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Contents

1.1 Drupal 7.69

1.1.1 Available under license

1.2 epel-release 7.9

1.2.1 Available under license

1.3 iconv 2.17-260.el7_6.6

1.3.1 Available under license

1.4 mariadb-libs 5.5.60 :1.el7_5

1.4.1 Available under license

1.5 Moodle 3.8.2

1.5.1 Available under license

1.6 Openssl Library openssl-1.0.1h :openssl-1.0.1h

1.6.1 Notifications

1.6.2 Available under license

1.7 PHP 7.3.14

1.7.1 Available under license

1.8 tokenizer.js 0.1

1.8.1 Available under license

1.9 xmlrpc-client 3.0b1

1.9.1 Available under license

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```
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```

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

```
// Simulate duplicated permission condition.
db_update('permission')->fields(array(
    'perm' => 'access content, access content',
))
->condition('pid', 1)
->execute();
```

1.2 epel-release 7.9

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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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(at your option) any later version.
```

```
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MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the  
GNU General Public License for more details.
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```
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along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software  
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```
Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) 19yy name of author  
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.  
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it  
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.
```

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

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

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<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989

Ty Coon, President of Vice

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1.3 iconv 2.17-260.el7_6.6

1.3.1 Available under license :

commit ef7344f09c5ce00eb519ed14598b2a8e39c68387

Author: Joseph Myers <joseph@codesourcery.com>

Date: Sun Dec 22 14:49:48 2013 +0000

Flatten sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4 into sysdeps/unix/bsd.

As discussed in

<<https://sourceware.org/ml/libc-alpha/2012-04/msg00840.html>> and
<<https://sourceware.org/ml/libc-alpha/2012-04/msg00989.html>>, it seems appropriate to flatten sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4 into sysdeps/unix/bsd.

The bulk of the patch is just moving files. The only other changes are: update paths in sysdeps/mach/hurd/Implies and sysdeps/unix/sysv/linux/wait3.c; merge the two syscalls.list files, with the removal of syscalls that were in sysdeps/unix/bsd/syscalls.list but overridden in the bsd4.4 directory by .c files there.

Tested x86_64. The installed shared libraries are identical before and after the patch except for libc.so where the move of wait3.c (included by sysdeps/unix/sysv/linux/wait3.c) affects debug info, but the disassembly is unchanged.

- * sysdeps/mach/hurd/Implies: Change unix/bsd/bsd4.4 to unix/bsd.
- * sysdeps/unix/bsd/syscalls.list (chflags): Add entry from sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/syscalls.list.
- (fchflags): Likewise.
- (revoke): Likewise.

(setlogin): Likewise.
 (sigaltstack): Likewise.
 (wait4): Likewise.
 (sigblock): Remove.
 (sigsetmask): Likewise.
 (wait3): Likewise.
 (waitpid): Likewise.
 * sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/syscalls.list: Remove file.
 * sysdeps/unix/sysv/linux/wait3.c: Update directory of included file.
 * sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/Makefile: Move to ...
 * sysdeps/unix/bsd/Makefile: ... here.
 * sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/Versions: Move to ...
 * sysdeps/unix/bsd/Versions: ... here.
 * sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/bits/sockaddr.h: Move to ...
 * sysdeps/unix/bsd/bits/sockaddr.h: ... here.
 * sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/cmsg_nxthdr.c: Move to ...
 * sysdeps/unix/bsd/cmsg_nxthdr.c: ... here.
 * sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/sigblock.c: Move to ...
 * sysdeps/unix/bsd/sigblock.c: ... here.
 * sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/sigsetmask.c: Move to ...
 * sysdeps/unix/bsd/sigsetmask.c: ... here.
 * sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/sigvec.c: Move to ...
 * sysdeps/unix/bsd/sigvec.c: ... here.
 * sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/tcdrain.c: Move to ...
 * sysdeps/unix/bsd/tcdrain.c: ... here.
 * sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/tcgetattr.c: Move to ...
 * sysdeps/unix/bsd/tcgetattr.c: ... here.
 * sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/tcsetattr.c: Move to ...
 * sysdeps/unix/bsd/tcsetattr.c: ... here.
 * sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/wait.c: Move to ...
 * sysdeps/unix/bsd/wait.c: ... here.
 * sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/wait3.c: Move to ...
 * sysdeps/unix/bsd/wait3.c: ... here.
 * sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/waitpid.c: Move to ...
 * sysdeps/unix/bsd/waitpid.c: ... here.

```
diff --git a/sysdeps/mach/hurd/Implies b/sysdeps/mach/hurd/Implies
index b6063463ce34f3b7..d2d5234c1fdf1522 100644
--- a/sysdeps/mach/hurd/Implies
+++ b/sysdeps/mach/hurd/Implies
@@ -2,4 +2,4 @@
# Hurd-based GNU systems.
gnu
# The Hurd provides a rough superset of the functionality of 4.4 BSD.
-unix/bsd/bsd4.4
+unix/bsd
diff --git a/sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/Makefile b/sysdeps/unix/bsd/Makefile
```

```

similarity index 100%
rename from sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/Makefile
rename to sysdeps/unix/bsd/Makefile
diff --git a/sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/Versions b/sysdeps/unix/bsd/Versions
similarity index 100%
rename from sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/Versions
rename to sysdeps/unix/bsd/Versions
diff --git a/sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/bits/sockaddr.h b/sysdeps/unix/bsd/bits/sockaddr.h
similarity index 100%
rename from sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/bits/sockaddr.h
rename to sysdeps/unix/bsd/bits/sockaddr.h
diff --git a/sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/syscalls.list b/sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/syscalls.list
deleted file mode 100644
index a4d354685424ac61..0000000000000000
--- a/sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/syscalls.list
+++ /dev/null
@@ -1,8 +0,0 @@
-# File name Caller Syscall name # args Strong name Weak names
-
- chflags - chflags 2 chflags
- fchflags - fchflags 2 fchflags
- revoke - revoke 1 revoke
- setlogin - setlogin 2 setlogin
- sigaltstack - sigaltstack 2 __sigaltstack sigaltstack
- wait4 - wait4 4 __wait4 wait4
diff --git a/sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/cmsg_nxthdr.c b/sysdeps/unix/bsd/cmsg_nxthdr.c
similarity index 100%
rename from sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/cmsg_nxthdr.c
rename to sysdeps/unix/bsd/cmsg_nxthdr.c
diff --git a/sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/sigblock.c b/sysdeps/unix/bsd/sigblock.c
similarity index 100%
rename from sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/sigblock.c
rename to sysdeps/unix/bsd/sigblock.c
diff --git a/sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/sigsetmask.c b/sysdeps/unix/bsd/sigsetmask.c
similarity index 100%
rename from sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/sigsetmask.c
rename to sysdeps/unix/bsd/sigsetmask.c
diff --git a/sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/sigvec.c b/sysdeps/unix/bsd/sigvec.c
similarity index 100%
rename from sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/sigvec.c
rename to sysdeps/unix/bsd/sigvec.c
diff --git a/sysdeps/unix/bsd/syscalls.list b/sysdeps/unix/bsd/syscalls.list
index e84819dc1f19d148..9f48a144d475f342 100644
--- a/sysdeps/unix/bsd/syscalls.list
+++ b/sysdeps/unix/bsd/syscalls.list
@@ -1,14 +1,16 @@
# File name Caller Syscall name # args Strong name Weak names

```

```

+chflags - chflags 2 chflags
+fchflags - fchflags 2 fchflags
flock - flock 2 __flock flock
getdents - getdirentries 4 __getdirentries getdirentries
getdentsz - getdtablesize 0 __getdtablesize getdtablesize
getpagesize - getpagesize 0 __getpagesize getpagesize
killpg - killpg 2 killpg
-sigblock - sigblock 1 __sigblock sigblock
+revoke - revoke 1 revoke
+setlogin - setlogin 2 setlogin
+sigaltstack - sigaltstack 2 __sigaltstack sigaltstack
sigpause - sigpause 1 __sigpause sigpause
-sigsetmask - sigsetmask 1 __sigsetmask sigsetmask
sigstack - sigstack 2 sigstack
sigvec - sigvec 3 __sigvec sigvec
-wait3 - wait3 3 __wait3 wait3
-waitpid - waitpid 3 __waitpid waitpid
+wait4 - wait4 4 __wait4 wait4
diff --git a/sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/tcdrain.c b/sysdeps/unix/bsd/tcdrain.c
similarity index 100%
rename from sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/tcdrain.c
rename to sysdeps/unix/bsd/tcdrain.c
diff --git a/sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/tcgetattr.c b/sysdeps/unix/bsd/tcgetattr.c
similarity index 100%
rename from sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/tcgetattr.c
rename to sysdeps/unix/bsd/tcgetattr.c
diff --git a/sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/tcsetattr.c b/sysdeps/unix/bsd/tcsetattr.c
similarity index 100%
rename from sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/tcsetattr.c
rename to sysdeps/unix/bsd/tcsetattr.c
diff --git a/sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/wait.c b/sysdeps/unix/bsd/wait.c
similarity index 100%
rename from sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/wait.c
rename to sysdeps/unix/bsd/wait.c
diff --git a/sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/wait3.c b/sysdeps/unix/bsd/wait3.c
similarity index 100%
rename from sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/wait3.c
rename to sysdeps/unix/bsd/wait3.c
diff --git a/sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/waitpid.c b/sysdeps/unix/bsd/waitpid.c
similarity index 100%
rename from sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/waitpid.c
rename to sysdeps/unix/bsd/waitpid.c
diff --git a/sysdeps/unix/sysv/linux/wait3.c b/sysdeps/unix/sysv/linux/wait3.c
index 0b3bdee771782b7b..2ff027f0e1d83eb2 100644
--- a/sysdeps/unix/sysv/linux/wait3.c
+++ b/sysdeps/unix/sysv/linux/wait3.c
@@ -1,1 @@
-#include <sysdeps/unix/bsd/bsd4.4/wait3.c>

```

`+#include <sysdeps/unix/bsd/wait3.c>`

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```
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```
@smallexample
@group
  with the Invariant Sections being @var{list their titles}, with
  the Front-Cover Texts being @var{list}, and with the Back-Cover Texts
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@c End:
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```
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```

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@subheading END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

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```

```
@var{signature of Ty Coon}, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice
@end smallexample
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1.4 mariadb-libs 5.5.60 :1.el7_5

1.4.1 Available under license :

== MariaDB ==

The Debian package of MySQL was first debianized on 1997-04-12 by Christian Schwarz <schwarz@debian.org> and ist maintained since 1999-04-20 by Christian Hammers <ch@debian.org>.

The MariaDB packages were initially made by <http://ourdelta.org/>, and are now managed by the MariaDB development team, maria-developers@lists.launchpad.net

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```
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=====

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Version 2.1, February 1999

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

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

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

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

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


<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989

Ty Coon, President of Vice

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<http://www.mysql.com/about/legal/licensing/foss-exception/>

SHOW CONTRIBUTORS;

SHOW CONTRIBUTORS;

Name Location Comment

Ronald Bradford Brisbane, Australia EFF contribution for UC2006 Auction

Sheeri Kritzer Boston, Mass. USA EFF contribution for UC2006 Auction

Mark Shuttleworth London, UK. EFF contribution for UC2006 Auction

Warnings:

Warning 1681 'SHOW CONTRIBUTORS' is deprecated and will be removed in a future release.

```
##### mysql-test(t)\license_basic.test #####
#
# Variable Name: license #
# Scope: Global #
# Access Type: Static #
# Data Type: string #
#
#
# Creation Date: 2008-02-07 #
# Author : Shariq Abdullah #
#
#
# Description:Test Cases of Dynamic System Variable license #
# that checks the behavior of this variable in the following ways #
# * Value Check #
# * Scope Check #
#
# Reference: http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.1/en/ #
# server-system-variables.html #
#
#####

--echo '#-----BS_STVARS_040_01-----#'
#####
```

```

# Displaying default value                                #
#####
SELECT COUNT(@@GLOBAL.license);
--echo 1 Expected

--echo '#-----BS_STVARS_040_02-----#'
#####
# Check if Value can set                                #
#####

--error ER_INCORRECT_GLOBAL_LOCAL_VAR
SET @@GLOBAL.license=1;
--echo Expected error 'Read only variable'

SELECT COUNT(@@GLOBAL.license);
--echo 1 Expected

--echo '#-----BS_STVARS_040_03-----#'
#####
# Check if the value in GLOBAL Table matches value in variable #
#####

SELECT @@GLOBAL.license = VARIABLE_VALUE
FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.GLOBAL_VARIABLES
WHERE VARIABLE_NAME='license';
--echo 1 Expected

SELECT COUNT(@@GLOBAL.license);
--echo 1 Expected

SELECT COUNT(VARIABLE_VALUE)
FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.GLOBAL_VARIABLES
WHERE VARIABLE_NAME='license';
--echo 1 Expected

--echo '#-----BS_STVARS_040_04-----#'
#####
# Check if accessing variable with and without GLOBAL point to same variable #
#####
SELECT @@license = @@GLOBAL.license;
--echo 1 Expected

```

```

--echo '#-----BS_STVARS_040_05-----#'
#####
# Check if license can be accessed with and without @@ sign      #
#####

SELECT COUNT(@@license);
--echo 1 Expected

--Error ER_INCORRECT_GLOBAL_LOCAL_VAR
SELECT COUNT(@@local.license);
--echo Expected error 'Variable is a GLOBAL variable'

--Error ER_INCORRECT_GLOBAL_LOCAL_VAR
SELECT COUNT(@@SESSION.license);
--echo Expected error 'Variable is a GLOBAL variable'

SELECT COUNT(@@GLOBAL.license);
--echo 1 Expected

--Error ER_BAD_FIELD_ERROR
SELECT license = @@SESSION.license;
--echo Expected error 'Readonly variable'
'#-----BS_STVARS_040_01-----#'
SELECT COUNT(@@GLOBAL.license);
COUNT(@@GLOBAL.license)
1
1 Expected
'#-----BS_STVARS_040_02-----#'
SET @@GLOBAL.license=1;
ERROR HY000: Variable 'license' is a read only variable
Expected error 'Read only variable'
SELECT COUNT(@@GLOBAL.license);
COUNT(@@GLOBAL.license)
1
1 Expected
'#-----BS_STVARS_040_03-----#'
SELECT @@GLOBAL.license = VARIABLE_VALUE
FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.GLOBAL_VARIABLES
WHERE VARIABLE_NAME='license';
@@GLOBAL.license = VARIABLE_VALUE
1
1 Expected
SELECT COUNT(@@GLOBAL.license);
COUNT(@@GLOBAL.license)
1
1 Expected

```

```

SELECT COUNT(VARIABLE_VALUE)
FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.GLOBAL_VARIABLES
WHERE VARIABLE_NAME='license';
COUNT(VARIABLE_VALUE)

```

1

1 Expected

```

'#-----BS_STVARS_040_04-----#'

```

```

SELECT @@license = @@GLOBAL.license;

```

```

@@license = @@GLOBAL.license

```

1

1 Expected

```

'#-----BS_STVARS_040_05-----#'

```

```

SELECT COUNT(@@license);

```

```

COUNT(@@license)

```

1

1 Expected

```

SELECT COUNT(@@local.license);

```

```

ERROR HY000: Variable 'license' is a GLOBAL variable

```

```

Expected error 'Variable is a GLOBAL variable'

```

```

SELECT COUNT(@@SESSION.license);

```

```

ERROR HY000: Variable 'license' is a GLOBAL variable

```

```

Expected error 'Variable is a GLOBAL variable'

```

```

SELECT COUNT(@@GLOBAL.license);

```

```

COUNT(@@GLOBAL.license)

```

1

1 Expected

```

SELECT license = @@SESSION.license;

```

```

ERROR 42S22: Unknown column 'license' in 'field list'

```

```

Expected error 'ReadOnly variable'

```

```

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```

```

Version 2, June 1991

```

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```

```
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1.5 Moodle 3.8.2

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```

*/
/* x_bignum.c */
/* Written by Dr Stephen N Henson (steve@openssl.org) for the OpenSSL
* project 2000.
*/
/* =====
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```

```

*
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* Hudson (tjh@cryptsoft.com).
*
*/

```

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include "cryptlib.h"
#include <openssl/asn1t.h>
#include <openssl/bn.h>

```

```

/* Custom primitive type for BIGNUM handling. This reads in an ASN1_INTEGER as a
* BIGNUM directly. Currently it ignores the sign which isn't a problem since all
* BIGNUMs used are non negative and anything that looks negative is normally due
* to an encoding error.
*/

```

```

#define BN_SENSITIVE 1

```

```

static int bn_new(ASN1_VALUE **pval, const ASN1_ITEM *it);
static void bn_free(ASN1_VALUE **pval, const ASN1_ITEM *it);

```

```

static int bn_i2c(ASN1_VALUE **pval, unsigned char *cont, int *putype, const ASN1_ITEM *it);
static int bn_c2i(ASN1_VALUE **pval, const unsigned char *cont, int len, int utype, char *free_cont, const
ASN1_ITEM *it);

```

```

static ASN1_PRIMITIVE_FUNCS bignum_pf = {
    NULL, 0,
    bn_new,
    bn_free,
    0,
    bn_c2i,
    bn_i2c
};

```

```

ASN1_ITEM_start(BIGNUM)
ASN1_ITYPE_PRIMITIVE, V_ASN1_INTEGER, NULL, 0, &bignum_pf, 0, "BIGNUM"
ASN1_ITEM_end(BIGNUM)

```

```

ASN1_ITEM_start(CBIGNUM)
ASN1_ITYPE_PRIMITIVE, V_ASN1_INTEGER, NULL, 0, &bignum_pf, BN_SENSITIVE, "BIGNUM"
ASN1_ITEM_end(CBIGNUM)

```



```

static int bn_new(ASN1_VALUE **pval, const ASN1_ITEM *it)
{
    *pval = (ASN1_VALUE *)BN_new();
    if(*pval) return 1;
    else return 0;
}

static void bn_free(ASN1_VALUE **pval, const ASN1_ITEM *it)
{
    if(!*pval) return;
    if(it->size & BN_SENSITIVE) BN_clear_free((BIGNUM *)*pval);
    else BN_free((BIGNUM *)*pval);
    *pval = NULL;
}

static int bn_i2c(ASN1_VALUE **pval, unsigned char *cont, int *putype, const ASN1_ITEM *it)
{
    BIGNUM *bn;
    int pad;
    if(!*pval) return -1;
    bn = (BIGNUM *)*pval;
    /* If MSB set in an octet we need a padding byte */
    if(BN_num_bits(bn) & 0x7) pad = 0;
    else pad = 1;
    if(cont) {
        if(pad) *cont++ = 0;
        BN_bn2bin(bn, cont);
    }
    return pad + BN_num_bytes(bn);
}

static int bn_c2i(ASN1_VALUE **pval, const unsigned char *cont, int len,
    int utype, char *free_cont, const ASN1_ITEM *it)
{
    BIGNUM *bn;
    if(!*pval) bn_new(pval, it);
    bn = (BIGNUM *)*pval;
    if(!BN_bin2bn(cont, len, bn)) {
        bn_free(pval, it);
        return 0;
    }
    return 1;
}

```

1.7 PHP 7.3.14

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```
-----
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// +-----+
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```

```

// |
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// | 02111-1307 USA |
// +-----+
// | Author: S"rgio Carvalho <sergio.carvalho@portugalmail.com> |
// +-----+
//

```

```

require_once 'Structures/Graph.php';
require_once 'PHPUnit/Framework.php';

```

```

/**
 * @access private
 */
class BasicGraph extends PHPUnit_Framework_TestCase
{
    var $_graph = null;

    function test_create_graph() {
        $this->_graph = new Structures_Graph();
        $this->assertTrue(is_a($this->_graph, 'Structures_Graph'));
    }

```

```

function test_add_node() {
    $this->_graph = new Structures_Graph();
    $data = 1;
    $node = new Structures_Graph_Node($data);
    $this->_graph->addNode($node);
    $node = new Structures_Graph_Node($data);
    $this->_graph->addNode($node);
    $node = new Structures_Graph_Node($data);
    $this->_graph->addNode($node);
}

```

```

function test_connect_node() {
    $this->_graph = new Structures_Graph();
    $data = 1;
    $node1 = new Structures_Graph_Node($data);
    $node2 = new Structures_Graph_Node($data);
    $this->_graph->addNode($node1);
    $this->_graph->addNode($node2);
    $node1->connectTo($node2);

```

```

    $node =& $this->_graph->getNodes();
    $node =& $node[0];
    $node = $node->getNeighbours();

```

```

$node =& $node[0];
/*
ZE1 == and === operators fail on $node,$node2 because of the recursion introduced
by the _graph field in the Node object. So, we'll use the stupid method for reference
testing
*/
$node = true;
$this->assertTrue($node2);
$node = false;
$this->assertFalse($node2);
}

function test_data_references() {
    $this->_graph = new Structures_Graph();
    $data = 1;
    $node = new Structures_Graph_Node();
    $node->setData(&$data);
    $this->_graph->addNode($node);
    $data = 2;
    $dataInNode =& $this->_graph->getNodes();
    $dataInNode =& $dataInNode[0];
    $dataInNode =& $dataInNode->getData();
    $this->assertTrue($data === $dataInNode);
}

function test_metadata_references() {
    $this->_graph = new Structures_Graph();
    $data = 1;
    $node = new Structures_Graph_Node();
    $node->setMetadata('5', &$data);
    $data = 2;
    $dataInNode =& $node->getMetadata('5');
    $this->assertTrue($data === $dataInNode);
}

function test_metadata_key_exists() {
    $this->_graph = new Structures_Graph();
    $data = 1;
    $node = new Structures_Graph_Node();
    $node->setMetadata('5', $data);
    $this->assertTrue($node->metadataKeyExists('5'));
    $this->assertFalse($node->metadataKeyExists('1'));
}

function test_directed_degree() {
    $this->_graph = new Structures_Graph(true);
    $node = array();
    $node[] = new Structures_Graph_Node();

```

```

$node[] = new Structures_Graph_Node();
$node[] = new Structures_Graph_Node();
$this->_graph->addNode($node[0]);
$this->_graph->addNode($node[1]);
$this->_graph->addNode($node[2]);
$this->assertEquals(0, $node[0]->inDegree(), 'inDegree test failed for node 0 with 0 arcs');
$this->assertEquals(0, $node[1]->inDegree(), 'inDegree test failed for node 1 with 0 arcs');
$this->assertEquals(0, $node[2]->inDegree(), 'inDegree test failed for node 2 with 0 arcs');
$this->assertEquals(0, $node[0]->outDegree(), 'outDegree test failed for node 0 with 0 arcs');
$this->assertEquals(0, $node[1]->outDegree(), 'outDegree test failed for node 1 with 0 arcs');
$this->assertEquals(0, $node[2]->outDegree(), 'outDegree test failed for node 2 with 0 arcs');
$node[0]->connectTo($node[1]);
$this->assertEquals(0, $node[0]->inDegree(), 'inDegree test failed for node 0 with 1 arc');
$this->assertEquals(1, $node[1]->inDegree(), 'inDegree test failed for node 1 with 1 arc');
$this->assertEquals(0, $node[2]->inDegree(), 'inDegree test failed for node 2 with 1 arc');
$this->assertEquals(1, $node[0]->outDegree(), 'outDegree test failed for node 0 with 1 arc');
$this->assertEquals(0, $node[1]->outDegree(), 'outDegree test failed for node 1 with 1 arc');
$this->assertEquals(0, $node[2]->outDegree(), 'outDegree test failed for node 2 with 1 arc');
$node[0]->connectTo($node[2]);
$this->assertEquals(0, $node[0]->inDegree(), 'inDegree test failed for node 0 with 2 arcs');
$this->assertEquals(1, $node[1]->inDegree(), 'inDegree test failed for node 1 with 2 arcs');
$this->assertEquals(1, $node[2]->inDegree(), 'inDegree test failed for node 2 with 2 arcs');
$this->assertEquals(2, $node[0]->outDegree(), 'outDegree test failed for node 0 with 2 arcs');
$this->assertEquals(0, $node[1]->outDegree(), 'outDegree test failed for node 1 with 2 arcs');
$this->assertEquals(0, $node[2]->outDegree(), 'outDegree test failed for node 2 with 2 arcs');
}

```

```

function test_undirected_degree() {
    $this->_graph = new Structures_Graph(false);
    $node = array();
    $node[] = new Structures_Graph_Node();
    $node[] = new Structures_Graph_Node();
    $node[] = new Structures_Graph_Node();
    $this->_graph->addNode($node[0]);
    $this->_graph->addNode($node[1]);
    $this->_graph->addNode($node[2]);
    $this->assertEquals(0, $node[0]->inDegree(), 'inDegree test failed for node 0 with 0 arcs');
    $this->assertEquals(0, $node[1]->inDegree(), 'inDegree test failed for node 1 with 0 arcs');
    $this->assertEquals(0, $node[2]->inDegree(), 'inDegree test failed for node 2 with 0 arcs');
    $this->assertEquals(0, $node[0]->outDegree(), 'outDegree test failed for node 0 with 0 arcs');
    $this->assertEquals(0, $node[1]->outDegree(), 'outDegree test failed for node 1 with 0 arcs');
    $this->assertEquals(0, $node[2]->outDegree(), 'outDegree test failed for node 2 with 0 arcs');
    $node[0]->connectTo($node[1]);
    $this->assertEquals(1, $node[0]->inDegree(), 'inDegree test failed for node 0 with 1 arc');
    $this->assertEquals(1, $node[1]->inDegree(), 'inDegree test failed for node 1 with 1 arc');
    $this->assertEquals(0, $node[2]->inDegree(), 'inDegree test failed for node 2 with 1 arc');
    $this->assertEquals(1, $node[0]->outDegree(), 'outDegree test failed for node 0 with 1 arc');
    $this->assertEquals(1, $node[1]->outDegree(), 'outDegree test failed for node 1 with 1 arc');
}

```

```

$this->assertEquals(0, $node[2]->outDegree(), 'outDegree test failed for node 2 with 1 arc');
$this->assertEquals(2, $node[0]->inDegree(), 'inDegree test failed for node 0 with 2 arcs');
$this->assertEquals(1, $node[1]->inDegree(), 'inDegree test failed for node 1 with 2 arcs');
$this->assertEquals(1, $node[2]->inDegree(), 'inDegree test failed for node 2 with 2 arcs');
$this->assertEquals(2, $node[0]->outDegree(), 'outDegree test failed for node 0 with 2 arcs');
$this->assertEquals(1, $node[1]->outDegree(), 'outDegree test failed for node 1 with 2 arcs');
$this->assertEquals(1, $node[2]->outDegree(), 'outDegree test failed for node 2 with 2 arcs');
}
}
?>

```

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

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

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it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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The basic library functions are written in C and are freestanding. Also included in the distribution is a set of C++ wrapper functions.

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Written by: Philip Hazel
Email local part: ph10
Email domain: cam.ac.uk

University of Cambridge Computing Service,
Cambridge, England.

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Version 2.1, February 1999

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

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

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

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(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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charset=UTF-8

vim600: encoding=UTF-8

"streamable kanji code filter and converter"

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(Version 2.1, February 1999)

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◆履歴◆

1998/11/10 sgk implementation in C++

1999/4/25 sgk Cで書きなおし。

1999/4/26 sgk

入力フィルタを実装。漢字コードを推定しながらフィルタを追加。

1999/6/?? Unicodeサポート。

1999/6/22 sgk

ライセンスをLGPLに変更。

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

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

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

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

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Version 2.1, February 1999

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1.8 tokenizer.js 0.1

1.8.1 Available under license :

```
/**
 *
 * Tokenizer.js - JavaScript String Tokenizer Function
 *
 * Version : 0.2
 * Date : 01.05.2005
 * Copyright : 2005 Adrian Zentner
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 */
```

1.9 xmlrpc-client 3.0b1

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