

CFLIB - Flexible Configuration Library
Patchlevel 20

Generated by Doxygen 1.5.8

Sat Jan 31 03:05:11 2009

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1 CFLIB Documentation

1.1 Introduction and General Issues

CFLIB is a small, simple, flexible and portable ANSI C Library to be used as configuration interface for user programs. CFLIB builds and maintains a compact database structure consisting of a list of parameters with their name, content and some additional information about each parameter.

CFLIB targets the basic needs of technical, scientific or other programmers who want to spend minimal time on coding input, output, variable parsing, report generation and the like but still have a simple to use, reliable, flexible and portable configuration interface for their programs.

Main Features:

- Commandline, environment and terminal input parsing
- Configuration files
- File search
- Template driven report generation
- Automatic time and date update

See also:

- [Purpose of CFLIB](#)
- [CFLIB License](#)
- [The names "CFLIB", "libcf", "*cf*"](#)
- [General Notes](#)

Project Homepage:

- <http://cflib.berlios.de>

1.2 Basic Usage

1. Include [cf.h](#)
2. Define the [Configuration_INITIALIZER](#), an array of [CONFIG](#) structures
3. Call [cfinit\(\)](#) with Configuration_INITIALIZER and Commandline. The most compact initialization is done by [cfstart\(\)](#), a wrapper function for [cfinit\(\)](#) that includes error reporting, usage message and (optional) debugging output. On initialization the following data sources are inspected or parsed in the order presented:

- Commandline Arguments (or compatible structure given to [cfinit\(\)](#)) according to the description in [Commandline Option for Parameter](#)
- Environment Variables
- [Configuration Files](#)

- Built-in User-defined Default from Configuration_INITIALIZER: [Parameter Default Value](#)
 - Get parameter value from Standard Input `stdin`, if required
4. Use the [Retrieval Functions](#) `cfget*()` to access configuration parameters
 5. Compile your program, linking the appropriate CFLIB library file for your platform and setup, usually the file name is *libcf.a* which means the library is referred to as "**cf**". You can change the names to fit into your setup: See [The names "CFLIB", "libcf", "*cf*"](#)
 6. Run your program, test CFLIB functionality and adjust the [Configuration_INITIALIZER](#) according to your needs

See also:

[Simple Usage Example](#)
[Configuration Parsing Levels and Source/Origin Options](#)
[CFLIB Core Features](#)

1.3 Retrieval Functions

1. Get CFLIB Version and Copyright Information: [cfgetvers\(\)](#), [cfgetsubvers\(\)](#), [cfgetcpr\(\)](#)
2. Get Usage Message for Output: [cfgetusg\(\)](#)
3. Get Configuration Parameter Value:
 - Get parameter value: [cfget\(\)](#), interpretation of content and return type depend on the type setting in the parameter's [Special Options Mask](#)
 - Get string value: [cfgetstr\(\)](#)
 - Get integer value: [cfgetnum\(\)](#)
 - Get real/float value: [cfgetreal\(\)](#)
 - Inquire flag/switch status: [cfgetflag\(\)](#)
 - Get value of (next) residual command line argument: [cfgetres\(\)](#)

Note:

All of these functions except [cfgetres\(\)](#) require the parameter name as argument

1.4 Setting Parameters and Saving the Configuration

- [cfput\(\)](#) : Update or Add Parameter (Utility Function Macro).
 - [cfputstr\(\)](#) : Update or Add Parameter *name* with string *content*.
 - [cfputtime\(\)](#) : Set all Time and/or Date entries in CFLIB DB to *now* or *today*.
 - [cfnosave\(\)](#) : Alter or query the [CF_NOSAVE](#) Flag of Parameter *name*.
 - [cfsave\(\)](#) : Write configuration data to a Configuration File or `stdout`.
- See [Configuration Files](#) for details

1.5 General Utilities

These functions and Macros are used in the library but do not depend on the configuration database or any `cf*()` functions. They are (small) general tools that you can use in your program if you like.

- String Manipulation: [EatWhiteSpace\(\)](#), [RemoveCR\(\)](#), [RemoveTrailSpace\(\)](#)
- File Utilities: [FindFile\(\)](#), [BackupFile\(\)](#)
- Other Tools: [IsATerminal\(\)](#), [DelFlag\(\)](#), [SetFlag\(\)](#)

1.6 Advanced Usage

1.6.1 Error Handling

CFLIB maintains a simple global Error Stack that is used by library functions like [cfinit\(\)](#) when multiple errors can occur. Error Items consist of a numeric Error Code and (optionally) an Error Message string. Repeated calls to [cfgeterr\(\)](#) will successively return error entries while deleting them from the stack until the list is empty. User programs may also use the CFLIB error stack by calling [cfputerr\(\)](#) without the need to initialize a configuration.

For more details see: [Error Handling](#) - Error Codes, Functions and Structures.

1.6.2 Report Generation

- Generate Output from Template and current parameter values: [cform\(\)](#)

1.6.3 Configuration Debugging

These functions are thought to be used by the programmer working with CFLIB during development and testing of a program.

- Dump Configuration DB in human readable form: [cfdump\(\)](#)
- Test and Dump Configuration Initializer: [cfdinichk\(\)](#)

1.6.4 Get Information About a Configuration Parameter:

- Get source/origin of the parameter's value: [cfgetsrc\(\)](#)
- Inquire Bit from parameter's Special Options Mask by Offset: [cflagingq\(\)](#)

1.6.5 Other Functions and Features

- Exit Configuration: [cfexit\(\)](#)
- Expand User Home Directory in a File Path Parameter: [cfhomexp\(\)](#)
- General (internal) retrieval function: [cfgetent\(\)](#)

1.7 Compilation and Development Issues

- [Platforms](#)
- [Binaries and Executables](#)
- [Building the Library](#)
- [System and Compiler dependent Defines](#)
- [Minimal CFLIB Replacement](#)

1.8 Help and Support

- **Help** is this documentation
- **Support** is the (open) source code
- The project is maintained from time to time as needed ;-)
- Comments, Bug Reports or (better) Bug Fixes are welcome!
- See [CFLIB License](#)
- ... Have Fun!

2 CFLIB License

This file is part of **CFLIB** - Flexible Configuration Library.

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Version 3, 29 June 2007

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

```
This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.
```

```
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
```

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```

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

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

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

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3 Purpose of CFLIB

This library started as a Beginner Project in "C Library Building" following practical needs arising from scientific/technical modeling projects.

Most of the library code has been created in 1994/95 on an Atari ST4/16 MHz under TOS 2.05/MiNT 1.12 with gcc 2.5.8 and the Mintlibs Patchlevel 46. The C coding is probably not the best possible ;-) but the source as well as the executable and allocated memory structures are very compact, simple to modify and still fine for many applications that need a stable, portable and small configuration interface.

'Mission Statement' from 1994/95 README file:

CFLIB is meant to be a flexible, sound and easy to use tool for C programmers. It provides a set of functions for a standard method for feeding a C program with all the (external) information it needs to perform as desired with a minimum of expense for both the programmer and the user: arguments, commands, program input, configurable and/or installation dependent features, system settings and a lot more can be passed to the program through different interfaces: command line, environment, configuration files or sections within them, interactive input and last but not least a built-in default. So it should be a fast and easy task for both the programmer and the user to build and change a configuration. The library will always take more space and perform slower than code that is written and optimized for a specific requirement, but this will only be a noticeable disadvantage in some cases. The library also provides some special features such as file search, time and date handling, generating simple, text template driven reports, etc. It is suitable for creating a comfortable and/or individual user interface for existing programs that don't have one. Some basic ideas for the library came from looking at the *termcap* library for easy and portable terminal I/O.

4 General Notes

4.1 The names "CFLIB", "libcf", "*cf"

All "names" in this library source and documentation are nothing but technical acronyms just as "src", "inc", "C" and are **not** registered names, trademarks or anything like that ;-) You may change the names of the library, the include file and on compilation the function names and defines to whatever you like :-)

4.2 Input and Output

CFLIB is designed to be usable as a **Filter** program that reads from `stdin` and writes to `stdout` wherever it was desirable.

None of the library functions will produce any terminal output (to `stdout` or `stderr`) unless:

- The `CF_QUERY` flag is set in the [Special Options Mask](#) of an entry and the parameter value is still unassigned after parsing all other possible sources in `cfinit()`.
- You call a function that reads from or writes to files with arguments that trigger the use of `stdin`, `stdout`, `stderr` etc. according to the function's documentation.

4.3 General (future) tasks

Todo

Make proper Man Pages with function references etc.

Make Doxygen Developer Documentation
 More Modularization! Still very similar code in various functions

See also:

[Bug List](#)

4.4 Other general issues

- [Library Versions](#)

5 Simple Usage Example

```
/*
 * Find a File in Path
 *
 * Input:  Commandline or Environment
 *
 * Output: File path, Help message or Error message
 *
 * Compile: gcc fifi.c -o fifi -lcf -L../lib<platform>
 * Run:     ./fifi -h
 * Test:    ./fifi gcc
 */

#include <stdio.h>

#include "../include/cf.h"

int main( int argc, char **argv )
{
    int ret; char *tmp;

    CONFIG setting[] =
    {
        /* Name, Default Content, Commandline Option, Special Option Flags */
        { "PROGNAME", NULL, 'l', CF_FINDFILE|CF_SET_ARG|CF_NO_OPT_ARG, },
        { "FF_PATH",  NULL, ' ', CF_PATH, },
        { "help",     CF_FLAG_OFF, 'h', CF_FLAG|CF_LAST, },
    };

    if ( !( ret = cfstart( setting, argc, argv, "help", CFS_USG ) ) ){

        if( ( tmp = cfgetstr("PROGNAME") ) != NULL )

            fprintf( stdout, "%s\n", tmp );

    }

    return ret;
}
```

6 Configuration_INITIALIZER

The "**Configuration_INITIALIZER**" is the major interface between the user program and CFLIB.

It is an Array of [CONFIG](#) items, just as the CFLIB Configuration Database itself.

Every parameter is characterized by:

- [Parameter Name \(CONFIG::name\)](#)
- [Parameter Default Value \(CONFIG::inhalt\)](#)
- [Commandline Option for Parameter \(CONFIG::option\)](#)
- [Special Option Flags Mask for Parameter \(CONFIG::flag\)](#)

An example initializer may look like this:

```
const CONFIG initializer[] = {
    // name      default      option  flag
    { "SPI_PROFILE", "~/.spi.cnf", 'c', CF_SETFILE|CF_SET_ENV, },
    { "SPI_SYSCONF", "/etc/spi.cnf", ' ', CF_SYS_SETFILE|CF_NOSAVE, },
    { "SPI_DEFS", "loop-0.A", 'f', CF_SECTION, },
    { "SPI_ID", "", ' ', CF_SET_PRIV, },
    { "verbosity", "1", 'v', CF_INT|CF_CONCAT|CF_NOSAVE, },
    { "label_items", CF_FLAG_ON, 'l', CF_FLAG, },
    { "label_date", NULL, ' ', CF_DATE|CF_SET_PUT, },
    { "label_logo", NULL, 'L', 0, },
    { "output_file", NULL, 'o', CF_CONCAT|CF_QUERY, },
    { "TERM", "0.2", 'T', CF_STR|CF_IGN_ENV, },
    { "SCALE", "1", 'S', CF_REAL|CF_IGN_ENV, },
    { "LOOPMOD", "random", '1', CF_NO_OPT_ARG, },
    { "CYCLES", "2009", '2', CF_INT|CF_NO_OPT_ARG, },
    { "CF_DUMPVERB", CFD_COLHEAD, ' ', CF_INT|CF_NOSAVE|CF_LAST, },
};
```

The Configuration Initializer controls the behavior and actions of all **cf*()** functions, starting with the control of [Parsing Levels in the Initialization Process](#).

6.1 Parameter Name

Every entry in the initializer must have a name, that is a non-empty string, which is searched for in the environment and in the configuration files and which is used as an argument to the inquiry functions. Parameters that have a name beginning with "CF_" may have special meaning, see [CFLIB Parameters](#).

6.2 Parameter Default Value

As the default content of an entry you can specify a NULL pointer or a string, which may be empty. If **CF_FLAG** is set for that entry you should use the **CF_FLAG_ON** or **CF_FLAG_OFF** macros.

6.3 Commandline Option for Parameter

You can control whether and how an entry's content can be set from the Commandline by setting one of the following **"Option Specifier"** Characters (and Special Option Flags where indicated):

- '' (blank)
 - No Commandline Option for this Parameter
- 'c' (c = any "normal" character)
 - Looks for '-c <string>' on the Commandline

- Looks for '-c<string>' on the Commandline, if Flag [CF_CONCAT](#) is set in the Special Options Mask
- Looks for '-c<char>' on the Commandline, if Flag [CF_FLAG](#) is set in the Special Options Mask
- '#' (# = a positive number = 1, 2, 3, ...)
- Looks for the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, ... '<string>' that is not part of an option, if Flag [CF_NO_OPT_ARG](#) is set in the Special Options Mask

6.4 Special Option Flags Mask for Parameter

Most of the magic happens here! ;-) The "**Special Options Mask**" is a Bitmask of type [CFFLAGTYP](#) in Configuration Entry Structure Member [CONFIG::flag](#) containing Type, Instruction and Information Flags for a Parameter. See [Special Options Mask](#) for details.

See also:

[Types of Parameters](#)
[Configuration Parsing Levels and Source/Origin Options](#)

Attention:

The last entry in the initializer list must have the [CF_LAST](#) Flag set!

7 Configuration Parsing Levels and Source/Origin Options

CFLIB is designed to give you a maximum of possibilities for feeding parameters and parameter values into the configuration.

7.1 Origin Window

The library remembers the source/origin of all parameter values by setting one of the "**Source Flags**" in the "**Origin Window**" of the [Special Options Mask](#) ranging from Bit Offset 8 to 15 (see [Parsing Levels](#)). On initialization the Origin Window Flags [CF_SET_*](#) of an entry in the [Configuration Initializer](#) are used to control [Parsing Level Priorities](#).

7.2 Parsing Levels

"**Parsing Levels**" are equal to the Relative Bit Offset of the corresponding [CF_SET_*](#) Bit within the "Origin Window":

Parsing Level : Description (Source Flag)

- 0 = [CF_PUT](#) : Function Call or Automatic Initialization. ([CF_SET_PUT](#))
- 1 = [CF_ARG](#) : Commandline. ([CF_SET_ARG](#))
- 2 = [CF_ENV](#) : Environment. ([CF_SET_ENV](#))
- 3 = [CF_PRIV](#) : Private Configuration File. ([CF_SET_PRIV](#))

- 4 = [CFP_SYS](#) : System Configuration File. ([CF_SET_SYS](#))
- 5 : [CFP_DEF](#) : Built-in Default. ([CF_SET_DEF](#))
- 6 : [CFP_QRY](#) : Standard Input Channel. ([CF_SET_QRY](#))
- 7 : [CFP_RESERVED](#) : Reserved for CFLIB Subprojects

7.3 Parsing Levels in the Initialization Process

On initialization the Parsing Levels 1 through 6 are processed by [cfinit\(\)](#) in that order and priority. If a Parameter is found that has been defined in the Configuration_INITIALIZER, its content is included as String Content of that parameter in the configuration database.

Whether and how the **Commandline** Arguments are used to get a parameter value depends on the [CONFIG::option](#) setting for that parameter and the Special Option Flags:

- [CF_CONCAT](#) : Argument is concatenated to option.
- [CF_NO_OPT_ARG](#) : Commandline argument not followig an option.

See details under [Commandline Option for Parameter](#).

The **Environment** can be excluded as a possible source of a parameter value by setting the Special Option Flag

- [CF_IGN_ENV](#) : Do not look for Environment Variable

Configuration Files are only used when corresponding entries are defined in the Configuration_INITIALIZER, see [Parsing of Configuration Files](#) for details.

Interactive queries are not performed by default. If [cfinit\(\)](#) shall ask the user for interactive input of items that are still unresolved after parsing all lower levels, you must set Special Option Flag:

- [CF_QUERY](#) : Ask the user for unresolved item after configuration parsing.

If an entry may not be empty (NULL or string "") after initialization, you can have [cfinit\(\)](#) produce an appropriate error by setting the Special Option Flag:

- [CF_MUST](#) : Entry may not be empty (NULL or "").

7.3.1 Parsing Level Priorities

More precise control of parsing levels priorities and origin control for a parameter is available through setting one of the Flags in the "Origin Window" of the parameter's [Special Options Mask](#) in the [Configuration_INITIALIZER](#) :

- [CF_SET_PUT](#) : Must be set by a function call / automatic processing: Set this Flag on Time or Date [Types of Parameters](#) for automatic initialization with *now* or *today*
- [CF_SET_ARG](#) : Force initialization from commandline, ignore anything else
- [CF_SET_ENV](#) : Let environment variable override earlier setting

- [CF_SET_PRIV](#) : Let variable from private configuration file override earlier setting
- [CF_SET_SYS](#) : Let variable from system configuration file override earlier setting
- [CF_SET_DEF](#) : Let default from Configuration Initializer override earlier setting
- [CF_SET_QRY](#) : Force setting from interactive Query (`stdin`)

7.4 Parsing of Configuration Files

To indicate that an entry in the initializer list given to [cfinit\(\)](#) represents the filename of one of the [Configuration Files](#), set one of the following Flags for that parameter:

- [CF_SETFILE](#) : Entry is Private Configuration File.
- [CF_SYS_SETFILE](#) : Entry is System Configuration File.

Within the system configuration file you can choose a section, from which information is read as from a single file. To specify an entry in the list referring to the name of that section give this entry the flag

- [CF_SECTION](#) : Section in Configuration File.

As the filenames for the two configuration files are themselves entries in the database, these levels are revisited, if necessary, in reverse order after parsing the built-in default.

7.5 Residual Items

Any commandline argument that did not match conditions for a parameter will be included in the configuration database as parameter without name marked with Flag [CF_RESID](#) in the [Special Options Mask](#). These additional entries from the command line can be accessed by successive calls to [cfgetres\(\)](#).

Residual items from one of the configuration files will also be accumulated in the database and can be accessed through inquiry by name with one of the [Retrieval Functions](#). This is especially useful together with the report generation function [cform\(\)](#).

8 Configuration Files

A major task of the library is handling import and export of configuration parameters from/to files.

CFLIB knows two types of configuration files:

- **"Private Configuration File"** - User and/or program specific file in simple format to be read on initialization and optionally be updated by [cfsave\(\)](#)
- **"System Configuration File"** - System and/or project specific file in extended format (supporting sections, see below) will only be used as a data source by [cfinit\(\)](#) and will not be touched by [cfsave\(\)](#) unless you explicitly specify the filename.

8.1 Configuration File Format

In a configuration file lines beginning with '#' are treated as comments and are ignored. Blank lines are ignored, too. A valid line in the file is of the form:

`<name> = <entry>`

Blank chars around the '=' are ignored. The name must match one of the entry's names in the initializer. In fact, any line not containing a '=' will be ignored, but it's better to indicate comments with '#' !

The optional sections in the system configuration file begin with a line like:

`[<sectionname>]`

and end with another line like this or with the file's last line. Anything after the closing bracket is ignored.

A simple example of a valid configuration file could look like this:

```
# This is my private configuration file for Project 1356 Branch C in spe

Search_Path = /my/subproject/directory:/general/settings/directory
Section     = project_1356
Outfile     = my_subproject.cnf
ask_if_empty =
My_Flag = ON
VERBOSITY = 1
```

The corresponding system configuration file could look like this:

```
# This is a system wide configuration file
[some_other_program]
blah = blubber
...
[project_1356]
# Settings for Project 1356 Branch B
VERBOSITY = 3
Outfile = project_1356b.cnf
X_EUR_USD=1.4562
[some_other_project]
...
```

8.2 Reading Configuration Files

A search for configuration files and import of data from these sources is only performed by the function `cfinit()` on initialization and only when appropriate Special Option Flags are set as described under [Parsing of Configuration Files](#).

Configuration files are read once when the configuration database is initialized by a call to `cfinit()` or `cfstart()` using the internal function `cfileadfile()`.

8.3 Writing a (private) Configuration File

Parameter export does not depend on any specific setting and can be performed whenever and as often as you like. For writing a configuration file call `cfsave()` with either the name of the file or `NULL`, in which case the current value of the "Private Configuration File" parameter will be used, if it exists. If an entry has the `CF_NOSAVE` flag set, it is excluded from saving. The "System Configuration File" may not be referred to directly.

Attention:

Writing **section** marks is **not** supported!

9 Types of Parameters

The internal format of a parameter's content [CONFIG::inhalt](#) is always a String (char Pointer).

The use and interpretation of parameters is controlled by a number of Flags in the [Special Options Mask](#) :

9.1 Parameter Data Types

- [CF_STR](#) : Entry is String. (**Default**).
- [CF_INT](#) : Entry is Integer.
- [CF_REAL](#) : Entry is Float.
- [CF_FLAG](#) : [FLAG Parameter Type](#)

9.2 Special Processing Instructions

Specific processing of a String Parameter's Value/Content in various CFLIB functions can be triggered by these Flags:

You can mark a parameter as Time **or** Date. These parameters will be initialized with *now* or *today* by [cfinit\(\)](#) when [Parsing Level Priorities](#) are controlled by a [CF_SET_PUT](#) Flag in the [Special Options Mask](#) or on call of [cfputtime\(\)](#):

- [CF_TIME](#) : Time string.
- [CF_DATE](#) : Date string.
- [CF_FINDFILE](#) : Entry is filename to be searched for in the path. [FindFile\(\)](#) will be used on initialization to search the file in the **path** found in Environment Variable **PATH**. You can specify an alternative search path for this functionality in another database parameter with Flag [CF_PATH](#) set in the corresponding [Configuration Initializer](#) entry. Depending on the Operating System a list of possible of **extensions** of executables will be tried, if no extension is given with the filename:
 - Linux, Unix: "sh", "pl"
 - DOS, Windows, OS2: "exe", "com", "bat", "cmd"
 - TOS, MinT: "ttp", "tos", "prg", "app", "gtp"
- [CF_EXPHOME](#) : Expand Home Directory. See [cfhomexp\(\)](#). [Configuration Files](#) will have home directory expanded by default

9.3 Special Handling Instructions

A parameter can be marked as a "**volatile**" entry that is not saved by [cfsave\(\)](#):

- [CF_NOSAVE](#) : Don't include in savefile / mark entry.

9.4 CFLIB Parameters

Some String Parameters in the configuration database are used by the library itself and are marked by one of the following Flags:

- **CF_PRGNAME** : Running Program's Name from commandline. This parameter **always** exists as the **first** entry in a configuration database successfully initialized by `cfinit()`. The default parameter name used if there was no corresponding entry in the Initializer is "**CF_PRGNAME**".
- **CF_SETFILE** : Entry is Private Configuration File. See [Configuration Files](#)
- **CF_SYS_SETFILE** : Entry is System Configuration File. See [Configuration Files](#)
- **CF_SECTION** : Section in Configuration File. See [Configuration Files](#)
- **CF_PATH** : Search Path (for FindFile feature). See [CF_FINDFILE](#) and [FindFile\(\)](#)
- **CF_USAGE** : Usage Message format string. See [cfgetusg\(\)](#)

Optional Parameters for fine tuning CFLIB behavior without Special Option Flag, characterized by Parameter Name:

- "**CF_DUMPVERB**" - Non-Default Verbosity Mode for [cfdump\(\)](#)

9.5 FLAG Parameter Type

The entry is treated like a boolean variable and the string content set from any of the [Configuration Parsing Levels and Source/Origin Options](#) except the default setting is interpreted as follows:

- **CF_FLAG_OFF** : String Content is:
 - beginning with a ' - '
 - "OFF" or "off"
 - "FALSE" or "false"
- **CF_FLAG_ON** : any other case

Example:

- Initializer entry: { "extended_message", CF_FLAG_OFF, 'x', CF_FLAG, }
- Commandline: `myprog -x-`
- Configuration file: `extended_message = OFF`

10 Advanced Usage Example

Setup [Configuration Initializer](#), generate Report and save [Configuration Files](#)

```
/*
 *   Generate Report from Template and Configuration
 *
 *   Input:  - Commandline, Environment, Section in System Configuration File,
 *           - Private Configuration File, Standard Input for Variables.
 *           - Text Template (Form).
```

```

*
*   Output: - Generated Report (Filled Form) to File or stdout,
*           - Configuration to Private Configuration File, Logfile or
*           Standard Output
*/

#include <stdio.h>

#include "../include/cf.h"

#define DEF_SETFILE "~/fill.cnf"
#define DEF_SYS_SETFILE "/etc/cfcommon.cnf"

int main( int argc, char **argv )
{
    int ecode;
    char *save, *infile, *outfile, line[CF_MAXERRSTR+1];
    char *savemode = "w";
    FILE *error_log = stderr;

    /* Hardcoded Configuration Setup and Defaults */
    CONFIG setting[] =
    {
        { "FILL_INFILE",    NULL,          'i', 0x0,          },
        { "FILL_OUTFILE",   NULL,          'o', 0x0,          },
        { "FILL_VARDELIM",  "$()",         'l', CF_CONCAT,    },
        { "verb",           CF_FLAG_OFF,   'v', CF_IGN_ENV|CF_FLAG, },
        { "help",           CF_FLAG_OFF,   'h', CF_IGN_ENV|CF_FLAG|CF_NOSAVE, },
        { "query",          CF_FLAG_OFF,   'q', CF_IGN_ENV|CF_FLAG, },
        { "TIME",           NULL,          't', CF_TIME|CF_SET_PUT, },
        { "DATE",           NULL,          'd', CF_DATE|CF_SET_PUT, },
        { "FILL_CNF",        DEF_SETFILE,   'p', CF_SETFILE,    },
        { "FILL_SAVE",       NULL,          's', CF_IGN_ENV|CF_CONCAT, },
        { "SAVE_DATA",       CF_FLAG_OFF,   'x', CF_FLAG|CF_IGN_ENV, },
        { "SFILE",           DEF_SYS_SETFILE, ' ', CF_SYS_SETFILE, },
        { "FILL_SECTION",   "fill_default", 'c', CF_SECTION|CF_LAST, },
    };

    /* Initialize with Error Reporting */
    if( cfini(setting,argc,argv) < 0 ){
        while( (ecode=cfgeterr(line,0)) == TRUE )
            fprintf( error_log, "error %d: %s", ecode, line );
        fflush(error_log);
        fputs( cfgetusg(), stderr );
        return (-1);
    }

    /* User Help and Configuration Overview */
    if( cfgetflag("help") ){
        fputs( cfgetusg(), stderr );
        if( cfgetflag("verbose") ){
            fprintf( stderr, "\nConfiguration Library PL %d - %s\n\nCurrent Configuration:\n\n",
                    cfgetvers(), cfgetcpr() );
            cfdump(stderr);
            fputs( "\nSources: 1=update function call, 2=commandline argument, 4=environment variable,\n",
                    stderr );
            fputs( "          8=private setfile, 10=system setfile, 20=built-in default, 40=interactive t",
                    stderr );
        }
        return (1);
    }

    switch(
        cfform( infile = cfgetstr("FILL_INFILE"),
                outfile = cfgetstr("FILL_OUTFILE"),
                cfgetstr("FILL_VARDELIM"),
                cfgetflag("query") )
    ){
        case CFE_FNF:
            fprintf(stderr,"read access error: %s\n",infile); break;
    }
}

```

```

        case CFE_WAE:
            fprintf(stderr, "write access error: %s\n", outfile); break;
    }

    if( cfgetflag("verb") ){
        if( outfile == NULL ) outfile = "<stdout>";
        fprintf( stderr, "blank form: %s, filled form: %s\n", infile, outfile );
    }

    if( cfgetflag("SAVE_DATA") ){
        cfnosave(NULL, CF_FLAG_ON);
        cfnosave("TIME", CF_FLAG_OFF);
        cfnosave("DATE", CF_FLAG_OFF);
    }
    if( (save = cfgetstr("FILL_SAVE")) != NULL ){
        if( cfgetflag("SAVE_DATA") ) savemode = "a";
        if( *save == '\0' )
            cfsave( NULL, savemode );
        else if( *save == '+' )
            cfsave( "", savemode );
        else
            cfsave( save, savemode );
    }

    return (0);
}

```

11 Compilation and Development

11.1 Library Versions

There is no strict versioning of the library. A Library "**Patchlevel**" is defined as an Integer Number counting "**Major Versions**". See [cfgetvers\(\)](#).

The individual source files contain more detailed version information and they all support a file version identifier `Id` for automatic update by SVN and other Source Management Tools. See [cfgetsubvers\(\)](#).

11.2 Platforms

The library source code is fairly simple ANSI C code and should compile and link without problems on most platforms. Most of the development has been done with different versions of the "**GNU C Compiler**" `gcc` and related tools. All source modules compile free of errors and warnings with:

```
"gcc -pedantic -pedantic-errors -Wall -Werror -ansi ..."
```

So, if you have `gcc`, use it! Any other ANSI C compiler should also work, at least after minimal adaption to the library setup, see [System and Compiler dependent Defines](#).

until now the library has been built and used under the following setups:

- gcc, Linux, Intel PC
- gcc, MinGW, MS Windows NT/XP, Intel PC
- gcc, MinT/TOS Atari ST
- cc, Unix, IBM AIX
- cc, Unix, SGI

- MSC, MS DOS/Windows Intel PC
- MSC, OS/2 Intel PC

11.3 Building the Library

Compiling the source modules and building the library should be a "straight forward" task:

- Make all objects from C sources, including [cf.h](#) and [cflib.h](#)
- Link the objects with `ar` or another tools to get a library executable

See also:

Makefiles under CFLIB project tree and [System and Compiler dependent Defines](#)

11.4 Binaries and Executables

- The library project should be seen as "pure" source/text code on distribution. Compile a library executable with a C compiler of your choice with appropriate setup for your platform.
- Binary and executable versions of the library found in the project tree should be seen as examples that worked under one specific setup but have not been intensively tested and may even not be up to date. If it works for you, feel free to use them. If you build a library executable which is not too ;-)
dependent on a specific setup, you can include it as example in the project tree.

11.5 Minimal CFLIB Replacement

In project directory *src/examples* you may find a source file *cf_minimal.c*. You can adapt this example to your need and include it in your C source list on compilation instead of linking the library executable. This makes user programs that use CFLIB functions independent of the library at the price of very reduced functionality, which may be desirable for specific executables or if you have problems with building the library on the target platform.

11.6 System and Compiler dependent Defines

The following Defines are used in the library source to decide whether to include certain header files and use certain functions or defines:

- **_HAS_PWD** : If defined, include `<pwd.h>` and make use of function `getpwnam()` in [cfhomexp\(\)](#) to find a user's home directory
- **_HAS_ISATTY** : If defined, use function `isatty()` to determine whether a stream is a terminal (for interactive query/input) in function [IsATerminal\(\)](#)
- **_HAS_LIMITS** : If defined, include `<limits.h>` and use **PATH_MAX** defined therein in function [FindFile\(\)](#)

The following Defines can be used to control, which features or functions shall be excluded from the library build:

- **_CF_NOFINDFILE** : Function [FindFile\(\)](#), component findfile.c
- **_CF_NOSAVING** : Functions [cfsave\(\)](#) and [BackupFile\(\)](#), component cfwrite.c
- **_CF_NODEBUGGING** : Functions [cfdinichk\(\)](#) and [cfdump\(\)](#), component cfdebug.c

The following Defines can be used to switch on certain Debug Features:

- **DEBUG_DINICHK** : Debug [cfdinichk\(\)](#)
- **DEBUG_ERROR** : Debug [cfputerr\(\)](#)
- **DEBUG_TIME** : Debug [cfputtime\(\)](#)
- **DEBUG_NOSAVE** : Debug [cfsave\(\)](#)
- **DEBUG_BACKUP** : Debug [BackupFile\(\)](#)
- **DEBUG_FINDFILE** : Debug [FindFile\(\)](#) usage in [cfinit\(\)](#)
- **DEBUG_FORM** : Debug [cform\(\)](#)

The following Defines can be used to switch on certain other Features:

- **_PREFER_BACKSLASH** : Prefer Backslash as Directory Separator in function [FindFile\(\)](#)
- **_PATHSEP_SEMICOLON** : Use Semicolon as Path Separator in function [FindFile\(\)](#), usually on systems where a ":" can appear in a directory path
- **_PATHSEP_COMMA** : Test Comma as Alternative Path Separator in function [FindFile\(\)](#)
- **_CF_RESID_FREE** : Remove residual arguments after having read them all in [cfgetent\(\)](#)?

The following Platform dependent Defines are used in the library code:

- **unix**
- **linux**
- **atarist**
- **__MINT__**

12 Bug List

Group [errors](#) There are still errors without entry in error stack

Global [IsATerminal](#) ANSI C doesn't have function [isatty\(\)](#), we always return TRUE

13 Todo List

Global [cfdinichk](#) Make [cfdinichk\(\)](#) work as reliable, complete tool with much more testing and [Special Options Mask](#) validation!

Global [cform](#) Make [cform\(\)](#) work with buffers instead of files

Page [General Notes](#) Make proper Man Pages with function references etc.

Make Doxygen Developer Documentation

More Modularization! Still very similar code in various functions

14 Module Index

14.1 Modules

Here is a list of all modules:

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15 Data Structure Index

15.1 Data Structures

Here are the data structures with brief descriptions:

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16 File Index

16.1 File List

Here is a list of all documented files with brief descriptions:

`include/cf.h` (C Header File for CFLIB Flexible Configuration Library)

55

17 Module Documentation

17.1 CFLIB Core Features

Basic CFLIB Setup.

Data Structures

- struct `CONFIG`
CFLIB Configuration Database Entry.

Defines

- #define `Patchlevel` "20"
CFLIB Identification.
- #define `MAXCONF` 4096
Maximum number of entries in configuration database.
- #define `CF_MAXERRSTR` 512
Maximum string length for error message.
- #define `CF_MAXLINE` 20480
Maximum string length for setfile and form parsing.
- #define `CF_MAXQLINE` 512
Maximum string length for query.
- #define `CF_MAXUSAGE` 1024
Maximum string length for usage string.
- #define `CF_USG_DEFCOLS` 80
Default terminal width for usage string.
- #define `CF_MAXTIMEBUF` 256
Buffer size for time and day.
- #define `TRUE` 1
TRUE, if not defined.
- #define `FALSE` 0
FALSE, if not defined.
- #define `NULL` (void *) (0L)
NULL, if not defined.

- `#define CF_FLAG_ON "\1"`
Flag is set.
- `#define CF_FLAG_OFF ""`
Flag is not set.
- `#define CF_NO_OPTION ' '`
Option is not set.
- `#define TABLEN 8`
TAB length.
- `#define CFP_PUT 0`
Function Call or Automatic Initialization.
- `#define CFP_ARG 1`
Commandline.
- `#define CFP_ENV 2`
Environment.
- `#define CFP_PRIV 3`
Private Configuration File.
- `#define CFP_SYS 4`
System Configuration File.
- `#define CFP_DEF 5`
Built-in Default.
- `#define CFP_QRY 6`
Standard Input Channel.
- `#define CFP_RESERVED 7`
Reserved for Subprojects.
- `#define CFS_NOT 0`
Start Mode: No action on error.
- `#define CFS_ALL 1`
Start Mode: All error messages.
- `#define CFS_NEG 2`
Start Mode: Only severe errors.
- `#define CFS_USG 3`
Start Mode: Usage message if error was negative, error output like `CFS_NEG`.
- `#define CFS_DEBUG 4`
Start Mode: Output like `CFS_USG` plus raw dump of configuration.

Functions

- int `cfinit` (`CONFIG *set`, int `ac`, char `**av`)
Initialize CFLIB Configuration Database and parse possible sources for database entries according to the settings in `set`.
- void `cfexit` (void)
Free allocated memory and reset the configuration database and error stack.
- int `cfstart` (`CONFIG *setting`, int `ac`, char `**av`, char `*help`, int `mode`)
Setup Configuration Database.

Variables

- `CONFIG * _conf` [`MAXCONF+1`]
Library Internal: CFLIB Configuration Database with at most `MAXCONF` parameters.

17.1.1 Detailed Description

Basic CFLIB Setup.

- General Defines
- Parsing Levels
- Configuration Entries (aka Parameters)
- Configuration Database: Array of Configuration Entries
- Initialization of the Configuration Database
- Resetting the Configuration Database

17.1.2 Function Documentation

17.1.2.1 int `cfinit` (`CONFIG * set`, int `ac`, char `** av`)

Initialize CFLIB Configuration Database and parse possible sources for database entries according to the settings in `set`.

Parameters:

- `set` **Configuration_INITIALIZER** : Pointer to Array of `CONFIG` items containing parameter name, default value, **Commandline Option for Parameter** and **Special Options Mask**
- `ac` Argument Count from commandline or compatible
- `av` Argument String array from commandline or compatible structure

Returns:

- 0 : configuration database initialized successfully

- >0 : Count of non fatal errors
- <0 : Fatal error(s) occurred:
 - [CFE_MCF](#) : Memory allocation for Configuration Failed.
 - [CFE_MEF](#) : Memory allocation in Error routine Failed.
 - any other absolute value is total error count

See also:

[Configuration Parsing Levels and Source/Origin Options](#)

17.1.2.2 void cfexit (void)

Free allocated memory and reset the configuration database and error stack.

This function should be used before a repeated call to [cfinit\(\)](#) or [cfstart\(\)](#). Furthermore, it may be desired to call [cfexit\(\)](#) when the configuration database occupies a lot of memory and is no longer needed.

17.1.2.3 int cfstart (CONFIG * *setting*, int *ac*, char ** *av*, char * *help*, int *mode*)

Setup Configuration Database.

Check errors and output usage message, if required

Parameters:

setting pointer to initializer

ac argument count from commandline or compatible

av argument string array from comandline or compatible

help Help/Usage String

- Name of a [FLAG Parameter Type](#) entry to cause a usage message, if flag is set
- Omit, if NULL

mode How to handle [cfinit\(\)](#) return:

- [CFS_NOT](#) - Start Mode: No action on error.
- [CFS_ALL](#) - Start Mode: All error messages.
- [CFS_NEG](#) - Start Mode: Only severe errors.
- [CFS_USG](#) - Start Mode: Usage message if error was negative, error output like [CFS_NEG](#).
- [CFS_DEBUG](#) - Start Mode: Output like [CFS_USG](#) plus raw dump of configuration.

Returns:

- 0 : configuration database has been initialized successfully, no help or usage message required, no fatal errors
- 1 : no fatal errors occurred, usage message displayed
- -1 : fatal error(s) occurred

17.2 Special Options Mask

The "Special Options Mask" is a Bitmask of type [CFFLAGTYP](#) in Configuration Entry Structure Member [CONFIG::flag](#) containing Type, Instruction and Information Flags for a Parameter.

Defines

- #define [CF_LAST](#) 0x0001
Last entry in settings array.
- #define [CF_PATH](#) 0x0002
Search Path (for FindFile feature).
- #define [CF_SETFILE](#) 0x0004
Entry is Private Configuration File.
- #define [CF_SYS_SETFILE](#) 0x0008
Entry is System Configuration File.
- #define [CF_SECTION](#) 0x0010
Section in Configuration File.
- #define [CF_PRGNAME](#) 0x0020
Running Program's Name from commandline.
- #define [CF_TIME](#) 0x0040
Time string.
- #define [CF_DATE](#) 0x0080
Date string.
- #define [CF_SET_PUT](#) 0x0100
Source: Function Call.
- #define [CF_SET_ARG](#) 0x0200
Source: Commandline Argument.
- #define [CF_SET_ENV](#) 0x0400
Source: Environment Variable.
- #define [CF_SET_PRIV](#) 0x0800
Source: Private Configuration File.
- #define [CF_SET_SYS](#) 0x1000
Source: System Configuration File.
- #define [CF_SET_DEF](#) 0x2000
Source: Built-in Default.
- #define [CF_SET_QRY](#) 0x4000

Source: Interactive Terminal Input.

- `#define CF_NO_OPT_ARG 0x10000`
Commandline argument not followig an option.
- `#define CF_CONCAT 0x20000`
Argument is concatenated to option.
- `#define CF_IGN_ENV 0x40000`
Do not check environment for variable.
- `#define CF_QUERY 0x80000`
Ask the user for unresolved item after configuration parsing.
- `#define CF_STR 0x100000`
Entry is String.
- `#define CF_INT 0x200000`
Entry is Integer.
- `#define CF_FLAG 0x400000`
Entry is Flag.
- `#define CF_REAL 0x800000`
Entry is Float.
- `#define CF_FINDFILE 0x1000000`
Entry is filename to be searched for in the path.
- `#define CF_MUST 0x2000000`
Entry may not be empty (NULL or "").
- `#define CF_RESID 0x4000000`
Residual/additional entry from commandline/setfile/cfput.
- `#define CF_USAGE 0x8000000`
Usage Message format string.
- `#define CF_EXPHOME 0x10000000`
Expand Home Directory.
- `#define CF_MALLOC 0x20000000`
Space for entry's content was mallocated.
- `#define CF_FORCED 0x40000000`
Setting has been forced (already).
- `#define CF_NOSAVE 0x80000000`
Don't include in savefile / mark entry.

- #define [CF_SRC](#) (CF_INT|CF_FLAG)
Type for source/origin inquiry.
- #define [CF_FLGINQ](#) (CF_STR|CF_FLAG)
Type for options mask inquiry.
- #define [CF_TD](#) (CF_DATE|CF_TIME)
Date or Time entry.

Typedefs

- typedef unsigned long [CFFLAGTYP](#)
Special Options Mask Type.

17.2.1 Detailed Description

The "**Special Options Mask**" is a Bitmask of type [CFFLAGTYP](#) in Configuration Entry Structure Member [CONFIG::flag](#) containing Type, Instruction and Information Flags for a Parameter.

- Special CFLIB properties: [CFLIB Parameters](#)
- Source/Origin: [Parsing Levels](#)
- Initialization options: [Parsing Levels in the Initialization Process](#)
- Type/Interpretation Flags: [Parameter Data Types](#)
- [Special Processing Instructions](#)
- [Special Handling Instructions](#)
- Information/Status markers:
 - [CF_LAST](#) must appear in the [Configuration Initializer](#)
 - [CF_RESID](#) marks one of the [Residual Items](#)
 - [CF_MALLOC](#) and [CF_FORCED](#) are for library internal use

17.3 Error Handling

Error Codes, Functions and Structures.

Data Structures

- struct [CONFERR](#)
Library Internal: Error List Item.

Defines

- #define CFE_INIT 0
INITialize error input.
- #define CFE_OK 0
No error / everything OKay.
- #define CFE_NEP 1
New Entry successfully Put into DB.
- #define CFE_EXIT 1
Finish error input.
- #define CFE_ORA 20
Option Requires an Argument.
- #define CFE_UKO 25
UnKnown Option.
- #define CFE_FNF 30
File Not Found, read access error.
- #define CFE_NSE 40
No Section specifier End found, missing "]".
- #define CFE_NSC 50
No private Setfile Configured.
- #define CFE_WAE 60
Write Access Error.
- #define CFE_IFP 61
Invalid Filename entry for Private setfile.
- #define CFE_EWN 70
Entry Without Name.
- #define CFE_ICF 80
Invalid Combination of Flags.
- #define CFE_EWC 90
Entry Without Content.
- #define CFE_UOS 100
Unlikely Option Specifier.
- #define CFE_IFC 110
Invalid Flag Combination.

- #define CFE_NLE 120
No Last Entry flag found.
- #define CFE_TIN 130
Error reTurn from stdIN query.
- #define CFE_EFE 140
Empty string in content for Filename Entry.
- #define CFE_USG 200
Entries missing: USaGge advice.
- #define CFE_URI 210
UnResolved Item (CF_MUST was set!).
- #define CFE_FBF -500
File Backup Failed.
- #define CFE_BMF -510
Backup: Memory allocation Failed.
- #define CFE_BOF 520
Backup: Open source file Failed.
- #define CFE_BBF 530
Backup: open target Backup file Failed.
- #define CFE_BRF 540
Backup: Rename Failed.
- #define CFE_BWF 550
Backup: Write Failed.
- #define CFE_NCA -10
No Configuration database Available.
- #define CFE_NEA -20
No Entry with that name Available.
- #define CFE_NSS -30
No Source/origin is Set.
- #define CFE_ECP -40
Entry's Content is a NULL Pointer.
- #define CFE_MEF -100
Memory allocation in Error routine Failed.
- #define CFE_MCF -200
Memory allocation for Configuration Failed.

- `#define CFE_INF -9999`
Integer iNquiry Failed (!).
- `#define CFE_RNF -999.999`
Real/float iNquiry Failed (!).

Functions

- `int cfputerr (int ecode, char *string,...)`
Init, exit or append to Error List.
- `int cfgeterr (char *string, size_t len)`
Error Code and Message Inquiry Function.
- `void cfclearerr (void)`
Free all entries in error list.
- `int cfrevert (void)`
Revert order of entries in error list from last->first to first->last.

Variables

- `CONFERR * _cferr = NULL`
Library Internal: Error List Pointer.
- `int _errcnt = 0`
Library Internal: Error List Counter.

17.3.1 Detailed Description

Error Codes, Functions and Structures.

- Error Codes and their mnemonic descriptions

Bug

There are still errors without entry in error stack

- Library Internal Error Variables

- Error Functions

17.3.2 Function Documentation

17.3.2.1 `int cfputerr (int ecode, char * string, ...)`

Init, exit or append to Error List.

Parameters:

ecode Error Code of the error that occurred

string Error message format string. Giving it a `NULL` pointer results in an empty error message string

... Arguments list according to format string

Returns:

- `<0` : A fatal error occurred (malloc failed)
- `>0` : Number of errors in error list

17.3.2.2 `int cfgeterr (char * string, size_t len)`

Error Code and Message Inquiry Function.

Parameters:

string Pointer to a string, to which the error message should be copied. Giving it a `NULL` pointer will omit message return

len Size of string, if 0 `CF_MAXERRSTR` will be used

Returns:

- `0` : if no error is available, everything is alright
- `!=0` : error code of the next error in list

17.3.2.3 `void cfclearerr (void)`

Free all entries in error list.

17.3.2.4 `int cfrevert (void)`

Revert order of entries in error list from last->first to first->last.

Returns:

- `>=0` : Number of errors in error list
- `<0` : Inconsistency with old error count, absolute value is new error counter

17.4 Advanced Features

Debugging and Utility Functions.

Defines

- #define `CFD_CFDUMP` 0
Dump Mask Minimal.
- #define `CFD_LIBHEAD` 1
Dump option CFLIB header.
- #define `CFD_COLHEAD` 2
Dump option Column headers.
- #define `CFD_SRCFLAGS` 4
Dump option Source flag description.
- #define `CFD_DEFAULT` `CFD_COLHEAD|CFD_SRCFLAGS`
Dump Mask Default.

Functions

- int `cfdump` (FILE *fout)
Debugging Function.
- int `cfdinichk` (CONFIG *set)
Debugging Function (experimental).
- char * `cfhomexp` (char *name)
Expand ~ or ~user in parameter content.

17.4.1 Detailed Description

Debugging and Utility Functions.

- Modes for `cfdump()`

17.4.2 Function Documentation

17.4.2.1 int `cfdump` (FILE *fout)

Debugging Function.

Dump CFLIB DB content to `fout`

Configuration options:

Set integer bitmask CFLIB variable "**CF_DUMPVERB**" to

- = [CFD_CFDUMP](#) : Minimal
- & [CFD_LIBHEAD](#) : CFLIB header
- & [CFD_COLHEAD](#) : Column headers
- & [CFD_SRCFLAGS](#) : Source flag description
- = [CFD_DEFAULT](#) : Default dump verbosity

Parameters:

fout Pointer to File opened for writing or `stdout/stderr/...`

Returns:

- >0 : Number of entries in CFLIB DB
- <0 : An error occurred:
 - [CFE_NCA](#) : No configuration database available

17.4.2.2 int cfdinichk (CONFIG * *set*)

Debugging Function (**experimental**).

Initialize CFLIB DB using the default given by *set*, checking validity and plausibility of entries

Parameters:

set Pointer to initializing CONFIG-Array

Returns:

- 0 : No error occurred
- $\neq 0$: An error occurred

Todo

Make [cfdinichk\(\)](#) work as reliable, complete tool with much more testing and [Special Options Mask](#) validation!

17.4.2.3 char* cfhomeexp (char * *name*)

Expand `~` or `~user` in parameter content.

This function is used by default when reading [Configuration Files](#) and on initialization of parameters with the Special Option Flag [CF_EXPHOME](#) set.

- The environment is checked for the variables `LOGNAME` or `USER`, if no user name is given ("`~/....`")

- The `passwd` file is searched for the users home directory, if possible
- Otherwise the environment variable `HOME` is checked
- If all that fails, `~` will be omitted, `~user` will expand to `"/user"`

Parameters:

name Entry's name

Returns:

- `NULL` : an error occurred:
 - No Configuration database Available.
 - Entry's Content is a `NULL` Pointer.
 - Memory allocation for Configuration Failed.
- `!=NULL` : String pointer to original or expanded filename

17.5 Information Retrieval

These functions and macros read entries from an initialized CFLIB database.

Defines

- `#define cfget(a) cfgetent(a,0)`
Get value (content) of named entry.
- `#define cfgetstr(a) ((char *)cfgetent(a,CF_STR))`
Inquire CFLIB DB for String in content of named entry.
- `#define cfgetnum(a) (*(int *)cfgetent(a,CF_INT))`
Inquire CFLIB DB for Integer value in content of named entry.
- `#define cfgetreal(a) (*(float *)cfgetent(a,CF_REAL))`
Inquire CFLIB DB for Float (Real) value in content of named entry.
- `#define cfgetflag(a) (*(int *)cfgetent(a,CF_FLAG))`
Inquire CFLIB DB for Flag value in content of named entry.
- `#define cfflaginq(a, b) (*(int *)cfgetent(a,CF_FLGINQ|(31&b)))`
Inquire CFLIB DB for Bit set in entry's Special Options Flag `CONFIG::flag`.
- `#define cfgetsrc(a) (*(int *)cfgetent(a,CF_SRC))`
Inquire CFLIB DB for Source of named entry's content.
- `#define cfgetres() ((char *)cfgetent("",CF_RESID))`
Get next Residual Command Line Argument from CFLIB DB.
- `#define cfgetcpr() "CFLIB (c) 1994-2009 Stefan Habermehl"`
Get Copyright Notice.

Functions

- void * [cfgetent](#) (char *name, [CFFLAGTYP](#) typ)
Library internal function, use appropriate Macro functions!
- int [cfgetvers](#) (void)
Get Library Version/Patchlevel.
- char * [cfgetsubvers](#) (void)
Get Library Subversion Details.
- char * [cfgetusg](#) (void)
Get Usage Message for (Terminal) Output.

17.5.1 Detailed Description

These functions and macros read entries from an initialized CFLIB database.

The exact name of the required parameter must be given as argument, where indicated.

17.5.2 Define Documentation

17.5.2.1 #define cfget(a) cfgetent(a,0)

Get value (content) of named entry.

Parameters:

a Entry's name

Returns:

Depending on configured type, see [cfgetent\(\)](#) and Macro Definitions!

17.5.2.2 #define cfgetstr(a) ((char *)cfgetent(a,CF_STR))

Inquire CFLIB DB for String in content of named entry.

Parameters:

a Entry's name

Returns:

- NULL : An error occurred:
 - No configuration database available
 - No entry of this name available
 - Content is really NULL, Check that with [cfgetflag\(\)](#) !!
- Any other : Pointer to string in content of entry name

17.5.2.3 #define cfgetnum(a) (*(int *)cfgetent(a,CF_INT))

Inquire CFLIB DB for Integer value in content of named entry.

Parameters:

a Entry's name

Returns:

- [CFE_INF](#) : Integer inquiry failed because of
 - No configuration database available
 - No entry of this name available
 - Content doesn't begin with digit
 - Content is a `NULL` pointer
 - Content is really [CFE_INF](#), Check that with [cfgetstr\(\)](#) !!
- Any other : Integer value for named entry

17.5.2.4 #define cfgetreal(a) (*(float *)cfgetent(a,CF_REAL))

Inquire CFLIB DB for Float (Real) value in content of named entry.

Parameters:

a Entry's name

Returns:

- [CFE_RNF](#) : Real/float value inquiry failed because of
 - No configuration database available
 - No entry of this name available
 - Content doesn't begin with digit or signum (+/-)
 - Content is a `NULL` pointer
 - Content is really [CFE_RNF](#), Check that with [cfgetstr\(\)](#) !!
- Any other : Float value for named entry

17.5.2.5 #define cfgetflag(a) (*(int *)cfgetent(a,CF_FLAG))

Inquire CFLIB DB for Flag value in content of named entry.

Parameters:

a Entry's name

Returns:

- `TRUE (1)` : Flag is set

- FALSE (0) : Flag is not set
- <0 : An error occurred:
 - CFE_NCA : No configuration database available
 - CFE_NEA : No entry of this name available
 - CFE_ECP : Entry's content is a NULL pointer

17.5.2.6 #define cfflaginq(a, b) (*(int *)cfgetent(a,CF_FLGINQ|(31&b)))

Inquire CFLIB DB for Bit set in entry's Special Options Fag [CONFIG::flag](#).

Debugging Function

Parameters:

- a* Entry's name
b Bit Offset, 0<=*b*<=31

Returns:

- TRUE (1) : Flag is set
- FALSE (0) : Flag is not set
- <0 : An error occurred:
 - CFE_NCA : No Configuration database Available.
 - CFE_NEA : No Entry with that name Available.

17.5.2.7 #define cfgetsrc(a) (*(int *)cfgetent(a,CF_SRC))

Inquire CFLIB DB for Source of named entry's content.

Parameters:

- a* Entry's name

Returns:

- 0-6 : Source of entry's content:
 - 0 : [cfputstr\(\)](#) call
 - 1 : Command line / Arguments
 - 2 : Environment
 - 3 : Private Configuration File
 - 4 : System Configuration File
 - 5 : Default setting
 - 6 : Interactive input (query)
- <0 : An error occurred:
 - CFE_NCA : No configuration database available
 - CFE_NEA : No entry of this name available
 - CFE_NSS : No source set (should not happen!)

17.5.2.8 #define cfgetres() ((char *)cfgetent("",CF_RESID))

Get next Residual Command Line Argument from CFLIB DB.

Returns:

- NULL : An error occurred:
 - No Configuration database Available.
 - No more residual arguments available
- Any other : Pointer to string content

See also:

[Residual Items](#)

17.5.2.9 #define cfgetcpr() "CFLIB (c) 1994-2009 Stefan Habermehl"

Get Copyright Notice.

Returns:

Pointer to Copyright Message String

17.5.3 Function Documentation

17.5.3.1 void* cfgetent (char * *name*, CFFLAGTYP *typ*)

Library internal function, use appropriate Macro functions!

Inquire configuration database for content of entry name

Parameters:

name Entry's name

typ Expected/required type of content:

- 0 : Get type from entry's flag
- [CF_INT](#) : Integer
- [CF_REAL](#) : Real
- [CF_FLAG](#) : Flag
- [CF_STR](#) : String
- [CF_SRC](#) : Source
- [CF_FLGINQ](#) : Bit in entry flag (bit no. in lowest bytes)
- [CF_RESID](#) : Residual argument
- Anything else : String

Returns:

- for [CF_STR](#), [CF_RESID](#) or default:

- `NULL` : An error occurred or nothing available:
 - No configuration database available
 - No entry of this name available
 - The entry's content is really `NULL`, Check that with `cfgetflag()` !!
 - No more residual argument (for `CF_RESID`)
- any other pointer to string in content of entry name
- for others: Pointer to return values of the corresponding macro function

17.5.3.2 `int cfgetvers (void)`

Get Library Version/Patchlevel.

Returns:

- `>0` : Library Patchlevel
- `<=0` : Error

17.5.3.3 `char* cfgetsubvers (void)`

Get Library Subversion Details.

The Patchlevel returned by this function should match `Patchlevel` in the public include file `cf.h`

Returns:

Library Patchlevel and Subversion (Source Revision marked by library internal header file `cflib.h`).

The return value is "burned" into the library executable and looks like:

```
CFLIB PL 20 $LastChangedRevision: 22 $
```

17.5.3.4 `char* cfgetusg (void)`

Get Usage Message for (Terminal) Output.

There are two flavours:

1. Let CFLIB do the job: Usage message is generated based on settings for commandline parsing and `Special Options Mask` found in the database
2. Deliver your own Usage Message: Just set the `CF_USAGE` Flag in the `Special Options Mask` of one parameter in the database to get a custom usage message (from hardcoded default, configuration file or environment). The delivered custom message string is taken as a format string for the `printf()` function: Use `"%s"` in the message string to have the program name inserted that CFLIB got from the default parameter `"CF_PRGNAME"` which by default is set to the name of the running program from the commandline at startup.

Returns:

- Pointer to usage string
- `NULL` : An error occurred:
 - No Configuration database Available.
 - `malloc()` for usage string failed

See also:

[CF_MAXUSAGE](#) : Maximum string length for usage string.
[CF_USG_DEFCOLS](#) : Default terminal width for usage string.

17.6 Setting and Saving the Configuration

Set/Update Parameter Values or Save a Configuration File.

Functions

- `int cfputstr (char *name, char *content)`
Update or Add Parameter name with string content.
- `int cfputtime (CFFLAGTYP td)`
Set all Time and/or Date entries in CFLIB DB to now or today.
- `int cfnosave (char *name, const char *onoff)`
Alter or query the [CF_NOSAVE](#) Flag of Parameter name.
- `int cfsave (char *file, const char *savemode)`
Write configuration data to a Configuration File or `stdout`.

17.6.1 Detailed Description

Set/Update Parameter Values or Save a Configuration File.

17.6.2 Function Documentation

17.6.2.1 `int cfputstr (char * name, char * content)`

Update or Add Parameter *name* with string *content*.

Parameters:

name [Parameter Name](#)
content New (String) Content

Returns:

- [CFE_NEP](#) : New Entry successfully Put into DB.

- 0 : Entry updated successfully
- <0 : An error occurred:
 - [CFE_NCA](#) : No Configuration database Available.
 - [CFE_MCF](#) : Memory allocation for Configuration Failed.

17.6.2.2 int cfputtime (CFFLAGTYP *td*)

Set all Time and/or Date entries in CFLIB DB to *now* or *today*.

Parameters:

td Target Selection Mask:

- [CF_TIME](#) : Set Time
- [CF_DATE](#) : Set Date
- [CF_TD](#) : Set Time and Date

Returns:

- >0 : Number of entries updated successfully
- <=0 : An error occurred:
 - [CFE_NCA](#) : No Configuration database Available.
 - [CFE_MCF](#) : Memory allocation for Configuration Failed.
 - [CFE_NEA](#) : No Entry with that name Available.

17.6.2.3 int cfnosave (char * *name*, const char * *onoff*)

Alter or query the [CF_NOSAVE](#) Flag of Parameter *name*.

When the configuration database is saved to a configuration file, the function [cfsave\(\)](#) will exclude all items with the [CF_NOSAVE](#) flag set from the output.

The [CF_NOSAVE](#) flag can be set in the Special Option Mask [CONFIG::flag](#) for every entry in the [Configuration Initializer](#) given to [cfinit\(\)](#) or [cfstart\(\)](#) or later be set with this function for parameters in the current configuration database [_conf](#)

[Residual Items](#) will have the [CF_NOSAVE](#) flag set by default.

Parameters:

name Entry's name

- " " : All entries
- NULL : All hardcoded entries

onoff

- [CF_FLAG_ON](#) : Set Flag
- [CF_FLAG_OFF](#) : Delete Flag
- "i" : Inquire Flag

Returns:

- 0 : Entry updated successfully / Flag is OFF (for "i")

- 1 : Flag is ON (for "i")
- !=0 or 1 : An Error occurred:
 - CFE_NCA : No Configuration database Available.
 - CFE_NEA : No Entry with that name Available.

17.6.2.4 int cfsave (char *file, const char *savemode)

Write configuration data to a Configuration File or stdout.

Entries with the CF_NOSAVE flag will be excluded from the output. Use cfnosave() to inquire or alter that flag for an entry.

Parameters:

- file**
- <string> : Name of regular file to be opened
 - " " : Write configuration to stdout
 - NULL : Private configuration file will be overwritten or created, if an appropriate entry exists
- savemode** File open mode:
- "w" : Overwrite
 - "a" : Append

Returns:

- 0 : Configuration has been saved to file successfully
- !=0 : An error occurred:
 - CFE_NCA : No Configuration database Available.
 - CFE_IFP : Invalid Filename entry for Private setfile.
 - CFE_WAE : Write Access Error.

17.7 General Utilities

Defines

- #define CF_BACKBUFLLEN 102400
File copy buffer for BackupFile().
- #define DelFlag(a, b) a&=(~b)
Delete bits of Mask b from Mask a.
- #define SetFlag(a, b) a|=b
Set bits of Mask b in Mask a.

Functions

- void [RemoveCR](#) (char *ptr)
String Utility Function.
- void [RemoveTrailSpace](#) (char *ptr)
String Utility Function.
- char * [EatWhiteSpace](#) (char *ptr)
String Utility Function.
- int [IsATerminal](#) (FILE *fp)
Test whether stream is a terminal.
- int [BackupFile](#) (const char *file, char *modus)
Copy or Rename File "file" to Backup File "file~" or "file.bak".
- char * [FindFile](#) (const char *fname, const char *fpath, const char *const *fext)
Find a File in Path trying Extensions.

17.7.1 Function Documentation

17.7.1.1 void RemoveCR (char * ptr)

String Utility Function.

Strip Carriage Return at end of string (after fgets) by introducing zero byte at CR position. Original source was "STELM" by Kees and Lemmens.

Author:

Kees and Lemmens

Parameters:

ptr pointer to beginning of string

17.7.1.2 void RemoveTrailSpace (char * ptr)

String Utility Function.

Strip whitespaces at end of string by introducing zero byte after last non-whitespace character

Parameters:

ptr Pointer to beginning of string

17.7.1.3 char* EatWhiteSpace (char * *ptr*)

String Utility Function.

Set pointer to next non-whitespace-character in string. Original source was "STELM" by Kees and Lemmens.

Author:

Kees and Lemmens

Parameters:

ptr Pointer to beginning of string

Returns:

Pointer to next non-whitespace-character in string

17.7.1.4 int IsATerminal (FILE * *fp*)

Test whether stream is a terminal.

Parameters:

fp File/Stream Pointer

Returns:

TRUE or FALSE

Bug

ANSI C doesn't have function isatty(), we always return TRUE

17.7.1.5 int BackupFile (const char * *file*, char * *modus*)

Copy or Rename File "*file*" to Backup File "*file*~" or "*file*.bak".

Parameters:

file Name of regular file to be opened

modus Backup Mode:

- "r" Rename
- "d" Duplicate, Copy
- "@e ?" Default "d"
- "@e ?d" docs-style (.bak)
- "@e ?c", "?? " Un*x Style (~)

Returns:

- 0 : Configuration has been saved to file successfully
- !=0 : An error occurred:
 - CFE_BOF : Invalid filename / open error
 - CFE_BMF : Backup: Memory allocation Failed.
 - CFE_BRF : Rename file failed
 - CFE_BBF : Source file open error
 - CFE_BWF : Target file write error

17.7.1.6 char* FindFile (const char *fname, const char *fpath, const char *const *fext)

Find a File in Path trying Extensions.

Author:

Eric R. Smith

License:

Public Domain

Parameters:

fname File Name

fpath Search Path: String of Directories separated by **PATHSEP1** (':' or ';') or **PATHSEP2** (nothing or ',')

fext Array of possible Extensions (optional, default is OS dependent)

Returns:

The name by which the file was found or NULL

17.8 Report Generation**Defines**

- #define CFE_DEF_VARDELIM "\$()"

Default variable delimiter for cfform().
- #define CFE_MAXINC 8

Maximum number of nested includes for cfform().

Functions

- int cfform (char *file, char *outfile, char *vd, int mode)

Process a Template from file or stdin and write generated Report to File or stdout.

17.8.1 Function Documentation

17.8.1.1 `int cfform (char * file, char * outfile, char * vd, int mode)`

Process a Template from file or `stdin` and write generated Report to File or `stdout`.

The Report Template contains **Variables** like '`$(ident)`' or whatever you set in *vd*. *ident* may refer to a:

- Parameter Name like '`$(name)`' : Substitute variable by parameter's value (from DB)
- Include File Path like '`$(FILE:/my/path/to/incfile)`' : Substitute variable by content of include file
- File Path and Section Include like '`$(FILE:incfile#sect)`' : Include section from include file between [*sect*] and next [...]
- Variable File Include like '`$(FILE::varname)`' : Include file from location given in parameter *varname*

See also:

[Advanced Usage Example](#)

Todo

Make `cfform()` work with buffers instead of files

Parameters:

file Name of Template File, NULL for `stdin`

outfile Name of Output File, NULL for `stdout`

vd Variable Delimiters: string containing the three variable delimiters in the first three chars: to have variables like '`$(name)`', let the string be '`$()`'. This is also the default, if *vd* is NULL or string length < 3

mode Mode Mask:

- 0 : Normal
- 1 : Query for unresolved variables, (try to) include them in database
- 2 : Unset [CF_NOSAVE](#) flag for parsed vars
- 4 : Outfile Write *append*, else *write*

Returns:

- 0 : Configuration has been saved to file successfully
- !=0 : An error occurred:
 - [CFE_NCA](#) : No Configuration database Available.
 - [CFE_FNF](#) : File Not Found, read access error.
 - [CFE_WAE](#) : Write Access Error.

18 Data Structure Documentation

18.1 CONFERR Struct Reference

Library Internal: Error List Item.

Data Fields

- struct _cfe * [next](#)
Next Error Pointer.
- int [errcode](#)
Numeric Error Code.
- char [errstr](#) [CF_MAXERRSTR]
Error Message String of maximum length [CF_MAXERRSTR](#).

18.1.1 Detailed Description

Library Internal: Error List Item.

18.2 CONFIG Struct Reference

CFLIB Configuration Database Entry.

Data Fields

- char * [name](#)
Parameter Name
- char * [inhalt](#)
Parameter Content, see [Parameter Default Value](#).
- char [option](#)
Commandline Option for Parameter
- [CFFLAGTYP](#) flag
Special Options Mask

18.2.1 Detailed Description

CFLIB Configuration Database Entry.

19 File Documentation

19.1 include/cf.h File Reference

C Header File for CFLIB Flexible Configuration Library.

Data Structures

- struct [CONFIG](#)
CFLIB Configuration Database Entry.

Defines

- #define [Patchlevel](#) "20"
CFLIB Identification.
- #define [MAXCONF](#) 4096
Maximum number of entries in configuration database.
- #define [CF_MAXERRSTR](#) 512
Maximum string length for error message.
- #define [CF_MAXLINE](#) 20480
Maximum string length for setfile and form parsing.
- #define [CF_MAXQLINE](#) 512
Maximum string length for query.
- #define [CF_MAXUSAGE](#) 1024
Maximum string length for usage string.
- #define [CF_USG_DEFCOLS](#) 80
Default terminal width for usage string.
- #define [CF_MAXTIMEBUF](#) 256
Buffer size for time and day.
- #define [TRUE](#) 1
TRUE, if not defined.
- #define [FALSE](#) 0
FALSE, if not defined.
- #define [NULL](#) (void *) (0L)
NULL, if not defined.
- #define [CF_FLAG_ON](#) "\1"
Flag is set.
- #define [CF_FLAG_OFF](#) ""
Flag is not set.
- #define [CF_NO_OPTION](#) ' '
Option is not set.

- #define [TABLEN](#) 8
TAB length.
- #define [CFP_PUT](#) 0
Function Call or Automatic Initialization.
- #define [CFP_ARG](#) 1
Commandline.
- #define [CFP_ENV](#) 2
Environment.
- #define [CFP_PRIV](#) 3
Private Configuration File.
- #define [CFP_SYS](#) 4
System Configuration File.
- #define [CFP_DEF](#) 5
Built-in Default.
- #define [CFP_QRY](#) 6
Standard Input Channel.
- #define [CFP_RESERVED](#) 7
Reserved for Subprojects.
- #define [CF_DEF_VARDELIM](#) "\$()"
Default variable delimiter for [cform\(\)](#).
- #define [CF_MAXINC](#) 8
Maximum number of nested includes for [cform\(\)](#).
- #define [CF_BACKBUFLN](#) 102400
File copy buffer for [BackupFile\(\)](#).
- #define [CF_LAST](#) 0x0001
Last entry in settings array.
- #define [CF_PATH](#) 0x0002
Search Path (for FindFile feature).
- #define [CF_SETFILE](#) 0x0004
Entry is Private Configuration File.
- #define [CF_SYS_SETFILE](#) 0x0008
Entry is System Configuration File.
- #define [CF_SECTION](#) 0x0010
Section in Configuration File.

- #define [CF_PRGNAME](#) 0x0020
Running Program's Name from commandline.
- #define [CF_TIME](#) 0x0040
Time string.
- #define [CF_DATE](#) 0x0080
Date string.
- #define [CF_SET_PUT](#) 0x0100
Source: Function Call.
- #define [CF_SET_ARG](#) 0x0200
Source: Commandline Argument.
- #define [CF_SET_ENV](#) 0x0400
Source: Environment Variable.
- #define [CF_SET_PRIV](#) 0x0800
Source: Private Configuration File.
- #define [CF_SET_SYS](#) 0x1000
Source: System Configuration File.
- #define [CF_SET_DEF](#) 0x2000
Source: Built-in Default.
- #define [CF_SET_QRY](#) 0x4000
Source: Interactive Terminal Input.
- #define [CF_NO_OPT_ARG](#) 0x10000
Commandline argument not followig an option.
- #define [CF_CONCAT](#) 0x20000
Argument is concatenated to option.
- #define [CF_IGN_ENV](#) 0x40000
Do not check environment for variable.
- #define [CF_QUERY](#) 0x80000
Ask the user for unresolved item after configuration parsing.
- #define [CF_STR](#) 0x100000
Entry is String.
- #define [CF_INT](#) 0x200000
Entry is Integer.
- #define [CF_FLAG](#) 0x400000

Entry is Flag.

- #define [CF_REAL](#) 0x800000
Entry is Float.
- #define [CF_FINDFILE](#) 0x1000000
Entry is filename to be searched for in the path.
- #define [CF_MUST](#) 0x2000000
Entry may not be empty (NULL or "").
- #define [CF_RESID](#) 0x4000000
Residual/additional entry from commandline/setfile/cfput.
- #define [CF_USAGE](#) 0x8000000
Usage Message format string.
- #define [CF_EXPHOME](#) 0x10000000
Expand Home Directory.
- #define [CF_MALLOC](#) 0x20000000
Space for entry's content was mallocated.
- #define [CF_FORCED](#) 0x40000000
Setting has been forced (already).
- #define [CF_NOSAVE](#) 0x80000000
Don't include in savefile / mark entry.
- #define [CF_SRC](#) (CF_INT|CF_FLAG)
Type for source/origin inquiry.
- #define [CF_FLGINQ](#) (CF_STR|CF_FLAG)
Type for options mask inquiry.
- #define [CF_TD](#) (CF_DATE|CF_TIME)
Date or Time entry.
- #define [CFE_INIT](#) 0
INITialize error input.
- #define [CFE_OK](#) 0
No error / everything OKay.
- #define [CFE_NEP](#) 1
New Entry successfully Put into DB.
- #define [CFE_EXIT](#) 1
Finish error input.

- #define CFE_ORA 20
Option Requires an Argument.
- #define CFE_UKO 25
UnKnown Option.
- #define CFE_FNF 30
File Not Found, read access error.
- #define CFE_NSE 40
No Section specifier End found, missing "]".
- #define CFE_NSC 50
No private Setfile Configured.
- #define CFE_WAE 60
Write Access Error.
- #define CFE_IFP 61
Invalid Filename entry for Private setfile.
- #define CFE_EWN 70
Entry Without Name.
- #define CFE_ICF 80
Invalid Combination of Flags.
- #define CFE_EWC 90
Entry Without Content.
- #define CFE_UOS 100
Unlikely Option Specifier.
- #define CFE_IFC 110
Invalid Flag Combination.
- #define CFE_NLE 120
No Last Entry flag found.
- #define CFE_TIN 130
Error reTurn from stdIN query.
- #define CFE_EFE 140
Empty string in content for Filename Entry.
- #define CFE_USG 200
Entries missing: USaGge advice.
- #define CFE_URI 210
UnResolved Item (CF_MUST was set!).

- #define [CFE_FBF](#) -500
File Backup Failed.
- #define [CFE_BMF](#) -510
Backup: Memory allocation Failed.
- #define [CFE_BOF](#) 520
Backup: Open source file Failed.
- #define [CFE_BBF](#) 530
Backup: open target Backup file Failed.
- #define [CFE_BRF](#) 540
Backup: Rename Failed.
- #define [CFE_BWF](#) 550
Backup: Write Failed.
- #define [CFE_NCA](#) -10
No Configuration database Available.
- #define [CFE_NEA](#) -20
No Entry with that name Available.
- #define [CFE_NSS](#) -30
No Source/origin is Set.
- #define [CFE_ECP](#) -40
Entry's Content is a NULL Pointer.
- #define [CFE_MEF](#) -100
Memory allocation in Error routine Failed.
- #define [CFE_MCF](#) -200
Memory allocation for Configuration Failed.
- #define [CFE_INF](#) -9999
Integer iNquiry Failed (!).
- #define [CFE_RNF](#) -999.999
Real/float iNquiry Failed (!).
- #define [CFS_NOT](#) 0
Start Mode: No action on error.
- #define [CFS_ALL](#) 1
Start Mode: All error messages.
- #define [CFS_NEG](#) 2

Start Mode: Only severe errors.

- #define [CFS_USG](#) 3
Start Mode: Usage message if error was negative, error output like [CFS_NEG](#).
- #define [CFS_DEBUG](#) 4
Start Mode: Output like [CFS_USG](#) plus raw dump of configuration.
- #define [CFD_CFDUMP](#) 0
Dump Mask Minimal.
- #define [CFD_LIBHEAD](#) 1
Dump option CFLIB header.
- #define [CFD_COLHEAD](#) 2
Dump option Column headers.
- #define [CFD_SRCFLAGS](#) 4
Dump option Source flag description.
- #define [CFD_DEFAULT](#) CFD_COLHEAD|CFD_SRCFLAGS
Dump Mask Default.
- #define [cfget\(a\)](#) cfgetent(a,0)
Get value (content) of named entry.
- #define [cfgetstr\(a\)](#) ((char *)cfgetent(a,CF_STR))
Inquire CFLIB DB for String in content of named entry.
- #define [cfgetnum\(a\)](#) (*(int *)cfgetent(a,CF_INT))
Inquire CFLIB DB for Integer value in content of named entry.
- #define [cfgetreal\(a\)](#) (*(float *)cfgetent(a,CF_REAL))
Inquire CFLIB DB for Float (Real) value in content of named entry.
- #define [cfgetflag\(a\)](#) (*(int *)cfgetent(a,CF_FLAG))
Inquire CFLIB DB for Flag value in content of named entry.
- #define [cfflaginq\(a, b\)](#) (*(int *)cfgetent(a,CF_FLGINQ|(31&b)))
Inquire CFLIB DB for Bit set in entry's Special Options Fag [CONFIG::flag](#).
- #define [cfgetsrc\(a\)](#) (*(int *)cfgetent(a,CF_SRC))
Inquire CFLIB DB for Source of named entry's content.
- #define [cfgetres\(\)](#) ((char *)cfgetent("",CF_RESID))
Get next Residual Command Line Argument from CFLIB DB.
- #define [cfgetcpr\(\)](#) "CFLIB (c) 1994-2009 Stefan Habermehl"
Get Copyright Notice.

- `#define cfput(a, b) cfputstr(a, (char *)b)`
Update or Add Parameter (Utility Function Macro).
- `#define DelFlag(a, b) a&=(~b)`
Delete bits of Mask b from Mask a.
- `#define SetFlag(a, b) a|=b`
Set bits of Mask b in Mask a.
- `#define __CF_H__`
Marker: cf.h has been included.

Typedefs

- `typedef unsigned long CFFLAGTYP`
Special Options Mask Type.

Functions

- `int cfinit (CONFIG *set, int argc, char **argv)`
Initialize CFLIB Configuration Database and parse possible sources for database entries according to the settings in set.
- `void cfexit (void)`
Free allocated memory and reset the configuration database and error stack.
- `int cfform (char *infile, char *outfile, char *vardelim, int mode)`
Process a Template from file or stdin and write generated Report to File or stdout.
- `void * cfgetent (char *name, CFFLAGTYP typ)`
Library internal function, use appropriate Macro functions!
- `char * cfhomexp (char *name)`
Expand ~ or ~user in parameter content.
- `int cfgetvers (void)`
Get Library Version/Patchlevel.
- `char * cfgetsubvers (void)`
Get Library Subversion Details.
- `int cfnosave (char *name, const char *onoff)`
Alter or query the CF_NOSAVE Flag of Parameter name.
- `int cfputstr (char *name, char *content)`
Update or Add Parameter name with string content.

- int [cfputtime](#) (CFFLAGTYP td)
Set all Time and/or Date entries in CFLIB DB to now or today.
- char * [cfgetusg](#) (void)
Get Usage Message for (Terminal) Output.
- int [cfgeterr](#) (char *string, size_t len)
Error Code and Message Inquiry Function.
- int [cfputerr](#) (int ecode, char *string,...)
Init, exit or append to Error List.
- void [cfclearerr](#) (void)
Free all entries in error list.
- int [cfrevert](#) (void)
Revert order of entries in error list from last->first to first->last.
- int [cfstart](#) (CONFIG *set, int ac, char **av, char *help, int mode)
Setup Configuration Database.
- int [cfdinichk](#) (CONFIG *set)
Debugging Function (experimental).
- int [cfdump](#) (FILE *fout)
Debugging Function.
- int [cfsave](#) (char *fname, const char *savemode)
Write configuration data to a Configuration File or stdout.
- int [BackupFile](#) (const char *file, char *modus)
Copy or Rename File "file" to Backup File "file~" or "file.bak".
- void [RemoveCR](#) (char *string)
String Utility Function.
- void [RemoveTrailSpace](#) (char *string)
String Utility Function.
- char * [EatWhiteSpace](#) (char *string)
String Utility Function.
- int [IsATerminal](#) (FILE *fp)
Test whether stream is a terminal.
- char * [FindFile](#) (const char *fname, const char *fpath, const char *const *fext)
Find a File in Path trying Extensions.

19.1.1 Detailed Description

C Header File for CFLIB Flexible Configuration Library.

Public Functions and Definitions

Note:

Include this file in the source code and link with the library executable, usually referring to *libcf.a* by calling "`(g)cc -lcf ...`"

Version:

SVN: \$Id: [cf.h](#) 127 2009-01-28 16:50:14Z stefan \$

Author:

Stefan Habermehl <stefan.habermehl@mcff.de>

Copyright:

(c) 1994,1995,1996,1997,1998,2006,2007,2008,2009 Stefan Habermehl

License:

<http://www.gnu.org/licenses> GNU General Public License v3 or later

19.1.2 Define Documentation

19.1.2.1 `#define cfput(a, b) cfputstr(a,(char *)b)`

Update or Add Parameter (Utility Function Macro).

Parameters:

a [Parameter Name](#)

b New Content (Type casted to expected Char Pointer)

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