
# endif
# if (defined __cplusplus && ! defined EXIT_SUCCESS \
    && ! ((defined YYMALLOC || defined malloc) \
        && (defined YYFREE || defined free)))
# include <stdlib.h> /* INFRINGES ON USER NAME SPACE */
# ifndef EXIT_SUCCESS
# define EXIT_SUCCESS 0
# endif
# endif
# ifndef YYMALLOC
# define YYMALLOC malloc
# if ! defined malloc && ! defined EXIT_SUCCESS
void *malloc (YYSIZE_T); /* INFRINGES ON USER NAME SPACE */
# endif
# endif
# ifndef YYFREE
# define YYFREE free
# if ! defined free && ! defined EXIT_SUCCESS
void free (void *); /* INFRINGES ON USER NAME SPACE */
# endif
# endif
#endif /* ! defined yyoverflow || YYERROR_VERBOSE */

#if (! defined yyoverflow \
    && (! defined __cplusplus \
        || (defined YYLTYPE_IS_TRIVIAL && YYLTYPE_IS_TRIVIAL \
            && defined YYSTYPE_IS_TRIVIAL && YYSTYPE_IS_TRIVIAL)))

/* A type that is properly aligned for any stack member. */
union yyallocc
{
  yytype_int16 yyss_alloc;
  YYSTYPE yyvs_alloc;
  YYLTYPE yyys_alloc;
};

/* The size of the maximum gap between one aligned stack and the next. */
# define YYSTACK_GAP_MAXIMUM (sizeof (union yyallocc) - 1)

/* The size of an array large to enough to hold all stacks, each with
   N elements. */
# define YYSTACK_BYTES(N) \
  ((N) * (sizeof (yytype_int16) + sizeof (YYSTYPE) + sizeof (YYLTYPE)) \

```

```

+ 2 * YYSTACK_GAP_MAXIMUM)

# define YYCOPY_NEEDED 1

/* Relocate STACK from its old location to the new one. The
local variables YYSIZE and YYSTACKSIZE give the old and new number of
elements in the stack, and YYPTR gives the new location of the
stack. Advance YYPTR to a properly aligned location for the next
stack. */
# define YYSTACK_RELOCATE(Stack_alloc, Stack) \
do \
{ \
    YYSIZE_T yynewbytes; \
    YYCOPY (&yyptr->Stack_alloc, Stack, yysize); \
    Stack = &yyptr->Stack_alloc; \
    yynewbytes = yystacksize * sizeof (*Stack) + YYSTACK_GAP_MAXIMUM; \
    yyptr += yynewbytes / sizeof (*yyptr); \
} \
while (0)

#endif

#if defined YYCOPY_NEEDED && YYCOPY_NEEDED
/* Copy COUNT objects from SRC to DST. The source and destination do
not overlap. */
# ifndef YYCOPY
# if defined __GNUC__ && 1 < __GNUC__
# define YYCOPY(Dst, Src, Count) \
    __builtin_memcpy (Dst, Src, (Count) * sizeof (*(Src)))
# else
# define YYCOPY(Dst, Src, Count) \
do \
{ \
    YYSIZE_T yyi; \
    for (yyi = 0; yyi < (Count); yyi++) \
        (Dst)[yyi] = (Src)[yyi]; \
} \
while (0)
# endif
# endif
#endif /* !YYCOPY_NEEDED */

/* YYFINAL -- State number of the termination state. */
#define YYFINAL 18
/* YYLAST -- Last index in YYTABLE. */
#define YYLAST 205

/* YYNTOKENS -- Number of terminals. */

```

```

#define YYNTOKENS 159
/* YYNNTS -- Number of nonterminals. */
#define YYNNTS 57
/* YYNRULES -- Number of rules. */
#define YYNRULES 110
/* YYNSTATES -- Number of states. */
#define YYNSTATES 232

/* YYTRANSLATE[YYX] -- Symbol number corresponding to YYX as returned
   by yylex, with out-of-bounds checking. */
#define YYUNDEFTOK 2
#define YYMAXUTOK 10516

#define YYTRANSLATE(YYX) \
  ((unsigned int) (YYX) <= YYMAXUTOK ? yytranslate[YYX] : YYUNDEFTOK)

/* YYTRANSLATE[TOKEN-NUM] -- Symbol number corresponding to TOKEN-NUM
   as returned by yylex, without out-of-bounds checking. */
static const yytype_uint8 yytranslate[] =
{
  0,  3,  4,  5,  6,  7,  8,  9, 10, 11,
 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20,  2,
  2,  2,  2,  2,  2,  2,  2,  2,  2,  2,
  2,  2,  2,  2,  2,  2,  2,  2,  2,  2,
153, 154,  2,  2,  2,  2,  2,  2,  2,  2,  2,
  2,  2,  2,  2,  2,  2,  2,  2, 158, 157,
  2,  2,  2,  2,  2,  2,  2,  2,  2,  2,
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  2,  2,  2, 155,  2, 156,  2,  2,  2,  2,
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2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30,
31, 32, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42,
43, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
44, 45, 46, 47, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
48, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
2, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57,
58, 59, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
65, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
66, 67, 68, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
69, 70, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
71, 72, 73, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
74, 75, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
76, 77, 78, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
79, 2, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 2, 2, 2,
85, 86, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
87, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 2, 2, 2, 2,
94, 95, 96, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
97, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
98, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
99, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
100, 101, 102, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
103, 104, 105, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
106, 107, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
108, 109, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
2, 2, 2, 110, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
111, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 2, 2, 2,

```

    2, 119, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
120, 121, 122, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
123, 124, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
    2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
    2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
125, 126, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136,
    2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
    2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
    2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
    2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
    2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
    2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
    2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146,
147, 148, 2, 149, 150, 151, 152
};

```

```

#if YYDEBUG
/* YYRLINE[YYN] -- Source line where rule number YYN was defined. */
static const yytype_uint16 yyrline[] =
{
    0, 387, 387, 391, 392, 393, 397, 409, 408, 421,
    420, 426, 427, 429, 428, 435, 454, 455, 459, 463,
    467, 468, 472, 472, 473, 477, 478, 482, 497, 502,
    501, 514, 516, 514, 523, 524, 525, 529, 530, 534,
    553, 557, 557, 565, 566, 570, 575, 586, 596, 605,
    607, 605, 616, 617, 618, 622, 626, 645, 646, 650,
    651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660,
    664, 676, 681, 682, 686, 687, 691, 695, 696, 700,
    701, 732, 733, 737, 738, 739, 743, 744, 754, 758,
    759, 763, 764, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816,
    817, 818, 818, 831, 832, 833, 834, 978, 979, 983,
    984
};
#endif

```

```

#if YYDEBUG || YYERROR_VERBOSE || 1
/* YYTNAME[SYMBOL-NUM] -- String name of the symbol SYMBOL-NUM.
   First, the terminals, then, starting at YYNTOKENS, nonterminals. */
static const char *const yytname[] =
{
"$end", "error", "$undefined", "LL_CONTEXT_ROOT",
"LL_CONTEXT_DESTINATION", "LL_CONTEXT_SOURCE", "LL_CONTEXT_PARSER",
"LL_CONTEXT_REWRITE", "LL_CONTEXT_FILTER", "LL_CONTEXT_LOG",
"LL_CONTEXT_BLOCK_DEF", "LL_CONTEXT_BLOCK_REF",
"LL_CONTEXT_BLOCK_CONTENT", "LL_CONTEXT_BLOCK_ARG", "LL_CONTEXT_PRAGMA",
"LL_CONTEXT_FORMAT", "LL_CONTEXT_TEMPLATE_FUNC", "LL_CONTEXT_INNER_DEST",

```

"LL_CONTEXT_INNER_SRC", "LL_CONTEXT_CLIENT_PROTO",
 "LL_CONTEXT_SERVER_PROTO", "KW_SOURCE", "KW_FILTER", "KW_PARSER",
 "KW_DESTINATION", "KW_LOG", "KW_OPTIONS", "KW_INCLUDE", "KW_BLOCK",
 "KW_JUNCTION", "KW_CHANNEL", "KW_INTERNAL", "KW_FILE", "KW_SQL",
 "KW_TYPE", "KW_COLUMNS", "KW_INDEXES", "KW_VALUES", "KW_PASSWORD",
 "KW_DATABASE", "KW_USERNAME", "KW_TABLE", "KW_ENCODING",
 "KW_SESSION_STATEMENTS", "KW_DELIMITERS", "KW_QUOTES", "KW_QUOTE_PAIRS",
 "KW_NULL", "KW_SYSLOG", "KW_MARK_FREQ", "KW_STATS_FREQ",
 "KW_STATS_LEVEL", "KW_STATS_LIFETIME", "KW_FLUSH_LINES", "KW_SUPPRESS",
 "KW_FLUSH_TIMEOUT", "KW_LOG_MSG_SIZE", "KW_FILE_TEMPLATE",
 "KW_PROTO_TEMPLATE", "KW_MARK_MODE", "KW_CHAIN_HOSTNAMES",
 "KW_NORMALIZE_HOSTNAMES", "KW_KEEP_HOSTNAME", "KW_CHECK_HOSTNAME",
 "KW_BAD_HOSTNAME", "KW_KEEP_TIMESTAMP", "KW_USE_DNS", "KW_USE_FQDN",
 "KW_CUSTOM_DOMAIN", "KW_DNS_CACHE", "KW_DNS_CACHE_SIZE",
 "KW_DNS_CACHE_EXPIRE", "KW_DNS_CACHE_EXPIRE_FAILED",
 "KW_DNS_CACHE_HOSTS", "KW_PERSIST_ONLY", "KW_USE_RCPTID",
 "KW_TZ_CONVERT", "KW_TS_FORMAT", "KW_FRAC_DIGITS", "KW_LOG_FIFO_SIZE",
 "KW_LOG_FETCH_LIMIT", "KW_LOG_IW_SIZE", "KW_LOG_PREFIX",
 "KW_PROGRAM_OVERRIDE", "KW_HOST_OVERRIDE", "KW_THROTTLE", "KW_THREADED",
 "KW_FLAGS", "KW_PAD_SIZE", "KW_TIME_ZONE", "KW_RECV_TIME_ZONE",
 "KW_SEND_TIME_ZONE", "KW_LOCAL_TIME_ZONE", "KW_FORMAT", "KW_TIME_REOPEN",
 "KW_TIME_REAP", "KW_TIME_SLEEP", "KW_TMPL_ESCAPE", "KW_OPTIONAL",
 "KW_CREATE_DIRS", "KW_OWNER", "KW_GROUP", "KW_PERM", "KW_DIR_OWNER",
 "KW_DIR_GROUP", "KW_DIR_PERM", "KW_TEMPLATE", "KW_TEMPLATE_ESCAPE",
 "KW_DEFAULT_FACILITY", "KW_DEFAULT_LEVEL", "KW_PORT",
 "KW_USE_TIME_RECVD", "KW_FACILITY", "KW_LEVEL", "KW_HOST", "KW_MATCH",
 "KW_MESSAGE", "KW_NETMASK", "KW_TAGS", "KW_VALUE", "KW_REWRITE",
 "KW_SET", "KW_SUBST", "KW_YES", "KW_NO", "KW_IFDEF", "KW_ENDIF",
 "LL_DOTDOT", "LL_IDENTIFIER", "LL_NUMBER", "LL_FLOAT", "LL_STRING",
 "LL_TOKEN", "LL_BLOCK", "LL_PRAGMA", "LL_EOL", "LL_ERROR",
 "KW_VALUE_PAIRS", "KW_SELECT", "KW_EXCLUDE", "KW_PAIR", "KW_KEY",
 "KW_SCOPE", "KW_SHIFT", "KW_REKEY", "KW_ADD_PREFIX", "KW_REPLACE_PREFIX",
 "KW_ON_ERROR", "KW_RETRIES", "KW_CONDITION", "KW_SET_TAG",
 "KW_CLEAR_TAG", "KW_GROUP_SET", "(", ")", "{", "}", ";", ":",
 "\$accept", "start", "rewrite_expr_list", "rewrite_template_content",
 "rewrite_expr", "\$@1", "\$@2", "\$@3", "rewrite_groupset_opts",
 "rewrite_groupset_opt", "rewrite_subst_opts", "rewrite_subst_opt", "\$@4",
 "rewrite_expr_opts", "rewrite_expr_opt", "rewrite_condition_opt", "\$@5",
 "source_content", "\$@6", "\$@7", "source_items", "source_item",
 "source_plugin", "source_afinter", "source_afinter_params", "\$@8",
 "source_afinter_options", "source_afinter_option", "filter_content",
 "parser_content", "rewrite_content", "dest_content", "\$@9", "\$@10",
 "dest_items", "dest_item", "dest_plugin", "log_items", "log_item",
 "log_junction", "log_last_junction", "log_forks", "log_fork",
 "log_content", "log_flags", "log_flags_items", "string", "yesno",
 "dnsmode", "string_list", "string_list_build", "semicolons",
 "source_option", "\$@12", "host_resolve_option", "matcher_option",
 "matcher_flags", YY_NULLPTR

```

};
#endif

#ifdef YYPRINT
/* YYTOKNUM[NUM] -- (External) token number corresponding to the
   (internal) symbol number NUM (which must be that of a token). */
static const yytype_uint16 yytoknum[] =
{
    0, 256, 10512, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,
    8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17,
    18, 10000, 10001, 10002, 10003, 10004, 10005, 10006, 10007, 10008,
    10009, 10010, 10011, 10030, 10031, 10032, 10033, 10034, 10035, 10036,
    10037, 10038, 10039, 10040, 10050, 10051, 10052, 10053, 10060, 10071,
    10072, 10073, 10074, 10075, 10076, 10077, 10078, 10079, 10080, 10081,
    10090, 10091, 10092, 10093, 10094, 10100, 10110, 10111, 10112, 10120,
    10121, 10130, 10131, 10132, 10140, 10141, 10150, 10151, 10152, 10160,
    10162, 10163, 10164, 10165, 10166, 10170, 10171, 10190, 10200, 10201,
    10202, 10203, 10204, 10205, 10210, 10211, 10212, 10220, 10230, 10240,
    10250, 10251, 10252, 10260, 10261, 10262, 10270, 10271, 10300, 10301,
    10323, 10340, 10350, 10351, 10352, 10353, 10354, 10355, 10356, 10361,
    10370, 10371, 10372, 10380, 10381, 10410, 10411, 10420, 10421, 10422,
    10423, 10424, 10425, 10426, 10427, 10428, 10429, 10500, 10501, 10502,
    10503, 10504, 10505, 10506, 10507, 10508, 10509, 10510, 10511, 10513,
    10514, 10515, 10516, 40, 41, 123, 125, 59, 58
};
#endif

#define YYPACT_NINF -106

#define yypact_value_is_default(Yystate) \
    (!((Yystate) == (-106)))

#define YYTABLE_NINF -45

#define yytable_value_is_error(Yytable_value) \
    0

/* YYPACT[STATE-NUM] -- Index in YYTABLE of the portion describing
   STATE-NUM. */
static const yytype_int8 yypact[] =
{
    -15, -87, -73, -65, -106, -59, -58, -57, 97, 17,
    -54, -54, 17, -75, -75, -75, -75, -75, -106, -55,
    -51, -106, -106, -54, -54, -15, -15, -47, -106, -106,
    -106, -106, -75, -49, -44, -106, -6, -6, 17, -106,
    -106, -106, -106, -97, -106, -106, -106, -34, -104, -89,
    -70, -69, -66, 17, -54, -106, -35, -32, -106, -52,
    -41, -29, -97, -106, -82, -31, -25, -34, -106, -75,

```

```

-106, -75, -106, -75, -106, -75, -106, -75, -106, 12,
-6, -106, -106, -75, -106, -106, -106, -21, -82, -22,
-106, -75, -106, -106, -16, -30, -20, -11, -10, -9,
-8, -5, -3, -17, -2, -1, -12, -106, -106, 0,
2, -106, -106, 4, 5, -106, -75, 6, -106, -106,
-106, 8, -106, -106, -54, -106, -106, -54, -106, -106,
-106, -106, -106, -106, -106, -106, -54, -106, -54, -106,
-106, -75, -106, -106, -75, -75, -106, -106, -106, -106,
-20, -20, -106, -17, -17, 9, -75, 10, -75, 11,
13, -56, -106, -106, -106, -106, -54, -106, -106, -106,
-106, -106, 15, 18, 19, 21, 26, 27, 28, 29,
-106, -56, -106, -26, -106, -85, -85, -85, 22, -75,
-75, -75, -75, -106, 30, 31, 32, 33, -106, -106,
-106, -106, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41,
-85, -53, -85, -85, -106, -106, -106, -106, -106, -106,
-106, -106, 42, -106, -106, 43, 44, 45, -106, -106,
-106, -106
};

/* YYDEFACT[STATE-NUM] -- Default reduction number in state STATE-NUM.
   Performed when YYTABLE does not specify something else to do. Zero
   means the default is an error. */
static const yytype_uint8 yydefact[] =
{
    5, 0, 0, 0, 15, 0, 0, 0, 0, 73,
    0, 0, 73, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0,
    0, 2, 71, 0, 91, 5, 5, 0, 81, 82,
    9, 6, 0, 0, 0, 13, 58, 58, 73, 92,
    3, 4, 70, 26, 7, 11, 12, 17, 0, 0,
    0, 0, 0, 73, 0, 69, 0, 0, 72, 0,
    0, 0, 26, 28, 22, 0, 0, 17, 19, 0,
    31, 0, 46, 0, 47, 0, 49, 0, 48, 78,
    58, 74, 75, 0, 29, 10, 25, 0, 22, 0,
    24, 90, 14, 16, 0, 0, 36, 0, 0, 0,
    0, 0, 0, 54, 0, 0, 0, 76, 57, 0,
    0, 8, 20, 0, 0, 23, 90, 0, 88, 59,
    60, 0, 39, 32, 0, 38, 37, 0, 61, 62,
    63, 64, 67, 68, 56, 50, 0, 55, 0, 65,
    66, 80, 27, 30, 0, 110, 89, 18, 41, 33,
    36, 36, 51, 54, 54, 0, 80, 0, 110, 0,
    0, 101, 34, 35, 52, 53, 0, 79, 107, 109,
    108, 40, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
    42, 101, 45, 0, 77, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
    0, 0, 90, 43, 0, 0, 0, 0, 102, 83,
    84, 85, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
    0, 0, 0, 0, 94, 95, 99, 93, 98, 96,
    97, 100, 0, 87, 86, 0, 0, 0, 106, 104,
    103, 105
}

```

```

};

/* YYPGOTO[NTERM-NUM]. */
static const yytype_int8 yypgoto[] =
{
  -106, -106, 49, 16, -106, -106, -106, -106, 61, -106,
  51, -106, -106, 78, -28, -13, -106, -106, -106, -106,
  -105, -106, -106, -106, -106, -106, 23, -106, -106, -106,
  -106, -106, -106, -106, -63, -106, -106, 67, -106, -7,
  106, 20, -72, 113, -106, 14, -14, -94, -106, -23,
  50, -4, -106, -106, -106, -106, 47
};

/* YYDEFGOTO[NTERM-NUM]. */
static const yytype_int16 yydefgoto[] =
{
  -1, 8, 9, 30, 10, 64, 43, 47, 66, 67,
  87, 88, 89, 61, 62, 63, 110, 95, 96, 149,
  123, 124, 125, 126, 160, 161, 180, 181, 98, 100,
  105, 102, 103, 152, 135, 136, 137, 53, 54, 11,
  21, 22, 23, 56, 107, 155, 31, 202, 225, 117,
  118, 25, 182, 183, 198, 115, 159
};

/* YYTABLE[YYPACT[STATE-NUM]] -- What to do in state STATE-NUM. If
   positive, shift that token. If negative, reduce the rule whose
   number is the opposite. If YYTABLE_NINF, syntax error. */
static const yytype_int16 yytable[] =
{
  32, 33, 34, 65, 172, 19, 173, 26, 19, 174,
  20, 121, 113, 20, 1, 48, 49, 50, 51, 38,
  39, 223, 59, 1, 127, 175, 176, 177, 178, 55,
  55, 138, 27, 35, 68, 194, 90, 59, 199, 200,
  195, 196, 19, 197, 201, 162, 163, 20, 44, 69,
  80, 70, 60, 28, 68, 94, 29, 97, 58, 99,
  90, 101, 179, 104, 71, 114, 72, 60, 12, 109,
  199, 200, -21, 55, 40, 41, 201, 116, 127, 127,
  13, 138, 138, 73, 75, 74, 76, 77, 14, 78,
  164, 165, 203, 204, 15, 16, 17, 18, -44, 106,
  36, 83, 116, 24, 37, 45, 2, 3, 122, 42,
  46, 134, 84, 4, 52, 60, 222, 224, 226, 227,
  150, 81, 91, 151, 82, 85, 120, 156, 93, 92,
  157, 158, 153, 111, 154, 5, 6, 7, 119, 112,
  86, 141, 156, 128, 158, 130, 129, 108, 131, 132,
  57, 205, 139, 133, 142, 140, 143, 144, 145, 79,
  147, 148, 184, 166, 168, 170, 146, 171, 185, 209,
  167, 186, 187, 0, 188, 206, 207, 208, 116, 189,
  190, 191, 192, 210, 211, 212, 213, 0, 214, 215,

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```

216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 228, 229, 230, 231,
0, 0, 0, 0, 193, 169
};

```

```

static const yytype_int16 yycheck[] =
{
14, 15, 16, 37, 60, 25, 62, 11, 25, 65,
30, 31, 34, 30, 29, 21, 22, 23, 24, 23,
24, 74, 119, 29, 96, 81, 82, 83, 84, 36,
37, 103, 12, 17, 47, 61, 64, 119, 123, 124,
66, 67, 25, 69, 129, 150, 151, 30, 32, 153,
54, 155, 149, 128, 67, 69, 131, 71, 38, 73,
88, 75, 118, 77, 153, 87, 155, 149, 155, 83,
123, 124, 154, 80, 25, 26, 129, 91, 150, 151,
153, 153, 154, 153, 153, 155, 155, 153, 153, 155,
153, 154, 186, 187, 153, 153, 153, 0, 154, 87,
155, 153, 116, 157, 155, 154, 121, 122, 128, 156,
154, 128, 153, 128, 120, 149, 210, 211, 212, 213,
124, 156, 153, 127, 156, 154, 156, 141, 67, 154,
144, 145, 136, 154, 138, 150, 151, 152, 154, 88,
62, 153, 156, 154, 158, 154, 156, 80, 156, 154,
37, 129, 154, 156, 154, 156, 154, 153, 153, 53,
154, 153, 166, 154, 154, 154, 116, 154, 153, 192,
156, 153, 153, -1, 153, 189, 190, 191, 192, 153,
153, 153, 153, 153, 153, 153, 153, -1, 154, 154,
154, 154, 154, 154, 154, 154, 154, 154, 154,
-1, -1, -1, -1, 181, 158
};

```

```

/* YYSTOS[STATE-NUM] -- The (internal number of the) accessing
symbol of state STATE-NUM. */
static const yytype_uint8 yystos[] =

```

```

{
0, 29, 121, 122, 128, 150, 151, 152, 160, 161,
163, 198, 155, 153, 153, 153, 153, 153, 0, 25,
30, 199, 200, 201, 157, 210, 210, 200, 128, 131,
162, 205, 205, 205, 205, 162, 155, 155, 210, 210,
161, 161, 156, 165, 162, 154, 154, 166, 21, 22,
23, 24, 120, 196, 197, 198, 202, 202, 200, 119,
149, 172, 173, 174, 164, 37, 167, 168, 174, 153,
155, 153, 155, 153, 155, 153, 155, 153, 155, 199,
210, 156, 156, 153, 153, 154, 172, 169, 170, 171,
173, 153, 154, 167, 205, 176, 177, 205, 187, 205,
188, 205, 190, 191, 205, 189, 87, 203, 196, 205,
175, 154, 169, 34, 87, 214, 205, 208, 209, 154,
156, 31, 128, 179, 180, 181, 182, 201, 154, 156,
154, 156, 154, 156, 128, 193, 194, 195, 201, 154,
156, 153, 154, 154, 153, 153, 209, 154, 153, 178,

```

```

210, 210, 192, 210, 210, 204, 205, 205, 205, 215,
183, 184, 179, 179, 193, 193, 154, 204, 154, 215,
154, 154, 60, 62, 65, 81, 82, 83, 84, 118,
185, 186, 211, 212, 210, 153, 153, 153, 153, 153,
153, 153, 153, 185, 61, 66, 67, 69, 213, 123,
124, 129, 206, 206, 206, 129, 205, 205, 205, 208,
153, 153, 153, 153, 154, 154, 154, 154, 154, 154,
154, 154, 206, 74, 206, 207, 206, 206, 154, 154,
154, 154
};

/* YYR1[YYN] -- Symbol number of symbol that rule YYN derives. */
static const yytype_uint8 yyr1[] =
{
    0, 159, 160, 161, 161, 161, 162, 164, 163, 165,
    163, 163, 163, 166, 163, 163, 167, 167, 168, 168,
    169, 169, 171, 170, 170, 172, 172, 173, 173, 175,
    174, 177, 178, 176, 179, 179, 179, 180, 180, 181,
    182, 184, 183, 185, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 191,
    192, 190, 193, 193, 193, 194, 195, 196, 196, 197,
    197, 197, 197, 197, 197, 197, 197, 197, 197, 197,
    198, 199, 200, 200, 201, 201, 202, 203, 203, 204,
    204, 205, 205, 206, 206, 206, 207, 207, 208, 209,
    209, 210, 210, 211, 211, 211, 211, 211, 211, 211,
    211, 212, 211, 213, 213, 213, 213, 214, 214, 215,
    215
};

/* YYR2[YYN] -- Number of symbols on the right hand side of rule YYN. */
static const yytype_uint8 yyr2[] =
{
    0,  2,  2,  3,  3,  0,  1,  0,  7,  0,
    6,  4,  4,  0,  6,  1,  2,  0,  4,  1,
    2,  0,  0,  2,  1,  2,  0,  4,  1,  0,
    4,  0,  0,  3,  3,  3,  0,  1,  1,  1,
    4,  0,  2,  2,  0,  1,  0,  0,  0,  0,
    0,  3,  3,  3,  0,  1,  1,  3,  0,  4,
    4,  4,  4,  4,  4,  4,  4,  4,  4,  1,
    4,  1,  3,  0,  4,  4,  3,  5,  0,  2,
    0,  1,  1,  1,  1,  1,  1,  1,  1,  2,
    0,  1,  2,  4,  4,  4,  4,  4,  4,  4,
    4,  0,  2,  4,  4,  4,  4,  4,  4,  2,
    0
};

#define yyerrok      (yyerrstatus = 0)
#define yyclearin   (yychar = YYEMPTY)

```



```

#define YYEMPTY      (-2)
#define YYEOF        0

#define YYACCEPT     goto yyacceptlab
#define YYABORT      goto yyabortlab
#define YYERROR      goto yyerrorlab

#define YYRECOVERING() (!yyerrstatus)

#define YYBACKUP(Token, Value)          \
do                                     \
if (yychar == YYEMPTY)                \
{                                       \
    yychar = (Token);                  \
    yylval = (Value);                  \
    YYPOPSTACK (yylen);                \
    yystate = *yyssp;                  \
    goto yybackup;                     \
}                                       \
else                                   \
{                                       \
    yyerror (&yylloc, lexer, result, arg, YY_("syntax error: cannot back up")); \
    YYERROR;                            \
}                                       \
while (0)

/* Error token number */
#define YYTERROR      1
#define YYERRCODE     256

/* YYLLOC_DEFAULT -- Set CURRENT to span from RHS[1] to RHS[N].
   If N is 0, then set CURRENT to the empty location which ends
   the previous symbol: RHS[0] (always defined). */

#ifndef YYLLOC_DEFAULT
#define YYLLOC_DEFAULT(Current, Rhs, N)          \
do                                               \
if (N)                                          \
{                                               \
    (Current).first_line = YYRHSLOC (Rhs, 1).first_line; \
    (Current).first_column = YYRHSLOC (Rhs, 1).first_column; \
    (Current).last_line = YYRHSLOC (Rhs, N).last_line; \
    (Current).last_column = YYRHSLOC (Rhs, N).last_column; \
}                                               \
else                                           \
{

```

```

        (Current).first_line = (Current).last_line = \
        YYRHSLOC (Rhs, 0).last_line; \
        (Current).first_column = (Current).last_column = \
        YYRHSLOC (Rhs, 0).last_column; \
    } \
while (0)
#endif

#define YYRHSLOC(Rhs, K) ((Rhs)[K])

/* Enable debugging if requested. */
#if YYDEBUG

# ifndef YYFPRINTF
# include <stdio.h> /* INFRINGES ON USER NAME SPACE */
# define YYFPRINTF fprintf
# endif

# define YYDPRINTF(Args) \
do { \
    if (yydebug) \
        YYFPRINTF Args; \
} while (0)

/* YY_LOCATION_PRINT -- Print the location on the stream.
   This macro was not mandated originally: define only if we know
   we won't break user code: when these are the locations we know. */

# ifndef YY_LOCATION_PRINT
# if defined YYLTYPE_IS_TRIVIAL && YYLTYPE_IS_TRIVIAL

/* Print *YYLOCP on YYO. Private, do not rely on its existence. */

YY_ATTRIBUTE_UNUSED
static unsigned
yy_location_print_ (FILE *yyo, YYLTYPE const * const yylocp)
{
    unsigned res = 0;
    int end_col = 0 != yylocp->last_column ? yylocp->last_column - 1 : 0;
    if (0 <= yylocp->first_line)
    {
        res += YYFPRINTF (yyo, "%d", yylocp->first_line);
        if (0 <= yylocp->first_column)
            res += YYFPRINTF (yyo, ".%d", yylocp->first_column);
    }
    if (0 <= yylocp->last_line)

```

```

{
  if (yylocp->first_line < yylocp->last_line)
  {
    res += YYFPRINTF (yyo, "-%d", yylocp->last_line);
    if (0 <= end_col)
      res += YYFPRINTF (yyo, ".%d", end_col);
  }
  else if (0 <= end_col && yylocp->first_column < end_col)
    res += YYFPRINTF (yyo, "-%d", end_col);
  }
return res;
}

# define YY_LOCATION_PRINT(File, Loc)      \
yy_location_print_ (File, &(Loc))

# else
# define YY_LOCATION_PRINT(File, Loc) ((void) 0)
# endif
#endif

# define YY_SYMBOL_PRINT(Title, Type, Value, Location)      \
do {                                                         \
  if (yydebug)                                             \
  {                                                         \
    YYFPRINTF (stderr, "%s ", Title);                       \
    yy_symbol_print (stderr,                               \
                    Type, Value, Location, lexer, result, arg); \
    YYFPRINTF (stderr, "\n");                               \
  }                                                         \
} while (0)

/*-----
| Print this symbol's value on YYOUTPUT. |
'-----*/

static void
yy_symbol_value_print (FILE *yyoutput, int yytype, YYSTYPE const * const yyvaluep, YYLTYPE const * const
yylocationp, CfgLexer *lexer, LogExprNode **result, gpointer arg)
{
  FILE *yyo = yyoutput;
  YYUSE (yyo);
  YYUSE (yylocationp);
  YYUSE (lexer);
  YYUSE (result);
  YYUSE (arg);

```

```

if (!yyvaluep)
    return;
# ifdef YYPRINT
if (yytype < YYNTOKENS)
    YYPRINT (yyoutput, yytoknum[yytype], *yyvaluep);
# endif
YYUSE (yytype);
}

/*-----
| Print this symbol on YYOUTPUT. |
'-----*/

static void
yy_symbol_print (FILE *yyoutput, int yytype, YYSTYPE const * const yyvaluep, YYLTYPE const * const
yylocationp, CfgLexer *lexer, LogExprNode **result, gpointer arg)
{
    YYFPRINTF (yyoutput, "%s %s (",
                yytype < YYNTOKENS ? "token" : "nterm", yyname[yytype]);

    YY_LOCATION_PRINT (yyoutput, *yylocationp);
    YYFPRINTF (yyoutput, ": ");
    yy_symbol_value_print (yyoutput, yytype, yyvaluep, yylocationp, lexer, result, arg);
    YYFPRINTF (yyoutput, ")");
}

/*-----
| yy_stack_print -- Print the state stack from its BOTTOM up to its |
| TOP (included).          |
'-----*/

static void
yy_stack_print (yytype_int16 *yybottom, yytype_int16 *yytop)
{
    YYFPRINTF (stderr, "Stack now");
    for (; yybottom <= yytop; yybottom++)
    {
        int yybot = *yybottom;
        YYFPRINTF (stderr, " %d", yybot);
    }
    YYFPRINTF (stderr, "\n");
}

# define YY_STACK_PRINT(Bottom, Top) \
do { \
    if (yydebug) \
        yy_stack_print ((Bottom), (Top)); \
} while (0)

```

```

} while (0)

/*-----.
| Report that the YYRULE is going to be reduced. |
'-----*/

static void
yy_reduce_print (yytype_int16 *yyssp, YYSTYPE *yyvsp, YYLTYPE *yylsp, int yyrule, CfgLexer *lexer,
LogExprNode **result, gpointer arg)
{
    unsigned long int yylno = yrline[yyrule];
    int yynrhs = yr2[yyrule];
    int yyi;
    YYFPRINTF (stderr, "Reducing stack by rule %d (line %lu):\n",
                yyrule - 1, yylno);
    /* The symbols being reduced. */
    for (yyi = 0; yyi < yynrhs; yyi++)
    {
        YYFPRINTF (stderr, " $%d = ", yyi + 1);
        yy_symbol_print (stderr,
                        yystos[yyssp[yyi + 1 - yynrhs]],
                        &(yyvsp[(yyi + 1) - (yynrhs)])
                        , &(yylsp[(yyi + 1) - (yynrhs)])           , lexer, result, arg);
        YYFPRINTF (stderr, "\n");
    }
}

#define YY_REDUCE_PRINT(Rule) \
do { \
    if (yydebug) \
        yy_reduce_print (yyssp, yyvsp, ylsp, Rule, lexer, result, arg); \
} while (0)

/* Nonzero means print parse trace. It is left uninitialized so that
multiple parsers can coexist. */
int yydebug;
#else /* !YYDEBUG */
#define YYDPRINTF(Args)
#define YY_SYMBOL_PRINT(Title, Type, Value, Location)
#define YY_STACK_PRINT(Bottom, Top)
#define YY_REDUCE_PRINT(Rule)
#endif /* !YYDEBUG */

/* YYINITDEPTH -- initial size of the parser's stacks. */
#ifndef YYINITDEPTH
#define YYINITDEPTH 200

```

```

#endif

/* YYMAXDEPTH -- maximum size the stacks can grow to (effective only
if the built-in stack extension method is used).

Do not make this value too large; the results are undefined if
YYSTACK_ALLOC_MAXIMUM < YYSTACK_BYTES (YYMAXDEPTH)
evaluated with infinite-precision integer arithmetic. */

#ifndef YYMAXDEPTH
#define YYSTACK_ALLOC_MAXIMUM 10000
#endif

#if YYERROR_VERBOSE

#ifndef yystrlen
# if defined __GLIBC__ && defined _STRING_H
#  define yystrlen strlen
# else
/* Return the length of YYSTR. */
static YYSIZE_T
yystrlen (const char *yystr)
{
  YYSIZE_T yylen;
  for (yylen = 0; yystr[yylen]; yylen++)
    continue;
  return yylen;
}
# endif
#endif

#ifndef yystpcpy
# if defined __GLIBC__ && defined _STRING_H && defined _GNU_SOURCE
#  define yystpcpy stpcpy
# else
/* Copy YYSRC to YYDEST, returning the address of the terminating '\0' in
YYDEST. */
static char *
yystpcpy (char *yydest, const char *yysrc)
{
  char *yyd = yydest;
  const char *yys = yysrc;

  while ((*yyd++ = *yys++) != '\0')
    continue;

  return yyd - 1;
}

```

```

}
# endif
# endif

# ifndef yyenamerr
/* Copy to YYRES the contents of YYSTR after stripping away unnecessary
quotes and backslashes, so that it's suitable for yyerror. The
heuristic is that double-quoting is unnecessary unless the string
contains an apostrophe, a comma, or backslash (other than
backslash-backslash). YYSTR is taken from yyname. If YYRES is
null, do not copy; instead, return the length of what the result
would have been. */
static YYSIZE_T
yyenamerr (char *yyres, const char *yystr)
{
if (*yystr == '"')
{
YYSIZE_T yyn = 0;
char const *yyp = yystr;

for (;;)
switch (*++yyp)
{
case '\':
case ',':
goto do_not_strip_quotes;

case '\\':
if (*++yyp != '\\')
goto do_not_strip_quotes;
/* Fall through. */
default:
if (yyres)
yyres[yyn] = *yyp;
yyn++;
break;

case '"':
if (yyres)
yyres[yyn] = '\0';
return yyn;
}
do_not_strip_quotes: ;
}

if (! yyres)
return yystrlen (yystr);

```

```

return yystpcpy (yyres, yystr) - yyres;
}
#endif

/* Copy into *YYMSG, which is of size *YYMSG_ALLOC, an error message
about the unexpected token YYTOKEN for the state stack whose top is
YYSSP.

Return 0 if *YYMSG was successfully written. Return 1 if *YYMSG is
not large enough to hold the message. In that case, also set
*YYMSG_ALLOC to the required number of bytes. Return 2 if the
required number of bytes is too large to store. */
static int
yysyntax_error (YYSTYPE_T *yymsg_alloc, char **yymsg,
                yytype_int16 *yyssp, int yytoken)
{
    YYSIZE_T yysize0 = yytnamerr (YY_NULLPTR, yyname[yytoken]);
    YYSIZE_T yysize = yysize0;
    enum { YYERROR_VERBOSE_ARGS_MAXIMUM = 5 };
    /* Internationalized format string. */
    const char *yyformat = YY_NULLPTR;
    /* Arguments of yyformat. */
    char const *yyarg[YYERROR_VERBOSE_ARGS_MAXIMUM];
    /* Number of reported tokens (one for the "unexpected", one per
    "expected"). */
    int yycount = 0;

    /* There are many possibilities here to consider:
    - If this state is a consistent state with a default action, then
      the only way this function was invoked is if the default action
      is an error action. In that case, don't check for expected
      tokens because there are none.
    - The only way there can be no lookahead present (in yychar) is if
      this state is a consistent state with a default action. Thus,
      detecting the absence of a lookahead is sufficient to determine
      that there is no unexpected or expected token to report. In that
      case, just report a simple "syntax error".
    - Don't assume there isn't a lookahead just because this state is a
      consistent state with a default action. There might have been a
      previous inconsistent state, consistent state with a non-default
      action, or user semantic action that manipulated yychar.
    - Of course, the expected token list depends on states to have
      correct lookahead information, and it depends on the parser not
      to perform extra reductions after fetching a lookahead from the
      scanner and before detecting a syntax error. Thus, state merging
      (from LALR or IELR) and default reductions corrupt the expected
      token list. However, the list is correct for canonical LR with
      one exception: it will still contain any token that will not be

```



```

    accepted due to an error action in a later state.
*/
if (yytoken != YYEMPTY)
{
    int yyn = yypact[*yyssp];
    yyarg[yycount++] = yytname[yytoken];
    if (!yypact_value_is_default (yyn))
    {
        /* Start YYX at -YYN if negative to avoid negative indexes in
        YYCHECK. In other words, skip the first -YYN actions for
        this state because they are default actions. */
        int yyxbegin = yyn < 0 ? -yyn : 0;
        /* Stay within bounds of both yycheck and yytname. */
        int yychecklim = YYLAST - yyn + 1;
        int yyxend = yychecklim < YYNTOKENS ? yychecklim : YYNTOKENS;
        int yyx;

        for (yyx = yyxbegin; yyx < yyxend; ++yyx)
            if (yycheck[yyx + yyn] == yyx && yyx != YYTERROR
                && !yytable_value_is_error (yytable[yyx + yyn]))
            {
                if (yycount == YYERROR_VERBOSE_ARGS_MAXIMUM)
                {
                    yycount = 1;
                    yysize = yysize0;
                    break;
                }
                yyarg[yycount++] = yytname[yyx];
                {
                    YYSIZE_T yysize1 = yysize + yytnamerr (YY_NULLPTR, yytname[yyx]);
                    if (! (yysize <= yysize1
                        && yysize1 <= YYSTACK_ALLOC_MAXIMUM))
                        return 2;
                    yysize = yysize1;
                }
            }
    }
}

switch (yycount)
{
# define YYCASE_(N, S)          \
    case N:                     \
        yyformat = S;           \
        break
    YYCASE_(0, YY_("syntax error"));
    YYCASE_(1, YY_("syntax error, unexpected %s"));
    YYCASE_(2, YY_("syntax error, unexpected %s, expecting %s"));

```

```

YYCASE_3, YY_("syntax error, unexpected %s, expecting %s or %s"));
YYCASE_4, YY_("syntax error, unexpected %s, expecting %s or %s or %s"));
YYCASE_5, YY_("syntax error, unexpected %s, expecting %s or %s or %s or %s"));
# undef YYCASE_
}

{
  YYSIZE_T yysize1 = yysize + yystrlen (yyformat);
  if (! (yysize <= yysize1 && yysize1 <= YYSTACK_ALLOC_MAXIMUM))
    return 2;
  yysize = yysize1;
}

if (*yymmsg_alloc < yysize)
{
  *yymmsg_alloc = 2 * yysize;
  if (! (yysize <= *yymmsg_alloc
        && *yymmsg_alloc <= YYSTACK_ALLOC_MAXIMUM))
    *yymmsg_alloc = YYSTACK_ALLOC_MAXIMUM;
  return 1;
}

/* Avoid sprintf, as that infringes on the user's name space.
   Don't have undefined behavior even if the translation
   produced a string with the wrong number of "%s"s. */
{
  char *yyp = *yymmsg;
  int yyi = 0;
  while ((*yyp = *yyformat) != '\0')
    if (*yyp == '%' && yyformat[1] == 's' && yyi < yycount)
      {
        yyp += yytnamerr (yyp, yyarg[yyi++]);
        yyformat += 2;
      }
    else
      {
        yyp++;
        yyformat++;
      }
}
return 0;
}
#endif /* YYERROR_VERBOSE */

/*-----
| Release the memory associated to this symbol. |
'-----*/

```

```

static void
yydestruct (const char *yymmsg, int yytype, YYSTYPE *yyvaluep, YYLTYPE *yylocationp, CfgLexer *lexer,
LogExprNode **result, gpointer arg)
{
YYUSE (yyvaluep);
YYUSE (yylocationp);
YYUSE (lexer);
YYUSE (result);
YYUSE (arg);
if (!yymmsg)
    yymsg = "Deleting";
YY_SYMBOL_PRINT (yymmsg, yytype, yyvaluep, yylocationp);

YY_IGNORE_MAYBE_UNINITIALIZED_BEGIN
YYUSE (yytype);
YY_IGNORE_MAYBE_UNINITIALIZED_END
}

```

```

/*-----
| yyparse. |
'-----*/

```

```

int
yyparse (CfgLexer *lexer, LogExprNode **result, gpointer arg)
{
/* The lookahead symbol. */
int yychar;

```

```

/* The semantic value of the lookahead symbol. */
/* Default value used for initialization, for pacifying older GCCs
or non-GCC compilers. */

```

```

YY_INITIAL_VALUE (static YYSTYPE yyval_default);
YYSTYPE yylval YY_INITIAL_VALUE (= yyval_default);

```

```

/* Location data for the lookahead symbol. */
static YYLTYPE yyloc_default
# if defined YYLTYPE_IS_TRIVIAL && YYLTYPE_IS_TRIVIAL
= { 1, 1, 1, 1 }
# endif
;
YYLTYPE yylloc = yyloc_default;

```

```

/* Number of syntax errors so far. */
int yynerrs;

```

```

int yystate;
/* Number of tokens to shift before error messages enabled. */
int yyerrstatus;

/* The stacks and their tools:
'yyss': related to states.
'yyvs': related to semantic values.
'yyls': related to locations.

Refer to the stacks through separate pointers, to allow yyoverflow
to reallocate them elsewhere. */

/* The state stack. */
yytype_int16 yyssa[YYINITDEPTH];
yytype_int16 *yyss;
yytype_int16 *yyssp;

/* The semantic value stack. */
YYSTYPE yyvsa[YYINITDEPTH];
YYSTYPE *yyvs;
YYSTYPE *yyvsp;

/* The location stack. */
YYLTYPE yylsa[YYINITDEPTH];
YYLTYPE *yyls;
YYLTYPE *yylsp;

/* The locations where the error started and ended. */
YYLTYPE yyerror_range[3];

YYSIZE_T yystacksize;

int yyn;
int yyresult;
/* Lookahead token as an internal (translated) token number. */
int yytoken = 0;
/* The variables used to return semantic value and location from the
action routines. */
YYSTYPE yyval;
YYLTYPE yyloc;

#if YYERROR_VERBOSE
/* Buffer for error messages, and its allocated size. */
char yymsgbuf[128];
char *yymsg = yymsgbuf;
YYSIZE_T yymsg_alloc = sizeof yymsgbuf;
#endif

```

```

#define YYPOPSTACK(N) (yyvsp -= (N), yyssp -= (N), yylsp -= (N))

/* The number of symbols on the RHS of the reduced rule.
   Keep to zero when no symbol should be popped. */
int yylen = 0;

yyssp = yyss = yyssa;
yyvsp = yyvs = yyvsa;
yylsp = yyls = yylsa;
yystacksize = YYINITDEPTH;

YYDPRINTF ((stderr, "Starting parse\n"));

yystate = 0;
yyerrstatus = 0;
yynerrs = 0;
yychar = YYEMPTY; /* Cause a token to be read. */
yylsp[0] = yylloc;
goto yysetstate;

/*-----
| yynewstate -- Push a new state, which is found in yystate. |
'-----*/
yynewstate:
/* In all cases, when you get here, the value and location stacks
   have just been pushed. So pushing a state here evens the stacks. */
yyssp++;

yysetstate:
*yyssp = yystate;

if (yyss + yystacksize - 1 <= yyssp)
{
/* Get the current used size of the three stacks, in elements. */
YYSIZE_T yysize = yyssp - yyss + 1;

#ifdef yyoverflow
{
/* Give user a chance to reallocate the stack. Use copies of
   these so that the &'s don't force the real ones into
   memory. */
YYSTYPE *yyvs1 = yyvs;
yytype_int16 *yyss1 = yyss;
YYLTYPE *yyls1 = yyls;

/* Each stack pointer address is followed by the size of the
   data in use in that stack, in bytes. This used to be a

```

```

        conditional around just the two extra args, but that might
        be undefined if yyoverflow is a macro. */
yyoverflow (YY_("memory exhausted"),
           &yyss1, yysize * sizeof (*yyssp),
           &yyvs1, yysize * sizeof (*yyvsp),
           &yyls1, yysize * sizeof (*yylsp),
           &yystacksize);

    yyls = yyys1;
    yyss = yyss1;
    yyvs = yyvs1;
}
#else /* no yyoverflow */
# ifndef YYSTACK_RELOCATE
    goto yyexhaustedlab;
# else
    /* Extend the stack our own way. */
    if (YYMAXDEPTH <= yystacksize)
        goto yyexhaustedlab;
    yystacksize *= 2;
    if (YYMAXDEPTH < yystacksize)
        yystacksize = YYMAXDEPTH;

    {
        yytype_int16 *yyss1 = yyss;
        union yyalloc *yyptr =
            (union yyalloc *) YYSTACK_ALLOC (YYSTACK_BYTES (yystacksize));
        if (! yyptr)
            goto yyexhaustedlab;
        YYSTACK_RELOCATE (yyss_alloc, yyss);
        YYSTACK_RELOCATE (yyvs_alloc, yyvs);
        YYSTACK_RELOCATE (yyls_alloc, yyls);
# undef YYSTACK_RELOCATE
        if (yyss1 != yyssa)
            YYSTACK_FREE (yyss1);
    }
# endif
#endif /* no yyoverflow */

    yyssp = yyss + yysize - 1;
    yyvsp = yyvs + yysize - 1;
    yylsp = yyls + yysize - 1;

    YYDPRINTF ((stderr, "Stack size increased to %lu\n",
                (unsigned long int) yystacksize));

    if (yyss + yystacksize - 1 <= yyssp)
        YYABORT;

```

```

}

YYDPRINTF ((stderr, "Entering state %d\n", yystate));

if (yystate == YYFINAL)
    YYACCEPT;

goto yybackup;

/*-----
| yybackup. |
'-----*/
yybackup:

/* Do appropriate processing given the current state. Read a
   lookahead token if we need one and don't already have one. */

/* First try to decide what to do without reference to lookahead token. */
yyn = yypact[yystate];
if (yypact_value_is_default (yyn))
    goto yydefault;

/* Not known => get a lookahead token if don't already have one. */

/* YYCHAR is either YYEMPTY or YYEOF or a valid lookahead symbol. */
if (yychar == YYEMPTY)
    {
        YYDPRINTF ((stderr, "Reading a token: "));
        yychar = yylex (&yylval, &yylloc, lexer);
    }

if (yychar <= YYEOF)
    {
        yychar = yytoken = YYEOF;
        YYDPRINTF ((stderr, "Now at end of input.\n"));
    }
else
    {
        yytoken = YYTRANSLATE (yychar);
        YY_SYMBOL_PRINT ("Next token is", yytoken, &yylval, &yylloc);
    }

/* If the proper action on seeing token YYTOKEN is to reduce or to
   detect an error, take that action. */
yyn += yytoken;
if (yyn < 0 || YYLAST < yyn || yycheck[yyn] != yytoken)
    goto yydefault;
yyn = yytable[yyn];

```

```

if (yyn <= 0)
{
  if (yytable_value_is_error (yyn))
    goto yyerrlab;
  yyn = -yyn;
  goto yyreduce;
}

/* Count tokens shifted since error; after three, turn off error
status. */
if (yyerrstatus)
  yyerrstatus--;

/* Shift the lookahead token. */
YY_SYMBOL_PRINT ("Shifting", yytoken, &yylval, &yylloc);

/* Discard the shifted token. */
yychar = YYEMPTY;

yystate = yyn;
YY_IGNORE_MAYBE_UNINITIALIZED_BEGIN
*++yyvsp = yylval;
YY_IGNORE_MAYBE_UNINITIALIZED_END
*++yylsp = yylloc;
goto yynewstate;

/*-----
| yydefault -- do the default action for the current state. |
'-----*/
yydefault:
  yyn = yydefact[yystate];
  if (yyn == 0)
    goto yyerrlab;
  goto yyreduce;

/*-----
| yyreduce -- Do a reduction. |
'-----*/
yyreduce:
  /* yyn is the number of a rule to reduce with. */
  yrlen = yyr2[yyn];

  /* If YYLEN is nonzero, implement the default value of the action:
   '$$ = $1'.

```

Otherwise, the following line sets YYVAL to garbage.

This behavior is undocumented and Bison users should not rely upon it. Assigning to YYVAL unconditionally makes the parser a bit smaller, and it avoids a GCC warning that YYVAL may be used uninitialized. */

```

yyval = yyvsp[1-yylen];

/* Default location. */
YYLOC_DEFAULT (yyloc, (yylsp - yylen), yylen);
YY_REDUCE_PRINT (yyn);
switch (yyn)
{
    case 2:
#line 387 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
        { *result = log_expr_node_append_tail((yyvsp[-1].ptr), (yyvsp[0].ptr)); if (yychar != YYEMPTY) {
cfg_lexer_unput_token(lexer, &yyival); } YYACCEPT; }
#line 2942 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
        break;

    case 3:
#line 391 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
        { (yyval.ptr) = log_expr_node_append_tail(log_expr_node_new_pipe((yyvsp[-2].ptr), &(yylsp[-2])),
(yyvsp[0].ptr)); }
#line 2948 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
        break;

    case 4:
#line 392 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
        { (yyval.ptr) = log_expr_node_append_tail((yyvsp[-2].ptr), (yyvsp[0].ptr)); }
#line 2954 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
        break;

    case 5:
#line 393 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
        { (yyval.ptr) = NULL; }
#line 2960 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
        break;

    case 6:
#line 398 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
        {
            GError *error = NULL;

            (yyval.ptr) = log_template_new(configuration, (yyvsp[0].cptr));
            CHECK_ERROR_GERROR(log_template_compile((yyval.ptr), (yyvsp[0].cptr), &error), (yylsp[0]), error, "error
compiling replacement");
            free((yyvsp[0].cptr));
        }
#line 2972 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */

```

```

break;

case 7:
#line 409 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
{
    last_rewrite = log_rewrite_subst_new((yyvsp[0].ptr), configuration);
    log_template_unref((yyvsp[0].ptr));
}
#line 2981 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
break;

case 8:
#line 414 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
{
    GError *error = NULL;
    CHECK_ERROR_GERROR(log_rewrite_subst_compile_pattern(last_rewrite, (yyvsp[-4].cptr), &error),
(yyvsp[-4]), error, "error compiling search pattern");
    free((yyvsp[-4].cptr));
    (yyval.ptr) = last_rewrite;
}
#line 2992 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
break;

case 9:
#line 421 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
{
    last_rewrite = log_rewrite_set_new((yyvsp[0].ptr), configuration);
    log_template_unref((yyvsp[0].ptr));
}
#line 3001 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
break;

case 10:
#line 425 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
{ (yyval.ptr) = last_rewrite; }
#line 3007 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
break;

case 11:
#line 426 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
{ (yyval.ptr) = log_rewrite_set_tag_new((yyvsp[-1].cptr), TRUE, configuration); free((yyvsp[-1].cptr)); }
#line 3013 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
break;

case 12:
#line 427 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
{ (yyval.ptr) = log_rewrite_set_tag_new((yyvsp[-1].cptr), FALSE, configuration); free((yyvsp[-1].cptr)); }
#line 3019 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */

```

```

break;

case 13:
#line 429 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
{
    last_rewrite = log_rewrite_groupset_new((yyvsp[0].ptr), configuration);
    log_template_unref((yyvsp[0].ptr));
}
#line 3028 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
break;

case 14:
#line 433 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
{ (yyval.ptr) = last_rewrite; }
#line 3034 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
break;

case 15:
#line 436 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
{
    Plugin *p;
    gint context = LL_CONTEXT_REWRITE;

    p = plugin_find(configuration, context, (yyvsp[0].cptr));
    CHECK_ERROR(p, (yylsp[0]), "%s plugin %s not found",
cfg_lexer_lookup_context_name_by_type(context), (yyvsp[0].cptr));

    last_rewrite = (LogRewrite *) plugin_parse_config(p, configuration, &(yylsp[0]), NULL);
    free((yyvsp[0].cptr));
    if (!last_rewrite)
    {
        YYERROR;
    }
    (yyval.ptr) = last_rewrite;
}
#line 3054 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
break;

case 18:
#line 460 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
{
    log_rewrite_groupset_add_fields(last_rewrite, (yyvsp[-1].ptr));
}
#line 3062 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
break;

case 22:
#line 472 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */

```

```

    { last_matcher_options = log_rewrite_subst_get_matcher_options(last_rewrite); }
#line 3068 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    break;

case 27:
#line 483 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    {
        const gchar *p = (yyvsp[-1].cptr);
        if (p[0] == '$')
        {
            msg_warning("Value references in rewrite rules should not use the '$' prefix, those are only needed in
templates",
                evt_tag_str("value", (yyvsp[-1].cptr)),
                NULL);
            p++;
        }
        last_rewrite->value_handle = log_msg_get_value_handle(p);
        CHECK_ERROR(!log_msg_is_handle_macro(last_rewrite->value_handle), (yylsp[-1]), "%s is read-only, it
cannot be changed in rewrite rules", p);
        CHECK_ERROR(log_msg_is_value_name_valid(p), (yylsp[-1]), "%s is not a valid name for a name-value pair,
perhaps a misspelled .SDATA reference?", p);
        free((yyvsp[-1].cptr));
    }
#line 3087 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    break;

case 29:
#line 502 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    {
        FilterExprNode *filter_expr;

        CHECK_ERROR_WITHOUT_MESSAGE(cfg_parser_parse(&filter_expr_parser, lexer, (gpointer *)
&filter_expr, NULL), (yylsp[-1]));
        log_rewrite_set_condition(last_rewrite, filter_expr);
    }
#line 3098 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    break;

case 31:
#line 514 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    { cfg_lexer_push_context(lexer, LL_CONTEXT_SOURCE, NULL, "source"); }
#line 3104 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    break;

case 32:
#line 516 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    { cfg_lexer_pop_context(lexer); }
#line 3110 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */

```

```

break;

case 33:
#line 517 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
{
    (yyval.ptr) = log_expr_node_new_junction((yyvsp[-1].ptr), &(yyloc));
}
#line 3118 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
break;

case 34:
#line 523 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
{ (yyval.ptr) = log_expr_node_append_tail(log_expr_node_new_pipe((yyvsp[-2].ptr), &(yylsp[-2])),
(yyvsp[0].ptr)); }
#line 3124 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
break;

case 35:
#line 524 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
{ (yyval.ptr) = log_expr_node_append_tail((yyvsp[-2].ptr), (yyvsp[0].ptr)); }
#line 3130 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
break;

case 36:
#line 525 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
{ (yyval.ptr) = NULL; }
#line 3136 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
break;

case 37:
#line 529 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
{ (yyval.ptr) = (yyvsp[0].ptr); }
#line 3142 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
break;

case 38:
#line 530 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
{ (yyval.ptr) = (yyvsp[0].ptr); }
#line 3148 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
break;

case 39:
#line 535 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
{
    Plugin *p;
    gint context = LL_CONTEXT_SOURCE;

    p = plugin_find(configuration, context, (yyvsp[0].cptr));

```

```

CHECK_ERROR(p, (yyval[0]), "%s plugin %s not found",
cfg_lexer_lookup_context_name_by_type(context), (yyvsp[0].cptr));

last_driver = (LogDriver *) plugin_parse_config(p, configuration, &(yyval[0]), NULL);
free((yyvsp[0].cptr));
if (!last_driver)
{
YYERROR;
}
(yyval.ptr) = last_driver;
}
#line 3168 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
break;

case 40:
#line 553 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
{ (yyval.ptr) = (yyvsp[-1].ptr); }
#line 3174 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
break;

case 41:
#line 557 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
{
last_driver = afinter_sd_new(configuration);
last_source_options = &((AFInterSourceDriver *) last_driver)->source_options;
}
#line 3183 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
break;

case 42:
#line 561 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
{ (yyval.ptr) = last_driver; }
#line 3189 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
break;

case 46:
#line 575 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
{
FilterExprNode *last_filter_expr = NULL;

CHECK_ERROR_WITHOUT_MESSAGE(cfg_parser_parse(&filter_expr_parser, lexer, (gpointer *)
&last_filter_expr, NULL), (yyloc));

(yyval.ptr) = log_expr_node_new_pipe(log_filter_pipe_new(last_filter_expr, configuration), &(yyloc));
}
#line 3201 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
break;

```

```

case 47:
#line 586 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
{
    LogExprNode *last_parser_expr = NULL;

    CHECK_ERROR_WITHOUT_MESSAGE(cfg_parser_parse(&parser_expr_parser, lexer, (gpointer *)
&last_parser_expr, NULL), (yyloc));
    (yyval.ptr) = last_parser_expr;
}
#line 3212 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
break;

case 48:
#line 596 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
{
    LogExprNode *last_rewrite_expr = NULL;

    CHECK_ERROR_WITHOUT_MESSAGE(cfg_parser_parse(&rewrite_expr_parser, lexer, (gpointer *)
&last_rewrite_expr, NULL), (yyloc));
    (yyval.ptr) = last_rewrite_expr;
}
#line 3223 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
break;

case 49:
#line 605 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
{ cfg_lexer_push_context(lexer, LL_CONTEXT_DESTINATION, NULL, "destination"); }
#line 3229 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
break;

case 50:
#line 607 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
{ cfg_lexer_pop_context(lexer); }
#line 3235 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
break;

case 51:
#line 608 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
{
    (yyval.ptr) = log_expr_node_new_junction((yyvsp[-1].ptr), &(yyloc));
}
#line 3243 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
break;

case 52:
#line 616 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
{ (yyval.ptr) = log_expr_node_append_tail(log_expr_node_new_pipe((yyvsp[-2].ptr), &(yylsp[-2])),
(yyvsp[0].ptr)); }

```

```

#line 3249 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    break;

    case 53:
#line 617 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
        { (yyval.ptr) = log_expr_node_append_tail((yyvsp[-2].ptr), (yyvsp[0].ptr)); }
#line 3255 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
        break;

    case 54:
#line 618 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
        { (yyval.ptr) = NULL; }
#line 3261 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
        break;

    case 55:
#line 622 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
        { (yyval.ptr) = (yyvsp[0].ptr); }
#line 3267 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
        break;

    case 56:
#line 627 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
        {
            Plugin *p;
            gint context = LL_CONTEXT_DESTINATION;

            p = plugin_find(configuration, context, (yyvsp[0].cptr);
            CHECK_ERROR(p, (yylsp[0]), "%s plugin %s not found",
            cfg_lexer_lookup_context_name_by_type(context), (yyvsp[0].cptr));

            last_driver = (LogDriver *) plugin_parse_config(p, configuration, &(yylsp[0]), NULL);
            free((yyvsp[0].cptr));
            if (!last_driver)
                {
                    YYERROR;
                }
            (yyval.ptr) = last_driver;
        }
#line 3287 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
        break;

    case 57:
#line 645 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
        { log_expr_node_append_tail((yyvsp[-2].ptr), (yyvsp[0].ptr)); (yyval.ptr) = (yyvsp[-2].ptr); }
#line 3293 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
        break;

```



```

case 58:
#line 646 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    { (yyval.ptr) = NULL; }
#line 3299 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    break;

case 59:
#line 650 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    { (yyval.ptr) = log_expr_node_new_source_reference((yyvsp[-1].cptr), &(yyloc)); free((yyvsp[-1].cptr)); }
#line 3305 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    break;

case 60:
#line 651 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    { (yyval.ptr) = log_expr_node_new_source(NULL, (yyvsp[-1].ptr), &(yyloc)); }
#line 3311 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    break;

case 61:
#line 652 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    { (yyval.ptr) = log_expr_node_new_filter_reference((yyvsp[-1].cptr), &(yyloc)); free((yyvsp[-1].cptr)); }
#line 3317 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    break;

case 62:
#line 653 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    { (yyval.ptr) = log_expr_node_new_filter(NULL, (yyvsp[-1].ptr), &(yyloc)); }
#line 3323 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    break;

case 63:
#line 654 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    { (yyval.ptr) = log_expr_node_new_parser_reference((yyvsp[-1].cptr), &(yyloc)); free((yyvsp[-1].cptr)); }
#line 3329 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    break;

case 64:
#line 655 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    { (yyval.ptr) = log_expr_node_new_parser(NULL, (yyvsp[-1].ptr), &(yyloc)); }
#line 3335 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    break;

case 65:
#line 656 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    { (yyval.ptr) = log_expr_node_new_rewrite_reference((yyvsp[-1].cptr), &(yyloc)); free((yyvsp[-1].cptr)); }
#line 3341 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    break;

```

```

case 66:
#line 657 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    { (yyval.ptr) = log_expr_node_new_rewrite(NULL, (yyvsp[-1].ptr), &(yyloc)); }
#line 3347 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    break;

case 67:
#line 658 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    { (yyval.ptr) = log_expr_node_new_destination_reference((yyvsp[-1].cptr), &(yyloc)); free((yyvsp[-1].cptr)); }
#line 3353 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    break;

case 68:
#line 659 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    { (yyval.ptr) = log_expr_node_new_destination(NULL, (yyvsp[-1].ptr), &(yyloc)); }
#line 3359 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    break;

case 69:
#line 660 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    { (yyval.ptr) = (yyvsp[0].ptr); }
#line 3365 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    break;

case 70:
#line 664 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    { (yyval.ptr) = log_expr_node_new_junction((yyvsp[-1].ptr), &(yyloc)); }
#line 3371 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    break;

case 71:
#line 676 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    { (yyval.ptr) = (yyvsp[0].ptr) ? log_expr_node_new_junction((yyvsp[0].ptr), &(yylsp[0])) : NULL; }
#line 3377 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    break;

case 72:
#line 681 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    { log_expr_node_append_tail((yyvsp[-2].ptr), (yyvsp[0].ptr)); (yyval.ptr) = (yyvsp[-2].ptr); }
#line 3383 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    break;

case 73:
#line 682 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    { (yyval.ptr) = NULL; }
#line 3389 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    break;

```

```

case 74:
#line 686 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    { (yyval.ptr) = (yyvsp[-1].ptr); }
#line 3395 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    break;

case 75:
#line 687 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    { (yyval.ptr) = (yyvsp[-1].ptr); }
#line 3401 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    break;

case 76:
#line 691 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    { (yyval.ptr) = log_expr_node_new_log(log_expr_node_append_tail((yyvsp[-2].ptr), (yyvsp[-1].ptr)),
(yyvsp[0].num), &(yyloc)); }
#line 3407 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    break;

case 77:
#line 695 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    { (yyval.num) = (yyvsp[-2].num); }
#line 3413 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    break;

case 78:
#line 696 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    { (yyval.num) = 0; }
#line 3419 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    break;

case 79:
#line 700 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    { (yyval.num) = log_expr_node_lookup_flag((yyvsp[-1].cptr) | (yyvsp[0].num); free((yyvsp[-1].cptr)); }
#line 3425 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    break;

case 80:
#line 701 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    { (yyval.num) = 0; }
#line 3431 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    break;

case 83:
#line 737 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    { (yyval.num) = 1; }
#line 3437 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    break;

```

```

case 84:
#line 738 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    { (yyval.num) = 0; }
#line 3443 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    break;

case 85:
#line 739 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    { (yyval.num) = (yyvsp[0].num); }
#line 3449 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    break;

case 86:
#line 743 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    { (yyval.num) = (yyvsp[0].num); }
#line 3455 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    break;

case 87:
#line 744 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    { (yyval.num) = 2; }
#line 3461 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    break;

case 88:
#line 754 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    { (yyval.ptr) = g_list_reverse((yyvsp[0].ptr)); }
#line 3467 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    break;

case 89:
#line 758 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    { (yyval.ptr) = g_list_append((yyvsp[0].ptr), g_strdup((yyvsp[-1].cptr)); free((yyvsp[-1].cptr)); }
#line 3473 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    break;

case 90:
#line 759 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    { (yyval.ptr) = NULL; }
#line 3479 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    break;

case 93:
#line 810 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    { last_source_options->init_window_size = (yyvsp[-1].num); }
#line 3485 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    break;

```

```

case 94:
#line 811 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    { last_source_options->chain_hostnames = (yyvsp[-1].num); }
#line 3491 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    break;

case 95:
#line 812 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    { last_source_options->keep_hostname = (yyvsp[-1].num); }
#line 3497 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    break;

case 96:
#line 813 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    { last_source_options->program_override = g_strdup((yyvsp[-1].cptr)); free((yyvsp[-1].cptr)); }
#line 3503 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    break;

case 97:
#line 814 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    { last_source_options->host_override = g_strdup((yyvsp[-1].cptr)); free((yyvsp[-1].cptr)); }
#line 3509 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    break;

case 98:
#line 815 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    { gchar *p = strchr((yyvsp[-1].cptr), ':'); if (p) *p = 0; last_source_options->program_override =
g_strdup((yyvsp[-1].cptr)); free((yyvsp[-1].cptr)); }
#line 3515 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    break;

case 99:
#line 816 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    { last_source_options->keep_timestamp = (yyvsp[-1].num); }
#line 3521 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    break;

case 100:
#line 817 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    { log_source_options_set_tags(last_source_options, (yyvsp[-1].ptr)); }
#line 3527 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    break;

case 101:
#line 818 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
    { last_host_resolve_options = &last_source_options->host_resolve_options; }
#line 3533 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */

```

```

break;

case 103:
#line 831 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
  { last_host_resolve_options->use_fqdn = (yyvsp[-1].num); }
#line 3539 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
  break;

case 104:
#line 832 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
  { last_host_resolve_options->use_dns = (yyvsp[-1].num); }
#line 3545 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
  break;

case 105:
#line 833 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
  { last_host_resolve_options->use_dns_cache = (yyvsp[-1].num); }
#line 3551 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
  break;

case 106:
#line 834 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
  { last_host_resolve_options->normalize_hostnames = (yyvsp[-1].num); }
#line 3557 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
  break;

case 107:
#line 978 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
  { CHECK_ERROR(log_matcher_options_set_type(last_matcher_options, (yyvsp[-1].cptr), (yylsp[-1]),
"unknown matcher type"); free((yyvsp[-1].cptr)); }
#line 3563 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
  break;

case 109:
#line 983 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1646 */
  { CHECK_ERROR(log_matcher_options_process_flag(last_matcher_options, (yyvsp[-1].cptr), (yylsp[-1]),
"unknown matcher flag"); free((yyvsp[-1].cptr)); }
#line 3569 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
  break;

#line 3573 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.c" /* yacc.c:1646 */
  default: break;
}
/* User semantic actions sometimes alter yychar, and that requires
that yytoken be updated with the new translation. We take the
approach of translating immediately before every use of yytoken.
One alternative is translating here after every semantic action,

```

```

but that translation would be missed if the semantic action invokes
YYABORT, YYACCEPT, or YYERROR immediately after altering yychar or
if it invokes YYBACKUP. In the case of YYABORT or YYACCEPT, an
incorrect destructor might then be invoked immediately. In the
case of YYERROR or YYBACKUP, subsequent parser actions might lead
to an incorrect destructor call or verbose syntax error message
before the lookahead is translated. */
YY_SYMBOL_PRINT ("-> $$ =", yyr1[yyn], &yyval, &yyloc);

YYPOPSTACK (yylen);
yylen = 0;
YY_STACK_PRINT (yyss, yyssp);

*++yyvsp = yyval;
*++yylsp = yyloc;

/* Now 'shift' the result of the reduction. Determine what state
   that goes to, based on the state we popped back to and the rule
   number reduced by. */

yyn = yyr1[yyn];

yystate = yypgoto[yyn - YYTOKENS] + *yyssp;
if (0 <= yystate && yystate <= YYLAST && yycheck[yystate] == *yyssp)
  yystate = yytable[yystate];
else
  yystate = yydefgoto[yyn - YYTOKENS];

goto yynewstate;

/*-----
| yyerrlab -- here on detecting error. |
'-----*/
yyerrlab:
/* Make sure we have latest lookahead translation. See comments at
   user semantic actions for why this is necessary. */
yytoken = yychar == YYEMPTY ? YYEMPTY : YYTRANSLATE (yychar);

/* If not already recovering from an error, report this error. */
if (!yyerrstatus)
  {
    ++yynerrs;
  }
#if ! YYERROR_VERBOSE
  yyerror (&yyloc, lexer, result, arg, YY_("syntax error"));
#else
  # define YYSYNTAX_ERROR yysyntax_error (&yymsg_alloc, &yymsg, \
    yyssp, yytoken)

```

```

{
char const *ymsgp = YY_("syntax error");
int ysyntax_error_status;
ysyntax_error_status = YYSYNTAX_ERROR;
if (ysyntax_error_status == 0)
    ymsgp = ymsg;
else if (ysyntax_error_status == 1)
    {
    if (ymsg != ymsgbuf)
        YYSTACK_FREE (ymsg);
    ymsg = (char *) YYSTACK_ALLOC (ymsg_alloc);
    if (!ymsg)
        {
        ymsg = ymsgbuf;
        ymsg_alloc = sizeof ymsgbuf;
        ysyntax_error_status = 2;
        }
    else
        {
        ysyntax_error_status = YYSYNTAX_ERROR;
        ymsgp = ymsg;
        }
    }
yyerror (&yylloc, lexer, result, arg, ymsgp);
if (ysyntax_error_status == 2)
    goto yyexhaustedlab;
}
# undef YYSYNTAX_ERROR
#endif
}

```

```
yyerror_range[1] = yylloc;
```

```

if (yyerrstatus == 3)
{
/* If just tried and failed to reuse lookahead token after an
error, discard it. */

```

```

if (yychar <= YYEOF)
{
/* Return failure if at end of input. */
if (yychar == YYEOF)
    YYABORT;
}

```

```

else
{
yydestruct ("Error: discarding",
            ytoken, &yylval, &yylloc, lexer, result, arg);
}

```



```

        yychar = YYEMPTY;
    }
}

/* Else will try to reuse lookahead token after shifting the error
   token. */
goto yyerrlab1;

/*-----
| yyerrorlab -- error raised explicitly by YYERROR. |
'-----*/
yyerrorlab:

/* Pacify compilers like GCC when the user code never invokes
   YYERROR and the label yyerrorlab therefore never appears in user
   code. */
if (/*CONSTCOND*/ 0)
    goto yyerrorlab;

yyerror_range[1] = yylsp[1-yylen];
/* Do not reclaim the symbols of the rule whose action triggered
   this YYERROR. */
YYPOPSTACK (yylen);
yylen = 0;
YY_STACK_PRINT (yyss, yyssp);
yystate = *yyssp;
goto yyerrlab1;

/*-----
| yyerrlab1 -- common code for both syntax error and YYERROR. |
'-----*/
yyerrlab1:
    yerrstatus = 3; /* Each real token shifted decrements this. */

    for (;;)
    {
        yyn = yypact[yystate];
        if (!yypact_value_is_default (yyn))
        {
            yyn += YYTERROR;
            if (0 <= yyn && yyn <= YYLAST && yycheck[yyn] == YYTERROR)
            {
                yyn = yytable[yyn];
                if (0 < yyn)
                    break;
            }
        }
    }

```

```

    }

    /* Pop the current state because it cannot handle the error token. */
    if (yyssp == yyss)
        YYABORT;

    yyerror_range[1] = *yylsp;
    yydestruct ("Error: popping",
                yystos[yystate], yyvsp, yylsp, lexer, result, arg);
    YYPOPSTACK (1);
    yystate = *yyssp;
    YY_STACK_PRINT (yyss, yyssp);
}

YY_IGNORE_MAYBE_UNINITIALIZED_BEGIN
*++yyvsp = yylval;
YY_IGNORE_MAYBE_UNINITIALIZED_END

yyerror_range[2] = yylloc;
/* Using YYLLOC is tempting, but would change the location of
   the lookahead. YYLOC is available though. */
YYLLOC_DEFAULT (yylloc, yyerror_range, 2);
*++yylsp = yylloc;

/* Shift the error token. */
YY_SYMBOL_PRINT ("Shifting", yystos[yyn], yyvsp, yylsp);

yystate = yyn;
goto yynewstate;

/*-----
| yyacceptlab -- YYACCEPT comes here. |
'-----*/
yyacceptlab:
yyresult = 0;
goto yyreturn;

/*-----
| yyabortlab -- YYABORT comes here. |
'-----*/
yyabortlab:
yyresult = 1;
goto yyreturn;

#if !defined yyoverflow || YYERROR_VERBOSE
/*-----
| yyexhaustedlab -- memory exhaustion comes here. |

```

```

'-----*/
yyexhaustedlab:
  yyerror (&yylloc, lexer, result, arg, YY_("memory exhausted"));
  yyresult = 2;
  /* Fall through. */
#endif

yyreturn:
  if (yychar != YYEMPTY)
  {
    /* Make sure we have latest lookahead translation. See comments at
       user semantic actions for why this is necessary. */
    yytoken = YYTRANSLATE (yychar);
    yydestruct ("Cleanup: discarding lookahead",
               yytoken, &yylval, &yylloc, lexer, result, arg);
  }
  /* Do not reclaim the symbols of the rule whose action triggered
     this YYABORT or YYACCEPT. */
  YYPOPSTACK (yylen);
  YY_STACK_PRINT (yyss, yyssp);
  while (yyssp != yyss)
  {
    yydestruct ("Cleanup: popping",
               yystos[*yyssp], yyvsp, ylsp, lexer, result, arg);
    YYPOPSTACK (1);
  }
#ifdef yyoverflow
  if (yyss != yyssa)
    YYSTACK_FREE (yyss);
#endif
#ifdef YYERROR_VERBOSE
  if (yymsg != yymsgbuf)
    YYSTACK_FREE (yymsg);
#endif
  return yyresult;
}
#line 1048 "lib/rewrite/rewrite-expr-grammar.y" /* yacc.c:1906 */

```

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====

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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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```

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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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1.183 Sysvinit 2.88dsf

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Version 2, June 1991

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```

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```

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

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Send patches to sysvinit-devel@nongnu.org

The of the start-stop-daemon

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

1.184 tar 1.26

1.184.1 Available under license :

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Version 3, 29 June 2007

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1.186 time 1.7

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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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```

```
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1.188 tipcutils 2.0.5 :08 Aug 2012

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1.189 traceroute 2.0.18

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David Gibson <david@gibson.dropbear.id.au>
(principal original author of dtc and libfdt)
2 November 2007

1.193 udev 182.0

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

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

little to gain by limiting the free library to free software only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

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

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

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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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1.196 underscore.js 1.4.4

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* jQuery JavaScript Library v1.7.2

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*

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*

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*

* Date: Wed Mar 21 12:46:34 2012 -0700

*/

// JSLitmus.js

//

// History:

// 2008-10-27: Initial release

// 2008-11-09: Account for iteration loop overhead

// 2008-11-13: Added OS detection

// 2009-02-25: Create tinyURL automatically, shift-click runs tests in reverse

//

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```

```
/**
```

```
* QUnit v1.10.0 - A JavaScript Unit Testing Framework
```

```
*
```

```
* http://qunitjs.com
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1.197 unzip 6.0

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```
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Written by Bernhard Fastenrath (fasten@informatik.uni-bonn.de)

with code from the NetBSD disklabel command:

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Changes:

19990319 - Arnaldo Carvalho de Melo <acme@conectiva.com.br> - i18n/nls

20000101 - David Huggins-Daines <dhuggins@linuxcare.com> - Better support for OSF/1 disklabels on Alpha.

Also fixed unaligned accesses in alpha_bootblock_checksum()

*/

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1.201 util-linux/Gplv3 2.23.2

:3267156a85f90f099a7591311e28c8af

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1.207 xmlsec1 1.2.20

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1.208 xz 5.1.2alpha :2012-07-04

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```

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```
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```

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```
/* Getopt for GNU.
```

```
NOTE: getopt is now part of the C library, so if you don't know what
"Keep this file name-space clean" means, talk to drepper@gnu.org
before changing it!
```

```
Copyright (C) 1987,88,89,90,91,92,93,94,95,96,98,99,2000,2001,2002,2003,2004,2006
Free Software Foundation, Inc.
```

```
This file is part of the GNU C Library.
```

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with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation,
Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA. */
```

```

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

#include "getopt.h"

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>

#ifdef __VMS
# include <unixlib.h>
#endif

/* Completely disable NLS for getopt. We won't include translations for it
   anyway. If the system lacks getopt_long, missing translations probably
   aren't a problem. */
/*
#ifdef _LIBC
# include <libintl.h>
#else
# include "gettext.h"
# define _(msgid) gettext (msgid)
#endif
*/
#define _(msgid) (msgid)

#if defined _LIBC && defined USE_IN_LIBIO
# include <wchar.h>
#endif

#ifndef attribute_hidden
# define attribute_hidden
#endif

/* Unlike standard Unix 'getopt', functions like 'getopt_long'
   let the user intersperse the options with the other arguments.

   As 'getopt_long' works, it permutes the elements of ARGV so that,
   when it is done, all the options precede everything else. Thus
   all application programs are extended to handle flexible argument order.

   Using 'getopt' or setting the environment variable POSIXLY_CORRECT
   disables permutation.

   Then the application's behavior is completely standard.

```

GNU application programs can use a third alternative mode in which they can distinguish the relative order of options and other arguments. */

```
#include "getopt_int.h"
```

```
/* For communication from 'getopt' to the caller.
   When 'getopt' finds an option that takes an argument,
   the argument value is returned here.
   Also, when 'ordering' is RETURN_IN_ORDER,
   each non-option ARGV-element is returned here. */
```

```
char *optarg;
```

```
/* Index in ARGV of the next element to be scanned.
   This is used for communication to and from the caller
   and for communication between successive calls to 'getopt'.
```

```
On entry to 'getopt', zero means this is the first call; initialize.
```

```
When 'getopt' returns -1, this is the index of the first of the
non-option elements that the caller should itself scan.
```

```
Otherwise, 'optind' communicates from one call to the next
how much of ARGV has been scanned so far. */
```

```
/* 1003.2 says this must be 1 before any call. */
```

```
int optind = 1;
```

```
/* Callers store zero here to inhibit the error message
   for unrecognized options. */
```

```
int opterr = 1;
```

```
/* Set to an option character which was unrecognized.
   This must be initialized on some systems to avoid linking in the
   system's own getopt implementation. */
```

```
int optopt = '?';
```

```
/* Keep a global copy of all internal members of getopt_data. */
```

```
static struct _getopt_data getopt_data;
```

```
#if defined HAVE_DECL_GETENV && !HAVE_DECL_GETENV
extern char *getenv ();
#endif
```



```

#ifdef _LIBC
/* Stored original parameters.
   XXX This is no good solution. We should rather copy the args so
   that we can compare them later. But we must not use malloc(3). */
extern int __libc_argc;
extern char **__libc_argv;

/* Bash 2.0 gives us an environment variable containing flags
   indicating ARGV elements that should not be considered arguments. */

#ifdef USE_NONOPTION_FLAGS
/* Defined in getopt_init.c */
extern char *__getopt_nonoption_flags;
#endif

#ifdef USE_NONOPTION_FLAGS
# define SWAP_FLAGS(ch1, ch2) \
if (d->__nonoption_flags_len > 0) \
{ \
char __tmp = __getopt_nonoption_flags[ch1]; \
__getopt_nonoption_flags[ch1] = __getopt_nonoption_flags[ch2]; \
__getopt_nonoption_flags[ch2] = __tmp; \
}
# else
# define SWAP_FLAGS(ch1, ch2)
# endif
#else /* !_LIBC */
# define SWAP_FLAGS(ch1, ch2)
#endif /* _LIBC */

/* Exchange two adjacent subsequences of ARGV.
   One subsequence is elements [first_nonopt,last_nonopt)
   which contains all the non-options that have been skipped so far.
   The other is elements [last_nonopt,optind), which contains all
   the options processed since those non-options were skipped.

   'first_nonopt' and 'last_nonopt' are relocated so that they describe
   the new indices of the non-options in ARGV after they are moved. */

static void
exchange (char **argv, struct _getopt_data *d)
{
int bottom = d->__first_nonopt;
int middle = d->__last_nonopt;
int top = d->optind;
char *tem;

/* Exchange the shorter segment with the far end of the longer segment.

```

That puts the shorter segment into the right place.
It leaves the longer segment in the right place overall,
but it consists of two parts that need to be swapped next. */

```
#if defined _LIBC && defined USE_NONOPTION_FLAGS
/* First make sure the handling of the '__getopt_nonoption_flags'
   string can work normally. Our top argument must be in the range
   of the string. */
if (d->__nonoption_flags_len > 0 && top >= d->__nonoption_flags_max_len)
{
    /* We must extend the array. The user plays games with us and
       presents new arguments. */
    char *new_str = malloc (top + 1);
    if (new_str == NULL)
d->__nonoption_flags_len = d->__nonoption_flags_max_len = 0;
    else
    {
        memset (__mempcpy (new_str, __getopt_nonoption_flags,
                           d->__nonoption_flags_max_len),
                '\0', top + 1 - d->__nonoption_flags_max_len);
        d->__nonoption_flags_max_len = top + 1;
        __getopt_nonoption_flags = new_str;
    }
}
#endif
```

```
while (top > middle && middle > bottom)
{
    if (top - middle > middle - bottom)
    {
        /* Bottom segment is the short one. */
        int len = middle - bottom;
        register int i;

        /* Swap it with the top part of the top segment. */
        for (i = 0; i < len; i++)
        {
            tem = argv[bottom + i];
            argv[bottom + i] = argv[top - (middle - bottom) + i];
            argv[top - (middle - bottom) + i] = tem;
            SWAP_FLAGS (bottom + i, top - (middle - bottom) + i);
        }
        /* Exclude the moved bottom segment from further swapping. */
        top -= len;
    }
    else
    {
        /* Top segment is the short one. */
```

```

int len = top - middle;
register int i;

/* Swap it with the bottom part of the bottom segment. */
for (i = 0; i < len; i++)
{
    tem = argv[bottom + i];
    argv[bottom + i] = argv[middle + i];
    argv[middle + i] = tem;
    SWAP_FLAGS (bottom + i, middle + i);
}
/* Exclude the moved top segment from further swapping. */
bottom += len;
}
}

/* Update records for the slots the non-options now occupy. */

d->__first_nonopt += (d->optind - d->__last_nonopt);
d->__last_nonopt = d->optind;
}

/* Initialize the internal data when the first call is made. */

static const char *
_getopt_initialize (int argc, char **argv, const char *optstring,
    int posixly_correct, struct _getopt_data *d)
{
    /* Start processing options with ARGV-element 1 (since ARGV-element 0
    is the program name); the sequence of previously skipped
    non-option ARGV-elements is empty. */

    d->__first_nonopt = d->__last_nonopt = d->optind;

    d->__nextchar = NULL;

    d->__posixly_correct = posixly_correct || !!getenv ("POSIXLY_CORRECT");

    /* Determine how to handle the ordering of options and nonoptions. */

    if (optstring[0] == '-')
    {
        d->__ordering = RETURN_IN_ORDER;
        ++optstring;
    }
    else if (optstring[0] == '+')
    {
        d->__ordering = REQUIRE_ORDER;
    }
}

```

```

    ++optstring;
}
else if (d->__posixly_correct)
    d->__ordering = REQUIRE_ORDER;
else
    d->__ordering = PERMUTE;

#if defined _LIBC && defined USE_NONOPTION_FLAGS
if (!d->__posixly_correct
    && argc == __libc_argc && argv == __libc_argv)
{
    if (d->__nonoption_flags_max_len == 0)
    {
        if (__getopt_nonoption_flags == NULL
            || __getopt_nonoption_flags[0] == '\0')
            d->__nonoption_flags_max_len = -1;
        else
        {
            const char *orig_str = __getopt_nonoption_flags;
            int len = d->__nonoption_flags_max_len = strlen (orig_str);
            if (d->__nonoption_flags_max_len < argc)
                d->__nonoption_flags_max_len = argc;
            __getopt_nonoption_flags =
                (char *) malloc (d->__nonoption_flags_max_len);
            if (__getopt_nonoption_flags == NULL)
                d->__nonoption_flags_max_len = -1;
            else
                memset (__mempcpy (__getopt_nonoption_flags, orig_str, len),
                    '\0', d->__nonoption_flags_max_len - len);
        }
    }
    d->__nonoption_flags_len = d->__nonoption_flags_max_len;
}
else
    d->__nonoption_flags_len = 0;
#endif

return optstring;
}

/* Scan elements of ARGV (whose length is ARGV) for option characters
given in OPTSTRING.

```

If an element of ARGV starts with '-', and is not exactly '-' or '--', then it is an option element. The characters of this element (aside from the initial '-') are option characters. If 'getopt' is called repeatedly, it returns successively each of the option characters from each of the option elements.

If 'getopt' finds another option character, it returns that character, updating 'optind' and 'nextchar' so that the next call to 'getopt' can resume the scan with the following option character or ARGV-element.

If there are no more option characters, 'getopt' returns -1.

Then 'optind' is the index in ARGV of the first ARGV-element that is not an option. (The ARGV-elements have been permuted so that those that are not options now come last.)

OPTSTRING is a string containing the legitimate option characters.

If an option character is seen that is not listed in OPTSTRING, return '?' after printing an error message. If you set 'opterr' to zero, the error message is suppressed but we still return '?'.

If a char in OPTSTRING is followed by a colon, that means it wants an arg, so the following text in the same ARGV-element, or the text of the following ARGV-element, is returned in 'optarg'. Two colons mean an option that wants an optional arg; if there is text in the current ARGV-element, it is returned in 'optarg', otherwise 'optarg' is set to zero.

If OPTSTRING starts with '-' or '+', it requests different methods of handling the non-option ARGV-elements.

See the comments about RETURN_IN_ORDER and REQUIRE_ORDER, above.

Long-named options begin with '--' instead of '-'.

Their names may be abbreviated as long as the abbreviation is unique or is an exact match for some defined option. If they have an argument, it follows the option name in the same ARGV-element, separated from the option name by a '=', or else the in next ARGV-element.

When 'getopt' finds a long-named option, it returns 0 if that option's 'flag' field is nonzero, the value of the option's 'val' field if the 'flag' field is zero.

LONGOPTS is a vector of 'struct option' terminated by an element containing a name which is zero.

LONGIND returns the index in LONGOPT of the long-named option found. It is only valid when a long-named option has been found by the most recent call.

If LONG_ONLY is nonzero, '-' as well as '--' can introduce long-named options.

If POSIXLY_CORRECT is nonzero, behave as if the POSIXLY_CORRECT environment variable were set. */

int

```

_getopt_internal_r (int argc, char **argv, const char *optstring,
    const struct option *longopts, int *longind,
    int long_only, int posixly_correct, struct _getopt_data *d)
{
    int print_errors = d->opterr;
    if (optstring[0] == ':')
        print_errors = 0;

    if (argc < 1)
        return -1;

    d->optarg = NULL;

    if (d->optind == 0 || !d->__initialized)
    {
        if (d->optind == 0)
            d->optind = 1; /* Don't scan ARGV[0], the program name. */
        optstring = _getopt_initialize (argc, argv, optstring,
            posixly_correct, d);
        d->__initialized = 1;
    }

    /* Test whether ARGV[optind] points to a non-option argument.
       Either it does not have option syntax, or there is an environment flag
       from the shell indicating it is not an option. The later information
       is only used when the used in the GNU libc. */
    #if defined _LIBC && defined USE_NONOPTION_FLAGS
    # define NONOPTION_P (argv[d->optind][0] != '-' || argv[d->optind][1] == '\0' \
        || (d->optind < d->__nonoption_flags_len \
        && __getopt_nonoption_flags[d->optind] == '1'))
    #else
    # define NONOPTION_P (argv[d->optind][0] != '-' || argv[d->optind][1] == '\0')
    #endif

    if (d->__nextchar == NULL || *d->__nextchar == '\0')
    {
        /* Advance to the next ARGV-element. */

        /* Give FIRST_NONOPT & LAST_NONOPT rational values if OPTIND has been
           moved back by the user (who may also have changed the arguments). */
        if (d->__last_nonopt > d->optind)
            d->__last_nonopt = d->optind;
        if (d->__first_nonopt > d->optind)
            d->__first_nonopt = d->optind;

        if (d->__ordering == PERMUTE)
        {
            /* If we have just processed some options following some non-options,

```

```

exchange them so that the options come first. */

if (d->__first_nonopt != d->__last_nonopt
    && d->__last_nonopt != d->optind)
    exchange ((char **) argv, d);
else if (d->__last_nonopt != d->optind)
    d->__first_nonopt = d->optind;

/* Skip any additional non-options
   and extend the range of non-options previously skipped. */

while (d->optind < argc && NONOPTION_P)
    d->optind++;
d->__last_nonopt = d->optind;
}

/* The special ARGV-element '--' means premature end of options.
Skip it like a null option,
then exchange with previous non-options as if it were an option,
then skip everything else like a non-option. */

if (d->optind != argc && !strcmp (argv[d->optind], "--"))
{
d->optind++;

if (d->__first_nonopt != d->__last_nonopt
    && d->__last_nonopt != d->optind)
    exchange ((char **) argv, d);
else if (d->__first_nonopt == d->__last_nonopt)
    d->__first_nonopt = d->optind;
d->__last_nonopt = argc;

d->optind = argc;
}

/* If we have done all the ARGV-elements, stop the scan
and back over any non-options that we skipped and permuted. */

if (d->optind == argc)
{
/* Set the next-arg-index to point at the non-options
   that we previously skipped, so the caller will digest them. */
if (d->__first_nonopt != d->__last_nonopt)
    d->optind = d->__first_nonopt;
return -1;
}

/* If we have come to a non-option and did not permute it,

```

```

either stop the scan or describe it to the caller and pass it by. */

    if (NONOPTION_P)
    {
        if (d->__ordering == REQUIRE_ORDER)
            return -1;
        d->optarg = argv[d->optind++];
        return 1;
    }

    /* We have found another option-ARGV-element.
    Skip the initial punctuation. */

    d->__nextchar = (argv[d->optind] + 1
+ (longopts != NULL && argv[d->optind][1] == '-'));
    }

/* Decode the current option-ARGV-element. */

/* Check whether the ARGV-element is a long option.

If long_only and the ARGV-element has the form "-f", where f is
a valid short option, don't consider it an abbreviated form of
a long option that starts with f. Otherwise there would be no
way to give the -f short option.

On the other hand, if there's a long option "fubar" and
the ARGV-element is "-fu", do consider that an abbreviation of
the long option, just like "--fu", and not "-f" with arg "u".

This distinction seems to be the most useful approach. */

if (longopts != NULL
    && (argv[d->optind][1] == '-')
    || (long_only && (argv[d->optind][2]
        || !strchr (optstring, argv[d->optind][1]))))
    {
        char *nameend;
        const struct option *p;
        const struct option *pfound = NULL;
        int exact = 0;
        int ambig = 0;
        int indfound = -1;
        int option_index;

        for (nameend = d->__nextchar; *nameend && *nameend != '='; nameend++)
/* Do nothing. */ ;

```



```

    /* Test all long options for either exact match
or abbreviated matches. */
    for (p = longopts, option_index = 0; p->name; p++, option_index++)
if (!strcmp (p->name, d->__nextchar, nameend - d->__nextchar))
    {
        if ((unsigned int) (nameend - d->__nextchar)
== (unsigned int) strlen (p->name))
            {
                /* Exact match found. */
                pfound = p;
                indfound = option_index;
                exact = 1;
                break;
            }
        else if (pfound == NULL)
            {
                /* First nonexact match found. */
                pfound = p;
                indfound = option_index;
            }
        else if (long_only
                || pfound->has_arg != p->has_arg
                || pfound->flag != p->flag
                || pfound->val != p->val)
            /* Second or later nonexact match found. */
                ambig = 1;
            }

        if (ambig && !exact)
        {
            if (print_errors)
            {
                #if defined _LIBC && defined USE_IN_LIBIO
                char *buf;

                if (__asprintf (&buf, _("%s: option '%s' is ambiguous\n"),
                    argv[0], argv[d->optind]) >= 0)
                {
                    _IO_flockfile (stderr);

                    int old_flags2 = ((_IO_FILE *) stderr)->_flags2;
                    ((_IO_FILE *) stderr)->_flags2 |= _IO_FLAGS2_NOTCANCEL;

                    __fxprintf (NULL, "%s", buf);

                    ((_IO_FILE *) stderr)->_flags2 = old_flags2;
                    _IO_funlockfile (stderr);
                }
            }
        }
    }

```

```

    free (buf);
}
#else
    fprintf (stderr, _("%s: option '%s' is ambiguous\n"),
            argv[0], argv[d->optind]);
#endif
}
d->__nextchar += strlen (d->__nextchar);
d->optind++;
d->optopt = 0;
return '?';
}

    if (pfound != NULL)
    {
        option_index = indfound;
        d->optind++;
        if (*nameend)
        {
            /* Don't test has_arg with >, because some C compilers don't
            allow it to be used on enums. */
            if (pfound->has_arg)
                d->optarg = nameend + 1;
            else
            {
                if (print_errors)
                {
                    #if defined _LIBC && defined USE_IN_LIBIO
                        char *buf;
                        int n;
                    #endif
                    if (argv[d->optind - 1][1] == '-')
                    {
                        /* --option */
                        #if defined _LIBC && defined USE_IN_LIBIO
                            n = __asprintf (&buf, _("\
%s: option '--%s' doesn't allow an argument\n"),
                                argv[0], pfound->name);
                        #else
                            fprintf (stderr, _("\
%s: option '--%s' doesn't allow an argument\n"),
                                argv[0], pfound->name);
                        #endif
                    }
                    else
                    {
                        /* +option or -option */

```

```

#if defined _LIBC && defined USE_IN_LIBIO
    n = __asprintf (&buf, _("\\
%s: option '%c%s' doesn't allow an argument\n"),
        argv[0], argv[d->optind - 1][0],
        pfound->name);
#else
    fprintf (stderr, _("\\
%s: option '%c%s' doesn't allow an argument\n"),
        argv[0], argv[d->optind - 1][0],
        pfound->name);
#endif
}

#if defined _LIBC && defined USE_IN_LIBIO
    if (n >= 0)
    {
        _IO_flockfile (stderr);

        int old_flags2 = ((_IO_FILE *) stderr)->_flags2;
        ((_IO_FILE *) stderr)->_flags2
            |= _IO_FLAGS2_NOTCANCEL;

        __fxprintf (NULL, "%s", buf);

        ((_IO_FILE *) stderr)->_flags2 = old_flags2;
        _IO_funlockfile (stderr);

        free (buf);
    }
#endif
}

d->__nextchar += strlen (d->__nextchar);

d->optopt = pfound->val;
return '?';
}
}
else if (pfound->has_arg == 1)
{
    if (d->optind < argc)
d->optarg = argv[d->optind++];
    else
    {
        if (print_errors)
        {
            #if defined _LIBC && defined USE_IN_LIBIO
                char *buf;

```

```

    if (__asprintf (&buf, _("
%s: option '%s' requires an argument\n"),
        argv[0], argv[d->optind - 1]) >= 0)
    {
        _IO_flockfile (stderr);

        int old_flags2 = ((_IO_FILE *) stderr)->_flags2;
        ((_IO_FILE *) stderr)->_flags2
            |= _IO_FLAGS2_NOTCANCEL;

        __fxprintf (NULL, "%s", buf);

        ((_IO_FILE *) stderr)->_flags2 = old_flags2;
        _IO_funlockfile (stderr);

        free (buf);
    }
#else
    fprintf (stderr,
        _("%s: option '%s' requires an argument\n"),
        argv[0], argv[d->optind - 1]);
#endif
    }
    d->__nextchar += strlen (d->__nextchar);
    d->optopt = pfound->val;
    return optstring[0] == ':' ? ':' : '?';
}
}
d->__nextchar += strlen (d->__nextchar);
if (longind != NULL)
    *longind = option_index;
if (pfound->flag)
    {
        *(pfound->flag) = pfound->val;
        return 0;
    }
return pfound->val;
}

/* Can't find it as a long option.  If this is not getopt_long_only,
or the option starts with '--' or is not a valid short
option, then it's an error.
Otherwise interpret it as a short option. */
if (!long_only || argv[d->optind][1] == '-'
|| strchr (optstring, *d->__nextchar) == NULL)
{
    if (print_errors)

```

```

{
#if defined _LIBC && defined USE_IN_LIBIO
    char *buf;
    int n;
#endif

    if (argv[d->optind][1] == '-')
    {
        /* --option */
#if defined _LIBC && defined USE_IN_LIBIO
        n = __asprintf (&buf, _("%s: unrecognized option '--%s'\n"),
            argv[0], d->__nextchar);
#else
        fprintf (stderr, _("%s: unrecognized option '--%s'\n"),
            argv[0], d->__nextchar);
#endif
    }
    else
    {
        /* +option or -option */
#if defined _LIBC && defined USE_IN_LIBIO
        n = __asprintf (&buf, _("%s: unrecognized option '%c%s'\n"),
            argv[0], argv[d->optind][0], d->__nextchar);
#else
        fprintf (stderr, _("%s: unrecognized option '%c%s'\n"),
            argv[0], argv[d->optind][0], d->__nextchar);
#endif
    }

#if defined _LIBC && defined USE_IN_LIBIO
    if (n >= 0)
    {
        _IO_flockfile (stderr);

        int old_flags2 = ((_IO_FILE *) stderr)->_flags2;
        ((_IO_FILE *) stderr)->_flags2 |= _IO_FLAGS2_NOTCANCEL;

        __fxprintf (NULL, "%s", buf);

        ((_IO_FILE *) stderr)->_flags2 = old_flags2;
        _IO_funlockfile (stderr);

        free (buf);
    }
#endif
    d->__nextchar = (char *) "";
    d->optind++;

```

```

d->optopt = 0;
return '?';
}
}

/* Look at and handle the next short option-character. */

{
char c = *d->__nextchar++;
char *temp = strchr (optstring, c);

/* Increment 'optind' when we start to process its last character. */
if (*d->__nextchar == '\0')
    ++d->optind;

if (temp == NULL || c == ':')
    {
if (print_errors)
    {
#ifdef _LIBC && defined USE_IN_LIBIO
        char *buf;
        int n;
#endif

        if (d->__posixly_correct)
            {
/* 1003.2 specifies the format of this message. */
#ifdef _LIBC && defined USE_IN_LIBIO
                n = __asprintf (&buf, _("%s: illegal option -- %c\n"),
                    argv[0], c);
#else
                fprintf (stderr, _("%s: illegal option -- %c\n"), argv[0], c);
#endif
            }
        else
            {
#ifdef _LIBC && defined USE_IN_LIBIO
                n = __asprintf (&buf, _("%s: invalid option -- %c\n"),
                    argv[0], c);
#else
                fprintf (stderr, _("%s: invalid option -- %c\n"), argv[0], c);
#endif
            }
        }

#ifdef _LIBC && defined USE_IN_LIBIO
        if (n >= 0)
            {
                _IO_flockfile (stderr);

```

```

int old_flags2 = ((_IO_FILE *) stderr)->_flags2;
((_IO_FILE *) stderr)->_flags2 |= _IO_FLAGS2_NOTCANCEL;

__fxprintf (NULL, "%s", buf);

((_IO_FILE *) stderr)->_flags2 = old_flags2;
_IO_funlockfile (stderr);

free (buf);
}
#endif
}
d->optopt = c;
return '?';
}
/* Convenience. Treat POSIX -W foo same as long option --foo */
if (temp[0] == 'W' && temp[1] == ';')
{
char *nameend;
const struct option *p;
const struct option *pfound = NULL;
int exact = 0;
int ambig = 0;
int indfound = 0;
int option_index;

/* This is an option that requires an argument. */
if (*d->__nextchar != '\0')
{
d->optarg = d->__nextchar;
/* If we end this ARGV-element by taking the rest as an arg,
we must advance to the next element now. */
d->optind++;
}
else if (d->optind == argc)
{
if (print_errors)
{
/* 1003.2 specifies the format of this message. */
#ifdef _LIBC && defined USE_IN_LIBIO
char *buf;

if (__asprintf (&buf,
_("%s: option requires an argument -- %c\n"),
argv[0], c) >= 0)
{
_IO_flockfile (stderr);

```

```

int old_flags2 = ((_IO_FILE *) stderr)->_flags2;
((_IO_FILE *) stderr)->_flags2 |= _IO_FLAGS2_NOTCANCEL;

__fxprintf (NULL, "%s", buf);

((_IO_FILE *) stderr)->_flags2 = old_flags2;
_IO_funlockfile (stderr);

free (buf);
}
#else
fprintf (stderr, _("%s: option requires an argument -- %c\n"),
argv[0], c);
#endif
}
d->optopt = c;
if (optstring[0] == ':')
c = ':';
else
c = '?';
return c;
}
else
/* We already incremented 'd->optind' once;
increment it again when taking next ARGV-elt as argument. */
d->optarg = argv[d->optind++];

/* optarg is now the argument, see if it's in the
table of longopts. */

for (d->__nextchar = nameend = d->optarg; *nameend && *nameend != '=';
nameend++)
/* Do nothing. */;

/* Test all long options for either exact match
or abbreviated matches. */
for (p = longopts, option_index = 0; p->name; p++, option_index++)
if (!strncmp (p->name, d->__nextchar, nameend - d->__nextchar))
{
if (((unsigned int) (nameend - d->__nextchar) == strlen (p->name))
{
/* Exact match found. */
pfound = p;
indfound = option_index;
exact = 1;
break;
}
}

```



```

    else if (pfound == NULL)
    {
        /* First nonexact match found. */
        pfound = p;
        indfound = option_index;
    }
    else
        /* Second or later nonexact match found. */
        ambig = 1;
    }
if (ambig && !exact)
    {
        if (print_errors)
            {
#ifdef defined _LIBC && defined USE_IN_LIBIO
                char *buf;

                if (__asprintf (&buf, _("%s: option '-W %s' is ambiguous\n"),
                    argv[0], argv[d->optind]) >= 0)
                    {
                        _IO_flockfile (stderr);

                        int old_flags2 = ((_IO_FILE *) stderr)->_flags2;
                        ((_IO_FILE *) stderr)->_flags2 |= _IO_FLAGS2_NOTCANCEL;

                        __fxprintf (NULL, "%s", buf);

                        ((_IO_FILE *) stderr)->_flags2 = old_flags2;
                        _IO_funlockfile (stderr);

                        free (buf);
                    }
#endif
        #else
                fprintf (stderr, _("%s: option '-W %s' is ambiguous\n"),
                    argv[0], argv[d->optind]);
        #endif
            }
        d->__nextchar += strlen (d->__nextchar);
        d->optind++;
        return '?';
    }
if (pfound != NULL)
    {
        option_index = indfound;
        if (*nameend)
            {
                /* Don't test has_arg with >, because some C compilers don't
                allow it to be used on enums. */

```

```

if (pfound->has_arg)
    d->optarg = nameend + 1;
else
    {
        if (print_errors)
            {
#if defined _LIBC && defined USE_IN_LIBIO
                char *buf;

                if (__asprintf (&buf, _("
%s: option '-W %s' doesn't allow an argument\n"),
                    argv[0], pfound->name) >= 0)
                    {
                        _IO_flockfile (stderr);

                        int old_flags2 = ((_IO_FILE *) stderr)->_flags2;
                        ((_IO_FILE *) stderr)->_flags2
                            |= _IO_FLAGS2_NOTCANCEL;

                        __fxprintf (NULL, "%s", buf);

                        ((_IO_FILE *) stderr)->_flags2 = old_flags2;
                        _IO_funlockfile (stderr);

                        free (buf);
                    }
#endif
                fprintf (stderr, _("
%s: option '-W %s' doesn't allow an argument\n"),
                    argv[0], pfound->name);
            }
        }

        d->__nextchar += strlen (d->__nextchar);
        return '?';
    }
    }
    else if (pfound->has_arg == 1)
        {
            if (d->optind < argc)
                d->optarg = argv[d->optind++];
            else
                {
                    if (print_errors)
                        {
#if defined _LIBC && defined USE_IN_LIBIO
                            char *buf;

```

```

if (__asprintf (&buf, _("
%s: option '%s' requires an argument\n"),
    argv[0], argv[d->optind - 1]) >= 0)
{
    _IO_flockfile (stderr);

    int old_flags2 = ((_IO_FILE *) stderr)->_flags2;
    ((_IO_FILE *) stderr)->_flags2
        |= _IO_FLAGS2_NOTCANCEL;

    __fxprintf (NULL, "%s", buf);

    ((_IO_FILE *) stderr)->_flags2 = old_flags2;
    _IO_funlockfile (stderr);

    free (buf);
}
#else
fprintf (stderr,
    _("%s: option '%s' requires an argument\n"),
    argv[0], argv[d->optind - 1]);
#endif
}
d->__nextchar += strlen (d->__nextchar);
return optstring[0] == ':' ? ':' : '?';
}
}
d->__nextchar += strlen (d->__nextchar);
if (longind != NULL)
    *longind = option_index;
if (pfound->flag)
{
    *(pfound->flag) = pfound->val;
return 0;
}
return pfound->val;
}
d->__nextchar = NULL;
return 'W'; /* Let the application handle it. */
}
if (temp[1] == ':')
{
if (temp[2] == ':')
{
    /* This is an option that accepts an argument optionally. */
    if (*d->__nextchar != '\0')
    {
        d->optarg = d->__nextchar;

```

```

d->optind++;
    }
    else
        d->optarg = NULL;
    d->__nextchar = NULL;
    }
else
    {
        /* This is an option that requires an argument. */
        if (*d->__nextchar != '\0')
            {
                d->optarg = d->__nextchar;
                /* If we end this ARGV-element by taking the rest as an arg,
                we must advance to the next element now. */
                d->optind++;
            }
        else if (d->optind == argc)
            {
                if (print_errors)
                    {
                        /* 1003.2 specifies the format of this message. */
                        #if defined _LIBC && defined USE_IN_LIBIO
                            char *buf;

                            if (__asprintf (&buf, _("\\
%s: option requires an argument -- %c\\n"),
                                argv[0], c) >= 0)
                                {
                                    _IO_flockfile (stderr);

                                    int old_flags2 = ((_IO_FILE *) stderr)->_flags2;
                                    ((_IO_FILE *) stderr)->_flags2 |= _IO_FLAGS2_NOTCANCEL;

                                    __fxprintf (NULL, "%s", buf);

                                    ((_IO_FILE *) stderr)->_flags2 = old_flags2;
                                    _IO_funlockfile (stderr);

                                    free (buf);
                                }
                        #else
                            fprintf (stderr,
                                _("%s: option requires an argument -- %c\\n"),
                                argv[0], c);
                        #endif
                    }
                d->optopt = c;
                if (optstring[0] == ':')

```

```

    c = ':';
else
    c = '?';
}
else
    /* We already incremented 'optind' once;
increment it again when taking next ARGV-elt as argument. */
    d->optarg = argv[d->optind++];
    d->__nextchar = NULL;
}
}
return c;
}
}

int
_getopt_internal (int argc, char **argv, const char *optstring,
    const struct option *longopts, int *longind,
    int long_only, int posixly_correct)
{
    int result;

    getopt_data.optind = optind;
    getopt_data.opterr = opterr;

    result = _getopt_internal_r (argc, argv, optstring, longopts, longind,
        long_only, posixly_correct, &getopt_data);

    optind = getopt_data.optind;
    optarg = getopt_data.optarg;
    optopt = getopt_data.optopt;

    return result;
}

/* glibc gets a LSB-compliant getopt.
Standalone applications get a POSIX-compliant getopt. */
#ifdef _LIBC
enum { POSIXLY_CORRECT = 0 };
#else
enum { POSIXLY_CORRECT = 1 };
#endif

int
getopt (int argc, char *const *argv, const char *optstring)
{
    return _getopt_internal (argc, (char **) argv, optstring, NULL, NULL, 0,
        POSIXLY_CORRECT);
}

```

```

}

#ifdef TEST

/* Compile with -DTEST to make an executable for use in testing
the above definition of 'getopt'. */

int
main (int argc, char **argv)
{
    int c;
    int digit_optind = 0;

    while (1)
    {
        int this_option_optind = optind ? optind : 1;

        c = getopt (argc, argv, "abc:d:0123456789");
        if (c == -1)
            break;

        switch (c)
        {
            case '0':
            case '1':
            case '2':
            case '3':
            case '4':
            case '5':
            case '6':
            case '7':
            case '8':
            case '9':
                if (digit_optind != 0 && digit_optind != this_option_optind)
                    printf ("digits occur in two different argv-elements.\n");
                digit_optind = this_option_optind;
                printf ("option %c\n", c);
                break;

            case 'a':
                printf ("option a\n");
                break;

            case 'b':
                printf ("option b\n");
                break;

```

```

case 'c':
    printf ("option c with value '%s'\n", optarg);
    break;

case '?':
    break;

default:
    printf ("?? getopt returned character code 0%o ??\n", c);
    }
    }

if (optind < argc)
    {
        printf ("non-option ARGV-elements: ");
        while (optind < argc)
            printf ("%s ", argv[optind++]);
        printf ("\n");
    }

exit (0);
}

#endif /* TEST */

```

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1.209 xz_scripts 5.1.2alpha :2012-07-04

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1.211 zlib 1.2.8

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/* zlib.h -- interface of the 'zlib' general purpose compression library
version 1.2.8, April 28th, 2013

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

*/

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