Федеральное государственное автономное образовательное учреждение высшего образования «СИБИРСКИЙ ФЕДЕРАЛЬНЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»

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ОТЧЕТ О ЛАБОРАТОРНОЙ РАБОТЕ № 5

Взаимодействие процессов в ОС GNU/Linux _{Тема}

1 Цель

Изучение особенностей межпроцессного взаимодействия в ОС GNU/Linux.

2 Задачи

- 1. Ознакомиться с краткими теоретическими сведениями по организации межпроцессного взаимодействия в ОС GNU/Linux.
- 2. Получить у преподавателя собственный вариант задания, который предусматривает разработку серверной и клиентской частей приложения, взаимодействующих посредством механизма *Internet*-сокетов и сетевых протоколов. *Использование высокоуровневых средства является ошибочным*. При выполнении заданий с нечетным вариантом должны использоваться потоковые сокеты, с четным вариантом дейтаграммные. Обеспечить сборку программы с использованием скрипта *configure* и утилиты GNU *make*.
 - 3. Используя изученные механизмы, разработать и отладить:
 - а. серверную часть;
 - b. клиентскую часть.
- 4. Написать отчет и представить его к защите с исходными текстами программ, предварительно загрузив код и отчет в электронный курс в виде единственного архива формата *.tar.gz. Исходные тексты программ должны содержать комментарии в стиле системы doxygen.

Описание варианта:

Программа принимает от пользователя три строки, (первая и третья строки — это правильные рациональные или десятичные дроби вида «1/3» или «0,5», вторая строка — это знак арифметической операции вида «+», «-», «*», «/» либо операции сравнения «<», «>», «=», «!=», «>=», «<=»), выполняет требуемую операцию над полученными операндами, и выводит результат на экран.

Обеспечить также сокращение дроби при необходимости. Если оба операнда арифметической операции являются рациональными дробями, результатом тоже должна быть рациональная дробь. Для операций сравнения достаточно результата «Истина» или «Ложь». Создать третий запрос, состоящей только из девушек. Реализовать возможность ввода имени файла и размера записи в файле в виде аргументов командной строки.

3 Исходные тексты программ

На листинге 1 представлен код программы algorithm.c.

Листинг 1 – Код программы с основным алгоритмом

```
/*! \file algorithm.c
 * \brief Fraction calculation and comparison
 * \author Nikitin Alexander, KI19-17/1B
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include "algorithm.h"
/*! \brief Checks if the string contains only digits
 * \param[in] string Numeric or non-numeric string
 * \return Is the string contains only digits or not (true or false)
bool checkInt(char* string)
{
   char* intChars = "0123456789";
    for (int i = 0; i < strlen(string); i++)</pre>
    {
        // Проверка минуса перед числом
        if (i == 0 && string[i] == '-')
           continue;
        if (strchr(intChars, string[i]) == NULL)
            return false;
   return true;
}
/*! \brief Divides fraction in two parts and returns both of the values. First
part is numeric part, second part is
 * fractional part. Both are integers.
```

```
* \param[in] string Source fraction
 * \param[in] pos Position of separator ('.' or '/')
 * \return First and second numbers of fraction
struct fractionParts splitFraction(char* string, int pos)
{
   struct fractionParts output;
   char* firstPart = NULL;
    char* secondPart = NULL;
   int firstNumber;
   int secondNumber;
   char* pEnd = NULL;
   if (pos <= 0 || pos > strlen(string))
    {
       output.isWrong = true;
       return output;
    }
    // Срез целой части
    for (int i = 0; i < pos; i++)
        firstPart = realloc(firstPart, i + 2);
        firstPart[i] = string[i];
    firstPart[pos] = ' \ 0';
    // Срез дробной части
    for (int i = pos + 1, j = 0; i < strlen(string); i++, j++)
        secondPart = realloc(secondPart, j + 2);
        secondPart[j] = string[i];
    }
    secondPart[strlen(string) - pos - 1] = '\0';
    if (!checkInt(firstPart) || !checkInt(secondPart))
    {
       output.isWrong = true;
```

```
return output;
    }
    if (firstPart[0] == '-')
       output.isNegative = true;
    else
        output.isNegative = false;
    firstNumber = abs(strtol(firstPart, &pEnd, 10));
    secondNumber = abs(strtol(secondPart, &pEnd, 10));
   output.firstPart = firstNumber;
   output.secondPart = secondNumber;
   output.isWrong = false;
   return output;
}
/*! \brief Tries to transform string into fractionString.
  \param[in] fractionString Potential fractionString (X.X or X/X)
 * \return All essential information about fraction (if fraction.isWrong ==
false)
 * /
fractionInfo t makeIntoFraction(char* fractionString)
   char fractionSeparator;
   char fractionSeparatorString[2];
    struct fractionParts fraction;
    fractionInfo t convertedFraction;
   printf("%s\n", fractionString);
    fractionSeparator = strpbrk(fractionString, "/,.")[0];
    fractionSeparatorString[0] = fractionSeparator;
    int posSeparator = (int) strcspn(fractionString, fractionSeparatorString) +
1;
    fraction = splitFraction(fractionString, posSeparator - 1);
```

```
if (fraction.isWrong)
        convertedFraction.isWrong = true;
       return convertedFraction;
    }
    // Заполнение информации о дроби
    convertedFraction.firstPart = fraction.firstPart;
    convertedFraction.secondPart = fraction.secondPart;
    convertedFraction.isNegative = fraction.isNegative;
    switch (fractionSeparator)
    case '/':
    {
       convertedFraction.type = COMMON;
        if (convertedFraction.secondPart == 0)
            convertedFraction.isWrong = true;
        else
            convertedFraction.isWrong = false;
       return convertedFraction;
    }
   case ',':
   case '.':
        convertedFraction.type = DECIMAL;
       convertedFraction.isWrong = false;
       return convertedFraction;
   default:
    {
       convertedFraction.isWrong = true;
       return convertedFraction;
    }
}
/*! \brief Calculates the highest power of the number. For example, 1274 = 1 *
10^3 + 2 * 10^2 + 7 * 10^1 + 4 * 10^0.
 * So, the highest power (10^3) is 4.
```

```
* \param[in] number Source number
 * \return The highest power
int calculateHighestPower(int number)
    int power = 0;
   while (abs(number) > 0)
        number /= 10;
        power++;
    return power;
}
/*! \brief Calculates the highest negative power of the decimal number. For
example, 12.74 = 1 * 10^1 + 2 * 10^0
 * + 7 * 10^{-1} + 4 * 10^{-2}. So, the highest negative power (10^{-2}) is -2.
 * \param[in] number Source number
 * \return The highest negative power. Maximum value is MAX DECIMAL PART LENGTH.
 * /
int calculateHighestNegativePower(double number)
    int power = 0;
    while ((number - (int) number) != 0 && power <= MAX DECIMAL PART LENGTH)
       number *= 10;
        power++;
    }
   return power;
}
/*! \brief Finds and returns simple dividers of the number. For example, simple
dividers of 60 are 2, 2, 3, 5.
 * \param[in] number Positive integer number
 * \return Simple dividers of a number
```

```
* /
arrayInfo_t findSimpleDividers(int number)
{
    arrayInfo_t dividers;
    int length = 0;
    int i = 2;
    int j = 0;
    int numberCopy = number;
    while (numberCopy > 1)
        while (numberCopy % i == 0)
            numberCopy /= i;
            length++;
        i++;
    }
    // !
    int* dividersArray = (int*) malloc(length * sizeof(int));
    i = 2;
    numberCopy = number;
    while (numberCopy > 1)
        while (numberCopy % i == 0)
        {
            numberCopy /= i;
            dividersArray[j] = i;
            j++;
        }
        i++;
    dividers.array = dividersArray;
    dividers.length = length;
    return dividers;
}
/*! \brief Subtract one array from another and returns the result. For example,
(3, 4, 2, 6, 2) - (2, 6) = (3, 4, 2)
```

```
* \param[in] minuend The minuend array
 * \param[in] subtrahend The subtrahend array
 * \return The residual array
arrayInfo t subtractArrays(arrayInfo t minuend, arrayInfo t subtrahend)
    arrayInfo t residual;
    if (subtrahend.length == 0)
        return minuend;
    if (minuend.length == 0)
    {
        residual.array = NULL;
        residual.length = 0;
        return residual;
    }
    // Вспомогательный массив для определения, какие элементы удалять
    int minuendIndexes[minuend.length];
    for (int i = 0; i < minuend.length; i++)</pre>
    {
        minuendIndexes[i] = i;
    }
    int count = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < subtrahend.length; i++)</pre>
        for (int j = 0; j < minuend.length; j++)</pre>
        {
            if ((minuend.array[j] == subtrahend.array[i]) && (minuendIndexes[j]
! = -1))
                minuendIndexes[j] = -1;
                count++;
                break;
            }
        }
    }
```

```
int* residualArray = (int*) malloc((minuend.length - count) * sizeof(int));
    count = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < minuend.length; i++)</pre>
        if (minuendIndexes[i] != -1)
            residualArray[count] = minuend.array[i];
            count++;
        }
    residual.array = residualArray;
    residual.length = count;
    return residual;
}
/*! \brief Finds least common multiple of two numbers.
   \param[in] number1 First number of LCM
 * \param[in] number2 Second number of LCM
 * \return Least common multiple
 * /
int findLCM(int number1, int number2)
{
    arrayInfo t dividers1 = findSimpleDividers(number1);
   arrayInfo t dividers2 = findSimpleDividers(number2);
    arrayInfo_t remainingDividers = subtractArrays(dividers2, dividers1);
    int LCM = 1;
    for (int i = 0; i < dividers1.length; i++)</pre>
        LCM *= dividers1.array[i];
    // Домножаю только неповторяющиеся значения
    for (int i = 0; i < remainingDividers.length; i++)</pre>
        LCM *= remainingDividers.array[i];
   return LCM;
}
```

```
/*! \brief Finds greatest common divisor of two numbers.
 * \param[in] number1 First number of GCD
 * \param[in] number2 Second number of GCD
 * \return Greatest common divisor
int findGCD(int number1, int number2)
    int GCD = 1;
   if (number1 == 0 \mid \mid number2 == 0)
        return GCD;
   GCD = number1 * number2 / findLCM(number1, number2);
   return GCD;
}
/*! \brief Reduce fraction to a common denominator.
 * \param[in] fraction Source fraction
 * \return Nothing
 * /
void reduceFraction(fractionInfo t* fraction)
    if (fraction->type == DECIMAL)
       fraction->isWrong = true;
       return;
    }
    int GCD = findGCD(fraction->firstPart, fraction->secondPart);
    fraction->firstPart /= GCD;
    fraction->secondPart /= GCD;
}
/*! \brief Transforms fraction into decimal number.
 * \param[in] fraction Source fraction
 * \return Decimal (double) format of fraction
```

```
*/
double toDouble(fractionInfo t fraction)
{
   double doubleFraction;
   if (fraction.type == COMMON)
       doubleFraction = (double) fraction.firstPart / (double)
fraction.secondPart;
   else
        doubleFraction = (double) fraction.firstPart +
                                    fraction.secondPart /
                        (double)
                                                                      pow(10,
calculateHighestPower(fraction.secondPart));
    if (fraction.isNegative)
       doubleFraction *= -1;
   return doubleFraction;
}
/*! \brief Performs arithmetic operations on two fractions. Possible operations
are '+', '-', '*', '/'. Fractions
 * can be decimal or common. If both are common, the result is common, too. In
other cases it is decimal.
 * \param[in] fraction1 First part of arithmetic operation
 * \param[in] fraction2 Second part of arithmetic operation
 * \gamma \param[in] operation Operation type ('+', '-', '*', or '/')
 * \return Result of arithmetic operation
fractionInfo t calculate(fractionInfo t fraction1, fractionInfo t fraction2,
char* operation)
{
   enum Case
       Plus, Minus, Multiply, Divide
    };
   enum Case operationCode;
   if (strcmp(operation, "+") == 0)
       operationCode = Plus;
   else if (strcmp(operation, "-") == 0)
       operationCode = Minus;
```

```
else if (strcmp(operation, "*") == 0)
   operationCode = Multiply;
else
    operationCode = Divide;
fractionInfo_t result;
if (fraction1.type == COMMON && fraction2.type == COMMON)
    int LCM = findLCM(fraction1.secondPart, fraction2.secondPart);
    result.type = COMMON;
    // Учет знака
    if (fraction1.isNegative)
        fraction1.firstPart *= -1;
    if (fraction2.isNegative)
        fraction2.firstPart *= -1;
    switch (operationCode)
    case Plus:
        result.firstPart = fraction1.firstPart * LCM / fraction1.secondPart +
                           fraction2.firstPart * LCM / fraction2.secondPart;
        result.secondPart = LCM;
        break;
    case Minus:
        result.firstPart = fraction1.firstPart * LCM / fraction1.secondPart -
                           fraction2.firstPart * LCM / fraction2.secondPart;
        result.secondPart = LCM;
        break;
    case Multiply:
        result.firstPart = fraction1.firstPart * fraction2.firstPart;
        result.secondPart = fraction1.secondPart * fraction2.secondPart;
        break;
    case Divide:
        result.firstPart = fraction1.firstPart * fraction2.secondPart;
        result.secondPart = fraction1.secondPart * fraction2.firstPart;
       break;
```

```
}
        if ((result.firstPart < 0 && result.secondPart > 0) || (result.firstPart
> 0 && result.secondPart < 0))</pre>
            result.isNegative = true;
        else
            result.isNegative = false;
        result.firstPart = abs(result.firstPart);
        result.secondPart = abs(result.secondPart);
        result.isWrong = false;
        reduceFraction(&result);
        return result;
    }
    else
    {
        result.type = DECIMAL;
        double decimal1 = toDouble(fraction1);
        double decimal2 = toDouble(fraction2);
        double resultDecimal;
        switch (operationCode)
        case Plus:
            resultDecimal = decimal1 + decimal2;
            break;
        case Minus:
            resultDecimal = decimal1 - decimal2;
            break;
        case Multiply:
            resultDecimal = decimal1 * decimal2;
            break;
        case Divide:
            resultDecimal = decimal1 / decimal2;
            break;
```

```
}
        if (resultDecimal < 0)</pre>
            result.isNegative = true;
            resultDecimal *= -1;
        }
        else
            result.isNegative = false;
        int negativePower = calculateHighestNegativePower(resultDecimal);
        result.firstPart = (int) resultDecimal;
        result.secondPart = (int) (resultDecimal * pow(10, negativePower) -
                                    (int) resultDecimal * pow(10, negativePower));
        result.isWrong = false;
        return result;
   }
}
/*! \brief Compares two fractions. Possible comparison operations are '>', '<',
'=', '!=', '>=', '<='.
 * Fractions can be decimal or common. Returns true or false.
 * \param[in] fraction1 First part of comparison
 * \param[in] fraction2 Second part of comparison
 * \param[in] operation Operation type ('>', '<', '=', '!=', '>=', or '<=')
 * \return Result of comparison (true or false)
int compare(fractionInfo t fraction1, fractionInfo t fraction2, char* operation)
{
    enum Case
       Lesser, Greater, Equal, NotEqual, GreaterEqual, LesserEqual
    };
   enum Case operationCode;
   if (strcmp(operation, "<") == 0)
        operationCode = Lesser;
    else if (strcmp(operation, ">") == 0)
```

```
operationCode = Greater;
   else if (strcmp(operation, "=") == 0)
        operationCode = Equal;
    else if (strcmp(operation, "!=") == 0)
        operationCode = NotEqual;
    else if (strcmp(operation, ">=") == 0)
        operationCode = GreaterEqual;
    else
        operationCode = LesserEqual;
    double decimal1 = toDouble(fraction1);
    double decimal2 = toDouble(fraction2);
    switch (operationCode)
    case Lesser:
        return decimal1 < decimal2;</pre>
    case Greater:
        return decimal1 > decimal2;
    case Equal:
        return decimal1 == decimal2;
   case NotEqual:
        return decimal1 != decimal2;
   case GreaterEqual:
        return decimal1 >= decimal2;
   case LesserEqual:
        return decimal1 <= decimal2;</pre>
}
```

На листинге 2 представлен код программы socketOperations.c.

Листинг 2 – Код программы с операциями по управлению ТСР-сокетами

```
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <sys/un.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
```

```
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include "socketOperations.h"
/*! \brief Writes the buffer content into socket.
 * \param[in] s File descriptor of socket
 * \param[in] buf The information to be written
 * \param[in] len Length of this information
 * \return Is the operation successful.
bool sendSocketBuf(int s, void* buf, int len)
    int writeError = send(s, buf, len, 0);
    if (writeError == -1)
    {
       perror("Write length error");
       return false;
   return true;
}
/*! \brief Writes the text into socket.
 * \param[in] socketFileDescriptor File descriptor of socket
 * \param[in] text Text that will be written into socket
 * \return Nothing.
 * /
void sendSocketText(int socketFileDescriptor, char* text)
   int length = strlen(text) + 1;
    // Записываем длину
    sendSocketBuf(socketFileDescriptor, &length, sizeof(int));
    // Записываем строку
    sendSocketBuf(socketFileDescriptor, text, length);
}
```

```
/*! \brief Read the information from socket and saves it into the buffer.
 * \param[in] s File descriptor of socket
   \param[out] buf The information to be read
 * \param[in] len Length of this information
 * \return Is the operation successful.
bool readSocketBuf(int s, void* buf, int len)
    int recvError = recv(s, buf, len, 0);
   if (recvError == -1)
       perror("Socket read error");
       return false;
   return true;
}
/*! \brief Read the text from socket.
 * \param[in] clientSocketFileDescriptor File descriptor of socket
 * \param[out] text Text that where the information from socket will be written
 * \return Is the operation successful.
bool receiveSocketText(int clientSocketFileDescriptor, char** text)
{
    int length;
    if (!readSocketBuf(clientSocketFileDescriptor, &length, sizeof(int)))
        return false;
    char temp[length];
    *text = malloc(sizeof(char) * length);
    if (!readSocketBuf(clientSocketFileDescriptor, temp, length))
        return false;
    strcpy(*text, temp);
    printf("The information from socket has been received. Content: s\n", *text);
```

```
return true;
}
/*! \brief Creates a TCP socket for a client part.
* \return File descriptor of the socket.
int createClientTCPSocket()
   int socketFileDescriptor = socket(AF INET, SOCK STREAM, 0);
   if (socketFileDescriptor == -1)
       perror("Socket creation error");
       return -1;
   return socketFileDescriptor;
}
/*! \brief Creates a TCP socket for a server part.
 * \return File descriptor of the socket.
int createServerTCPSocket()
   int socketFileDescriptor = socket(AF INET, SOCK STREAM, 0);
    int i = 1;
    int setsockError = setsockopt(socketFileDescriptor, SOL SOCKET, SO REUSEADDR,
                                  (const char*) &i, sizeof(i)
   );
   if (socketFileDescriptor == -1 || setsockError == -1)
       perror("Socket creation error");
       return -1;
   return socketFileDescriptor;
}
/*! \brief Creates the name to the TCP socket and binds it to it.
 * \param[in] socketFileDescriptor File descriptor of socket
```

```
* \param[in] port TCP port
 * \return Is the operation successful.
bool bindTCPSocket(int socketFileDescriptor, char* port)
    int portNumber = strtol(port, NULL, 10);
    struct sockaddr in name;
   name.sin family = AF INET;
    name.sin port = htons((u_short) portNumber);
    name.sin addr.s addr = INADDR ANY;
    int bindError = bind(socketFileDescriptor, (const struct sockaddr*) &name,
sizeof(name));
    if (bindError == -1)
       perror("Bind error");
       return false;
    }
   return true;
}
/*! \brief Connects socket to the server.
 * \param[in] socketFileDescriptor File descriptor of socket
  * \param[in] serverIP An IP to connect the socket
 * \param[in] port TCP port
 * \return Is the operation successful.
 * /
bool connectTCPSocket(int socketFileDescriptor, char* serverIP, char* port)
{
    struct sockaddr in name;
   memset((char*) &name, 0, sizeof(name));
    name.sin_family = AF_INET;
   name.sin addr.s addr = inet addr(serverIP);
    int portNumber = strtol(port, NULL, 10);
```

```
if (name.sin addr.s addr == INADDR NONE)
        puts("Incorrect IP address!");
        return EXIT FAILURE;
    name.sin_port = htons((u_short) portNumber);
    int connectionError = connect(socketFileDescriptor, (struct sockaddr*) &name,
(socklen t)
    sizeof(name));
    if (connectionError == -1)
        perror("Connection error");
        return false;
    }
   return true;
}
/*! \brief Switch server into the ready-to-listen to sockets state.
  \param[in] socketFileDescriptor File descriptor of socket
 * \return Is the operation successful.
bool serverListen(int socketFileDescriptor)
    int listenError = listen(socketFileDescriptor, BACKLOG NUMBER);
    if (listenError == -1)
        perror("Listen error");
        return false;
    }
   return true;
}
/*! \brief Switch server into the waiting-for-sockets state.
 * \param[in] socketFileDescriptor File descriptor of socket
 * \return Is the operation successful.
```

```
*/
int acceptTCPSocket(int socketFileDescriptor)
{
    struct sockaddr_in clientName;
    socklen_t clientNameLength = sizeof(clientName);

    int clientSocketFileDescriptor = accept(socketFileDescriptor, (struct sockaddr*) &clientName, &clientNameLength
    );

    if (clientSocketFileDescriptor == -1)
    {
        perror("Accept error");
        return -1;
    }

    return clientSocketFileDescriptor;
}
```

На листинге 3 представлен код программы client.c.

Листинг 3 – Код клиентской части программы

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#include "client.h"
#include "socketOperations.h"
#define RADIX 10
#define NUMBER OF_COMPARISON_OPERATORS 10
#define MAX_LENGTH_COMPARISON_OPERATORS 2
/*! \brief Strrev function from <string.h> which is not available in Linux.
  \param[in] str Source string
 * \return Reversed string
 * /
char* strrev(char* str)
```

```
if (!str || !*str)
       return str;
   int i = strlen(str) - 1, j = 0;
   char ch;
   while (i > j)
       ch = str[i];
       str[i] = str[j];
       str[j] = ch;
       i--;
       j++;
   return str;
}
/*! \brief Inputs the string from user console into the variable
 * \param[out] word String variable of arbitrary length
 * \return Nothing
 * /
void inputString(char** word)
{
   int count = 0;
   char inputChar = 0;
   fflush(stdin);
   *word = NULL;
   while (1)
        inputChar = getchar();
        if (inputChar == '\n')
           break;
        else
        {
            *word = realloc(*word, count + 2);
            (*word) [count] = inputChar;
           count++;
        }
```

```
(*word) [count] = '\0';
}
/*! \brief Checks whether the string is fraction-type (x/x, x.x) or not.
 * \param[in] string Verifiable string
 * \return Is the string fraction-type or not
bool checkFraction(char* string)
   char* endPtr = NULL;
    strtol(string, &endPtr, RADIX);
    if (strcmp(string, endPtr) == 0 || (endPtr[0] != '.' && endPtr[0] != '/' &&
endPtr[0] != ',')) // Если строка не
        // начинается с символа и первая часть не заканчивается разделителем
       return false;
    strcpy(string, strrev(string));
    strtol(string, &endPtr, RADIX);
    if (strcmp(string, endPtr) == 0 || (endPtr[0] != '.' && endPtr[0] != '/' &&
endPtr[0] != ',')) // Если строка не
        // начинается с символа и первая часть не заканчивается разделителем
        return false;
    strrev(string);
   return true;
}
/*! \brief Checks if the operation type is supportable in the program.
* List of operations: ("+", "-", "*", "/", "<", ">", "=", "!=", ">=", "<=")
* \param[in] operation Operation string
* \return If the operator is appropriate (true or false)
bool checkOperation(char* operation)
{
```

```
char
allOperations[NUMBER_OF_COMPARISON_OPERATORS][MAX_LENGTH_COMPARISON_OPERATORS +
11
            = {"+", "-", "*", "/", "<", ">", "=", "!=", ">=", "<="};
    for (int i = 0; i < sizeof(allOperations) / sizeof(*allOperations); i++)</pre>
        if (strcmp(allOperations[i], operation) == 0)
            return true;
    return false;
}
/*! \brief Checks if the string is a natural number
 * \param[in] string String that may be a number or not
 * \return true or false
bool checkNat(char* string)
{
    for (int i = 0; string[i] != '\0'; i++)
        if (!isdigit(string[i]))
            return false;
    if (strtol(string, NULL, 10) <= 0)
        return false;
    return true;
}
/*! \brief Client main function
 * \param argc Number of command line arguments
 * \param argv An array of command line arguments.
                 argv[0] - the program name,
                 argv[1] - a socket IP-address.
                 argv[2] - a socket port number.
 * \return Integer 0 upon exit success,
            or EXIT FAILURE otherwise.
int main(int argc, const char* argv[])
    char* firstFraction = NULL;
    char* secondFraction = NULL;
    char* operationSign = NULL;
```

```
if (argc != 3)
{
    puts("Socket name and port number expected.\n");
    return EXIT FAILURE;
}
if (!checkNat((char*) argv[2]))
    puts("Incorrect port number expected.\n");
    return EXIT FAILURE;
}
char* serverIP = (char*) argv[1];
char* port = (char*) argv[2];
int socketFileDescriptor;
while (true)
{
    do
    {
        puts("Input first fraction:");
        inputString(&firstFraction);
    } while (!checkFraction(firstFraction));
    do
    {
        puts("Input operation:");
        inputString(&operationSign);
    } while (!checkOperation(operationSign));
    do
        puts("Input second fraction:");
        inputString(&secondFraction);
    } while (!checkFraction(secondFraction));
    socketFileDescriptor = createClientTCPSocket();
    connectTCPSocket(socketFileDescriptor, serverIP, port);
    sendSocketText(socketFileDescriptor, firstFraction);
    sendSocketText(socketFileDescriptor, operationSign);
```

```
sendSocketText(socketFileDescriptor, secondFraction);

char* info = NULL;

receiveSocketText(socketFileDescriptor, &info);

printf("\n%s\n", info);

free(info);

close(socketFileDescriptor);
}

return 0;
}
```

На листинге 4 представлен код программы server.c.

Листинг 4 – Код серверной части программы

```
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "algorithm.h"
#include "server.h"
#include "socketOperations.h"
/*! \brief Checks if the string is a natural number
 * \param[in] string String that may be a number or not
 * \return true or false
 */
bool checkNat(char* string)
    for (int i = 0; string[i] != '\0'; i++)
        if (!isdigit(string[i]))
            return false;
    if (strtol(string, NULL, 10) <= 0)
       return false;
   return true;
}
```

```
/*! \brief Server main function
   \param[in] argc Number of command line arguments
 * \param[in] argv An array of command line arguments.
                 argv[0] - the program name,
                 argv[1] - the port number.
 * \return Integer 0 upon exit success,
            or EXIT FAILURE otherwise.
int main(int argc, const char* argv[])
   char* socketFirstFraction = NULL;
   char* socketOperation = NULL;
    char* socketSecondFraction = NULL;
    fractionInfo t firstFraction;
    fractionInfo_t secondFraction;
    fractionInfo t result;
   if (argc != 2)
    {
       puts("Port number expected.\n");
       return EXIT FAILURE;
    }
    if (!checkNat((char*) argv[1]))
        puts("Incorrect port number.\n");
        return EXIT FAILURE;
    }
   puts("Server is running.");
   char* port = (char*) argv[1];
   int socketFileDescriptor = createServerTCPSocket();
   bindTCPSocket(socketFileDescriptor, port);
    serverListen(socketFileDescriptor);
   puts("Server is listening.");
    int clientSocketFileDescriptor;
```

```
while (true)
        clientSocketFileDescriptor = acceptTCPSocket(socketFileDescriptor);
        printf("The socket has been connected to the server.\n");
        receiveSocketText(clientSocketFileDescriptor, &socketFirstFraction);
        receiveSocketText(clientSocketFileDescriptor, &socketOperation);
        receiveSocketText(clientSocketFileDescriptor, &socketSecondFraction);
        firstFraction = makeIntoFraction(socketFirstFraction);
        secondFraction = makeIntoFraction(socketSecondFraction);
        if (firstFraction.isWrong || secondFraction.isWrong)
            puts("Incorrect fraction information!");
            continue;
        if (strcmp(socketOperation, "+") == 0 || strcmp(socketOperation, "-") ==
0 11
            strcmp(socketOperation, "/") == 0 || strcmp(socketOperation, "*") ==
0)
        {
            result = calculate(firstFraction, secondFraction, socketOperation);
            if (result.isNegative)
                printf("-");
            if (result.type == COMMON)
                printf("Result: %d/%d\n", result.firstPart, result.secondPart);
            else
                printf("Result: %d.%d\n", result.firstPart, result.secondPart);
        else if (compare(firstFraction, secondFraction, socketOperation))
            puts("true");
        else
            puts("false");
        free(socketFirstFraction);
        free(socketOperation);
        free(socketSecondFraction);
        close(clientSocketFileDescriptor);
```

```
}
close(socketFileDescriptor);
puts("The server stopped working");
return 0;
}
```

4 Содержимое файла configure

На листинге 5 представлено содержимое configure.

Листинг 4 – Configure

```
#! /bin/sh
# Guess values for system-dependent variables and create Makefiles.
# Generated by GNU Autoconf 2.69 for FULL-PACKAGE-NAME VERSION.
# Report bugs to <BUG-REPORT-ADDRESS>.
# Copyright (C) 1992-1996, 1998-2012 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
# This configure script is free software; the Free Software Foundation
# gives unlimited permission to copy, distribute and modify it.
## ----- ##
## M4sh Initialization. ##
## ----- ##
# Be more Bourne compatible
DUALCASE=1; export DUALCASE # for MKS sh
if test -n "{ZSH_VERSION+set}" && (emulate sh) >/dev/null 2>&1; then :
 emulate sh
 NULLCMD=:
  # Pre-4.2 versions of Zsh do word splitting on ${1+"$@"}, which
  # is contrary to our usage.
                             Disable this feature.
 alias -g '${1+"$@"}'='"$@"'
 setopt NO GLOB SUBST
else
 case `(set -o) 2>/dev/null` in #(
```

```
*posix*) :
   set -o posix ;; #(
    ;;
esac
fi
as nl='
export as nl
# Printing a long string crashes Solaris 7 /usr/bin/printf.
as echo=$as echo$as echo$as echo$as echo$as echo
as echo=$as echo$as echo$as echo$as echo$as echo
# Prefer a ksh shell builtin over an external printf program on Solaris,
# but without wasting forks for bash or zsh.
if test -z "$BASH VERSION$ZSH VERSION" \
   && (test "X`print -r -- a echo" = "Xa echo") 2/dev/null; then
 as echo='print -r --'
 as echo n='print -rn --'
elif (test "X`printf %s $as echo`" = "X$as echo") 2>/dev/null; then
 as echo='printf %s\n'
 as echo n='printf %s'
else
 if test "X`(/usr/ucb/echo -n -n as echo) 2>/dev/null`" = "X-n <math>as echo"; then
   as echo body='eval /usr/ucb/echo -n "$1$as nl"'
   as echo n='/usr/ucb/echo -n'
 else
   as echo body='eval expr "X$1" : "X\setminus (.*\setminus)"'
   as echo n body='eval
     arg=$1;
     case $arg in #(
     *"$as nl"*)
     expr "X$arg" : "X\\(.*\\)$as nl";
     arg=`expr "X$arg" : ".*$as nl\\(.*\\)"`;;
     expr "X$arg" : "X\\(.*\\)" | tr -d "$as nl"
   export as echo n body
   as echo n='sh -c $as echo n body as echo'
```

```
fi
  export as_echo_body
  as echo='sh -c $as echo body as echo'
fi
# The user is always right.
if test "${PATH SEPARATOR+set}" != set; then
  PATH SEPARATOR=:
  (PATH='/bin;/bin'; FPATH=$PATH; sh -c :) >/dev/null 2>&1 && {
    (PATH='/bin:/bin'; FPATH=$PATH; sh -c :) >/dev/null 2>&1 ||
      PATH SEPARATOR=';'
  }
fi
# IFS
# We need space, tab and new line, in precisely that order. Quoting is
# there to prevent editors from complaining about space-tab.
# (If AS PATH WALK were called with IFS unset, it would disable word
# splitting by setting IFS to empty value.)
IFS=" ""
          $as nl"
# Find who we are. Look in the path if we contain no directory separator.
as myself=
case $0 in #((
  *[\]' as myself=$0 ;;
  *) as save IFS=$IFS; IFS=$PATH SEPARATOR
for as dir in $PATH
do
  IFS=$as save IFS
  test -z "$as dir" && as dir=.
    test -r "$as dir/$0" && as myself=$as dir/$0 && break
  done
IFS=$as save IFS
     ;;
esac
# We did not find ourselves, most probably we were run as `sh COMMAND'
# in which case we are not to be found in the path.
if test "x$as myself" = x; then
 as myself=$0
fi
```

```
if test ! -f "$as myself"; then
  $as_echo "$as_myself: error: cannot find myself; rerun with an absolute file
name" >&2
  exit 1
fi
# Unset variables that we do not need and which cause bugs (e.g. in
# pre-3.0 UWIN ksh). But do not cause bugs in bash 2.01; the "|| exit 1"
# suppresses any "Segmentation fault" message there. '((' could
# trigger a bug in pdksh 5.2.14.
for as var in BASH ENV ENV MAIL MAILPATH
do eval test x\{$as var+set} = xset \
  && ( (unset $as var) || exit 1) >/dev/null 2>&1 && unset $as var || :
done
PS1='$ '
PS2='> '
PS4='+ '
# NLS nuisances.
LC ALL=C
export LC ALL
LANGUAGE=C
export LANGUAGE
# CDPATH.
(unset CDPATH) >/dev/null 2>&1 && unset CDPATH
# Use a proper internal environment variable to ensure we don't fall
  # into an infinite loop, continuously re-executing ourselves.
  if test x"${_as_can_reexec}" != xno && test "x$CONFIG SHELL" != x; then
    as can reexec=no; export as can reexec;
    # We cannot yet assume a decent shell, so we have to provide a
# neutralization value for shells without unset; and this also
# works around shells that cannot unset nonexistent variables.
# Preserve -v and -x to the replacement shell.
BASH ENV=/dev/null
ENV=/dev/null
(unset BASH_ENV) >/dev/null 2>&1 && unset BASH_ENV ENV
case $- in # (((
  *v*x* | *x*v* ) as opts=-vx ;;
  *v* ) as opts=-v ;;
  *x* ) as opts=-x ;;
```

```
* ) as opts= ;;
esac
exec $CONFIG SHELL $as opts "$as myself" ${1+"$@"}
# Admittedly, this is quite paranoid, since all the known shells bail
# out after a failed `exec'.
$as echo "$0: could not re-execute with $CONFIG_SHELL" >&2
as fn exit 255
 fi
  # We don't want this to propagate to other subprocesses.
          { as can reexec=; unset as can reexec;}
if test "x$CONFIG SHELL" = x; then
  as bourne compatible="if test -n \"\{ZSH VERSION+set}\" && (emulate sh)
>/dev/null 2>&1; then :
  emulate sh
  NULLCMD=:
  # Pre-4.2 versions of Zsh do word splitting on \S{1+\"\S\emptyset\"}, which
  # is contrary to our usage. Disable this feature.
 alias -g ' \ \{1+\ ''\ \}'=' \ ''\ \}'=' \ ''
  setopt NO GLOB SUBST
else
  case \`(set -o) 2>/dev/null\` in #(
  *posix*) :
   set -o posix ;; #(
  *):
    ;;
esac
fi
  as required="as fn return () { (exit \$1); }
as fn success () { as fn return 0; }
as fn failure () { as fn return 1; }
as fn ret success () { return 0; }
as_fn_ret_failure () { return 1; }
exitcode=0
as fn success || { exitcode=1; echo as fn success failed.; }
as fn failure && { exitcode=1; echo as fn failure succeeded.; }
as_fn_ret_success || { exitcode=1; echo as_fn_ret_success failed.; }
as fn ret failure && { exitcode=1; echo as fn ret failure succeeded.; }
if ( set x; as fn ret success y && test x = \"\); then :
```

else

```
exitcode=1; echo positional parameters were not saved.
fi
test x\$exitcode = x0 || exit 1
test -x / || exit 1"
  as suggested="
as_lineno_1=";as_suggested=$as_suggested$LINENO;as_suggested=$as_suggested"
as lineno 1a=\$LINENO
  as lineno 2=";as suggested=$as suggested$LINENO;as suggested=$as suggested"
as lineno 2a=\$LINENO
  eval 'test \"x\$as lineno 1'\$as run'\" != \"x\$as lineno 2'\$as run'\" &&
  test \"x\`expr \$as lineno 1'\$as run' + 1\`\" = \"x\$as lineno 2'\$as run'\"'
| |  exit 1
test \S((1 + 1)) = 2 \mid \mid \text{ exit 1"}
  if (eval "$as required") 2>/dev/null; then :
  as have required=yes
else
  as have required=no
  if test x$as have required = xyes && (eval "$as suggested") 2 > /\text{dev/null}; then :
  as save IFS=$IFS; IFS=$PATH SEPARATOR
as found=false
for as dir in /bin$PATH SEPARATOR/usr/bin$PATH SEPARATOR$PATH
do
  IFS=$as save IFS
  test -z "$as dir" && as dir=.
 as found=:
  case $as dir in #(
       /*)
         for as base in sh bash ksh sh5; do
           # Try only shells that exist, to save several forks.
           as_shell=$as_dir/$as_base
           if { test -f "$as shell" || test -f "$as shell.exe"; } &&
                { $as echo "$as bourne compatible""$as required" | as run=a
"$as shell"; } 2>/dev/null; then :
  CONFIG SHELL=$as shell as have required=yes
               if { $as echo "$as_bourne_compatible""$as_suggested" | as_run=a
"$as shell"; } 2>/dev/null; then :
 break 2
fi
fi
```

```
done;;
       esac
  as found=false
done
$as found || { if { test -f "$SHELL" || test -f "$SHELL.exe"; } &&
            { $as_echo "$as_bourne_compatible""$as_required" | as_run=a "$SHELL";
} 2>/dev/null; then :
  CONFIG SHELL=$SHELL as have required=yes
fi; }
IFS=$as save IFS
      if test "x$CONFIG SHELL" != x; then :
  export CONFIG SHELL
             # We cannot yet assume a decent shell, so we have to provide a
# neutralization value for shells without unset; and this also
# works around shells that cannot unset nonexistent variables.
# Preserve -v and -x to the replacement shell.
BASH ENV=/dev/null
ENV=/dev/null
(unset BASH ENV) >/dev/null 2>&1 && unset BASH ENV ENV
case $- in # ((((
  *v*x* | *x*v*) as opts=-vx ;;
 *v* ) as opts=-v ;;
  *x* ) as opts=-x ;;
  * ) as opts= ;;
esac
exec $CONFIG SHELL $as opts "$as myself" ${1+"$@"}
# Admittedly, this is quite paranoid, since all the known shells bail
# out after a failed `exec'.
$as echo "$0: could not re-execute with $CONFIG SHELL" >&2
exit 255
fi
    if test x$as have required = xno; then :
  $as echo "$0: This script requires a shell more modern than all"
  $as echo "$0: the shells that I found on your system."
  if test x{ZSH_VERSION+set} = xset; then
    $as echo "$0: In particular, zsh $ZSH VERSION has bugs and should"
    $as echo "$0: be upgraded to zsh 4.3.4 or later."
  else
    $as echo "$0: Please tell bug-autoconf@gnu.org and BUG-REPORT-ADDRESS
```

```
$0: about your system, including any error possibly output
$0: before this message. Then install a modern shell, or
$0: manually run the script under such a shell if you do
$0: have one."
 fi
 exit 1
fi
fi
fi
SHELL=${CONFIG SHELL-/bin/sh}
export SHELL
# Unset more variables known to interfere with behavior of common tools.
CLICOLOR FORCE= GREP OPTIONS=
unset CLICOLOR FORCE GREP OPTIONS
## ----- ##
## M4sh Shell Functions. ##
## ----- ##
# as fn unset VAR
# -----
# Portably unset VAR.
as fn unset ()
{
  { eval $1=; unset $1;}
as unset=as fn unset
# as fn set status STATUS
# -----
# Set $? to STATUS, without forking.
as fn set status ()
 return $1
} # as fn set status
# as_fn_exit STATUS
# -----
# Exit the shell with STATUS, even in a "trap 0" or "set -e" context.
as fn exit ()
{
 set +e
 as fn set status $1
```

```
exit $1
} # as_fn_exit
# as_fn_mkdir_p
# -----
# Create "$as_dir" as a directory, including parents if necessary.
as fn mkdir p ()
{
 case $as dir in #(
 -*) as dir=./$as dir;;
 test -d "$as dir" || eval $as mkdir p || {
   as dirs=
   while :; do
      case $as dir in #(
      *\'*) as qdir=`$as echo "$as dir" | sed "s/'/'\\\\\''/g"`;; #'(
      *) as_qdir=$as_dir;;
      esac
      as_dirs="'$as_qdir' $as_dirs"
      as_dir=`$as_dirname -- "$as_dir" ||
$as expr X"$as dir" : 'X\(.*[^/]\)//*[^/][^/]*/*$' \| \
      X"$as dir" : 'X\(//\)[^/]' \| \
      X"$as dir" : 'X\setminus(//\setminus)$' \setminus| \setminus
      X"$as dir" : 'X\(/\)' \| . 2>/dev/null ||
$as echo X"$as dir" |
    sed '/^X\(.*[^/]\) ///*[^/][^/]*//*$/{
          s//\1/
          q
        /^X\(\/\\)[^/].*/{
          s//\1/
          q
        /^X\(\/\/)$/{
          s//\1/
          q
        /^X\(\/\).*/{
          s//\1/
          q
        }
```

```
s/.*/./; q'`
     test -d "$as_dir" && break
    done
   test -z "$as dirs" || eval "mkdir $as dirs"
  } || test -d "$as dir" || as fn error $? "cannot create directory $as dir"
} # as fn mkdir p
# as fn executable p FILE
# -----
# Test if FILE is an executable regular file.
as fn executable p ()
 test -f "$1" && test -x "$1"
} # as fn executable p
# as fn append VAR VALUE
# -----
# Append the text in VALUE to the end of the definition contained in VAR. Take
# advantage of any shell optimizations that allow amortized linear growth over
# repeated appends, instead of the typical quadratic growth present in naive
# implementations.
if (eval "as var=1; as var+=2; test x var = x12") 2/dev/null; then :
 eval 'as fn append ()
   eval $1+=\$2
  } '
else
 as fn append ()
   eval 1=\$1\$2
fi # as_fn_append
# as fn arith ARG...
# -----
# Perform arithmetic evaluation on the ARGs, and store the result in the
# global $as_val. Take advantage of shells that can avoid forks. The arguments
# must be portable across $(()) and expr.
if (eval "test \S((1 + 1)) = 2") 2 > /dev/null; then :
 eval 'as fn arith ()
  {
```

```
as val = (( $* ))
  } '
else
 as fn arith ()
   as_val=`expr "$@" || test $? -eq 1`
fi # as fn arith
# as_fn_error STATUS ERROR [LINENO LOG_FD]
# -----
\# Output "`basename 0: error: ERROR" to stderr. If LINENO and LOG FD are
# provided, also output the error to LOG FD, referencing LINENO. Then exit the
# script with STATUS, using 1 if that was 0.
as fn error ()
 as status=$1; test $as_status -eq 0 && as_status=1
 if test "$4"; then
   as_lineno=${as_lineno-"$3"} as_lineno_stack=as_lineno_stack=$as_lineno_stack
   $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: error: $2" >&$4
  $as echo "$as me: error: $2" >&2
 as fn exit $as status
} # as fn error
if expr a : '\(a\)' > dev/null 2>&1 &&
  test "X`expr 00001 : '.*\(...\)'`" = X001; then
 as expr=expr
else
 as expr=false
fi
if (basename -- /) >/dev/null 2>&1 && test "X`basename -- / 2>&1`" = "X/"; then
 as basename=basename
else
 as basename=false
fi
if (as_dir=`dirname -- /` && test "X$as_dir" = X/) >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 as dirname=dirname
else
```

```
as dirname=false
fi
as me=`$as basename -- "$0" ||
X"$0" : 'X(//)$' | 
      X"$0" : 'X\(/\)' \ \ . 2>/dev/null ||
$as echo X/"$0" |
   sed '/^.*\/\([^/][^/]*\)\/*$/{
         s//\1/
         q
       /^X\/\(\/\/\)$/{
         s//\1/
         q
       /^X\/\(\/\).*/{
         s//\1/
         q
       s/.*/./; q'`
# Avoid depending upon Character Ranges.
as cr letters='abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz'
as cr LETTERS='ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ'
as cr Letters=$as cr letters$as cr LETTERS
as cr digits='0123456789'
as cr alnum=$as cr Letters$as cr digits
 as lineno 1=$LINENO as lineno 1a=$LINENO
 as lineno 2=$LINENO as lineno 2a=$LINENO
 eval 'test "x$as_lineno_1'$as_run'" != "x$as_lineno_2'$as_run'" &&
  test "x`expr $as lineno 1'$as run' + 1`" = "x$as lineno 2'$as run'"' || {
  # Blame Lee E. McMahon (1931-1989) for sed's syntax. :-)
  sed -n '
   р
   /[$]LINENO/=
  ' <$as myself |
   sed '
     s/[$]LINENO.*/&-/
     t lineno
```

```
b
      :lineno
      Ν
      :loop
      s/[\$]LINENO\setminus([^'\$as cr alnum'].*\n\setminus)\setminus(.*\)/\2\1\2/
      t loop
      s/-\n.*//
    ' >$as me.lineno &&
  chmod +x "$as me.lineno" ||
    { $as echo "$as me: error: cannot create $as me.lineno; rerun with a POSIX
shell" >&2; as fn exit 1; }
  # If we had to re-execute with $CONFIG SHELL, we're ensured to have
  # already done that, so ensure we don't try to do so again and fall
  # in an infinite loop. This has already happened in practice.
  as can reexec=no; export as can reexec
  # Don't try to exec as it changes $[0], causing all sort of problems
  \# (the dirname of \$[0] is not the place where we might find the
  # original and so on. Autoconf is especially sensitive to this).
  . "./$as me.lineno"
  # Exit status is that of the last command.
  exit
}
ECHO C= ECHO N= ECHO T=
case `echo -n x` in \#((((
-n*)
 case `echo 'xy\c'` in
  *c*) ECHO T=' ';;  # ECHO T is single tab character.
  echo `echo ksh88 bug on AIX 6.1` > /dev/null
       ECHO T=' ';;
  esac;;
  ECHO N='-n';;
esac
rm -f conf$$ conf$$.exe conf$$.file
if test -d conf$$.dir; then
  rm -f conf$$.dir/conf$$.file
else
  rm -f conf$$.dir
```

```
mkdir conf$$.dir 2>/dev/null
fi
if (echo >conf$$.file) 2>/dev/null; then
  if ln -s conf$$.file conf$$ 2>/dev/null; then
    as_ln_s='ln -s'
    # ... but there are two gotchas:
    # 1) On MSYS, both `ln -s file dir' and `ln file dir' fail.
    # 2) DJGPP < 2.04 has no symlinks; `ln -s' creates a wrapper executable.
    # In both cases, we have to default to `cp -pR'.
   ln -s conf$$.file conf$$.dir 2>/dev/null && test ! -f conf$$.exe ||
      as ln s='cp -pR'
  elif ln conf$$.file conf$$ 2>/dev/null; then
   as ln s=ln
  else
   as ln s='cp -pR'
  fi
else
  as_ln_s='cp -pR'
rm -f conf$$ conf$$.exe conf$$.dir/conf$$.file conf$$.file
rmdir conf$$.dir 2>/dev/null
if mkdir -p . 2>/dev/null; then
 as_mkdir_p='mkdir -p "$as dir"'
else
 test -d ./-p && rmdir ./-p
 as mkdir p=false
fi
as test x='test -x'
as executable p=as fn executable p
# Sed expression to map a string onto a valid CPP name.
as tr cpp="eval sed 'y%*$as cr letters%P$as cr LETTERS%;s%[^ $as cr alnum]% %g'"
# Sed expression to map a string onto a valid variable name.
as tr sh="eval sed 'y%*+%pp%;s%[^ $as cr alnum]% %g'"
test -n "$DJDIR" || exec 7<&0 </dev/null
exec 6>&1
```

```
# Name of the host.
# hostname on some systems (SVR3.2, old GNU/Linux) returns a bogus exit status,
# so uname gets run too.
ac hostname=`(hostname || uname -n) 2>/dev/null | sed 1q`
# Initializations.
ac default prefix=/usr/local
ac clean files=
ac config libobj dir=.
LIBOBJS=
cross compiling=no
subdirs=
MFLAGS=
MAKEFLAGS=
# Identity of this package.
PACKAGE NAME='FULL-PACKAGE-NAME'
PACKAGE_TARNAME='full-package-name'
PACKAGE VERSION='VERSION'
PACKAGE STRING='FULL-PACKAGE-NAME VERSION'
PACKAGE BUGREPORT='BUG-REPORT-ADDRESS'
PACKAGE URL=''
ac unique file="algorithm.c"
# Factoring default headers for most tests.
ac includes default="\
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef HAVE SYS TYPES H
# include <sys/types.h>
#endif
#ifdef HAVE_SYS_STAT_H
# include <sys/stat.h>
#endif
#ifdef STDC HEADERS
# include <stdlib.h>
# include <stddef.h>
#else
# ifdef HAVE STDLIB H
# include <stdlib.h>
# endif
```

```
#endif
#ifdef HAVE_STRING_H
# if !defined STDC HEADERS && defined HAVE MEMORY H
# include <memory.h>
# endif
# include <string.h>
#endif
#ifdef HAVE STRINGS H
# include <strings.h>
#endif
#ifdef HAVE_INTTYPES_H
# include <inttypes.h>
#endif
#ifdef HAVE_STDINT_H
# include <stdint.h>
#endif
#ifdef HAVE_UNISTD_H
# include <unistd.h>
#endif"
ac_subst_vars='LTLIBOBJS
LIBOBJS
EGREP
GREP
CPP
ac ct CC
CFLAGS
CC
OBJEXT
EXEEXT
ac_ct_CXX
CPPFLAGS
LDFLAGS
CXXFLAGS
CXX
target_alias
host alias
build_alias
LIBS
ECHO T
ECHO N
ECHO C
```

```
DEFS
mandir
localedir
libdir
psdir
pdfdir
dvidir
htmldir
infodir
docdir
oldincludedir
includedir
runstatedir
localstatedir
sharedstatedir
sysconfdir
datadir
datarootdir
libexecdir
sbindir
bindir
program_transform_name
prefix
exec_prefix
PACKAGE URL
PACKAGE BUGREPORT
PACKAGE STRING
PACKAGE VERSION
PACKAGE_TARNAME
PACKAGE NAME
PATH SEPARATOR
SHELL'
ac_subst_files=''
ac_user_opts='
enable_option_checking
      ac precious vars='build alias
host_alias
target_alias
CXX
CXXFLAGS
LDFLAGS
```

```
LIBS
CPPFLAGS
CCC
CC
CFLAGS
CPP'
# Initialize some variables set by options.
ac init help=
ac init version=false
ac unrecognized opts=
ac unrecognized sep=
# The variables have the same names as the options, with
# dashes changed to underlines.
cache file=/dev/null
exec prefix=NONE
no create=
no recursion=
prefix=NONE
program prefix=NONE
program suffix=NONE
program_transform_name=s,x,x,
silent=
site=
srcdir=
verbose=
x includes=NONE
x libraries=NONE
# Installation directory options.
# These are left unexpanded so users can "make install exec prefix=/foo"
# and all the variables that are supposed to be based on exec prefix
# by default will actually change.
# Use braces instead of parens because sh, perl, etc. also accept them.
# (The list follows the same order as the GNU Coding Standards.)
bindir='${exec prefix}/bin'
sbindir='${exec_prefix}/sbin'
libexecdir='${exec_prefix}/libexec'
datarootdir='${prefix}/share'
datadir='${datarootdir}'
sysconfdir='${prefix}/etc'
```

```
sharedstatedir='${prefix}/com'
localstatedir='${prefix}/var'
runstatedir='${localstatedir}/run'
includedir='${prefix}/include'
oldincludedir='/usr/include'
docdir='${datarootdir}/doc/${PACKAGE TARNAME}'
infodir='${datarootdir}/info'
htmldir='${docdir}'
dvidir='${docdir}'
pdfdir='${docdir}'
psdir='${docdir}'
libdir='${exec prefix}/lib'
localedir='${datarootdir}/locale'
mandir='${datarootdir}/man'
ac prev=
ac dashdash=
for ac_option
do
  # If the previous option needs an argument, assign it.
  if test -n "$ac prev"; then
   eval $ac prev=\$ac option
   ac prev=
   continue
  fi
  case $ac option in
  *=?*) ac optarg=`expr "X$ac option" : '[^=]*=\(.*\)'` ;;
  *=) ac optarg= ;;
  *)
       ac optarg=yes ;;
  esac
  # Accept the important Cygnus configure options, so we can diagnose typos.
  case $ac dashdash$ac option in
  --)
   ac dashdash=yes ;;
  -bindir | --bindir | --bindi | --bind | --bin
    ac prev=bindir ;;
  -bindir=* | --bindir=* | --bindi=* | --bind=* | --bin=* | --bi=*)
    bindir=$ac optarg ;;
```

```
-build | --build | --buil | --bui | --bu)
   ac prev=build alias ;;
 -build=* | --build=* | --buil=* | --bu=*)
   build alias=$ac optarg ;;
 -cache-file | --cache-file | --cache-fil | --cache-fi \
  ac prev=cache file ;;
 -cache-file=* | --cache-file=* | --cache-fil=* | --cache-fi=* \
  | --cache-f=* | --cache-=* | --cache=* | --cach=* | --cac=* | --ca=* | --c=*)
   cache file=$ac optarg ;;
 --config-cache | -C)
   cache file=config.cache ;;
 -datadir | --datadir | --datadi | --datad)
   ac prev=datadir ;;
 -datadir=* | --datadir=* | --datadi=* | --datad=*)
   datadir=$ac_optarg ;;
 -datarootdir | --datarootdir | --datarootdi | --datarootd | --dataroot
  | --dataroo | --dataro | --datar)
   ac prev=datarootdir ;;
  -datarootdir=* | --datarootdir=* | --datarootdi=* | --datarootd=* \
  | --dataroot=* | --dataroo=* | --dataro=* | --datar=*)
   datarootdir=$ac optarg ;;
 -disable-* | --disable-*)
   ac useropt=`expr "x$ac option" : 'x-*disable-\(.*\)'`
   # Reject names that are not valid shell variable names.
   expr "x$ac useropt" : ".*[^-+. $as cr alnum]" >/dev/null &&
     as_fn_error $? "invalid feature name: $ac useropt"
   ac useropt orig=$ac useropt
   ac_useropt=`$as_echo "$ac_useropt" | sed 's/[-+.]/_/g'`
   case $ac user opts in
     * "
"enable $ac useropt"
"*) ;;
     *)
              ac unrecognized opts="$ac unrecognized opts$ac unrecognized sep--
disable-$ac useropt orig"
      ac unrecognized sep=', ';;
```

```
esac
   eval enable_$ac_useropt=no ;;
 -docdir | --docdir | --docdi | --doc | --do)
   ac prev=docdir ;;
 -docdir=* | --docdir=* | --docdi=* | --doc=* | --do=*)
   docdir=$ac optarg ;;
 -dvidir | --dvidir | --dvidi | --dvid | --dv)
   ac prev=dvidir ;;
 -dvidir=* | --dvidir=* | --dvidi=* | --dvid=* | --dv=*)
   dvidir=$ac optarg ;;
 -enable-* | --enable-*)
   ac useropt='expr "x$ac option" : 'x-*enable-([^=]*)''
   # Reject names that are not valid shell variable names.
   expr "x$ac useropt" : ".*[^-+. $as cr alnum]" >/dev/null &&
     as fn error $? "invalid feature name: $ac useropt"
   ac useropt orig=$ac useropt
   ac_useropt=`$as_echo "$ac_useropt" | sed 's/[-+.]/_/g'`
   case $ac user opts in
"enable $ac useropt"
"*) ;;
              ac unrecognized opts="$ac unrecognized opts$ac unrecognized sep--
enable-$ac useropt orig"
      ac unrecognized sep=', ';;
   esac
   eval enable $ac useropt=\$ac optarg ;;
 -exec-prefix | --exec prefix | --exec-prefix | --exec-prefi \
 | --exec | --exe | --ex)
   ac prev=exec prefix ;;
 -exec-prefix=* | --exec prefix=* | --exec-prefix=* | --exec-prefi=* \
  | --exec-pref=* | --exec-pre=* | --exec-pr=* | --exec-p=* | --exec-=* \
 | --exec=* | --exe=* | --ex=*)
   exec_prefix=$ac_optarg ;;
 -gas | --ga | --g)
   # Obsolete; use --with-gas.
   with gas=yes ;;
```

```
-help | --help | --hel | --he | -h)
 ac init help=long ;;
-help=r* | --help=r* | --hel=r* | --he=r* | -hr*)
 ac init help=recursive ;;
-help=s* | --help=s* | --hel=s* | --he=s* | -hs*)
 ac init help=short ;;
-host | --host | --hos | --ho)
 ac prev=host alias ;;
-host=* | --host=* | --hos=* | --ho=*)
 host alias=$ac optarg ;;
-htmldir | --htmldir | --htmldi | --html | --html | --htm | --ht)
 ac prev=htmldir ;;
-htmldir=* | --htmldir=* | --htmldi=* | --htmld=* | --html=* | --htm=* \
 htmldir=$ac_optarg ;;
-includedir | --includedir | --includedi | --included | --include \
| --includ | --inclu | --incl | --inc)
 ac prev=includedir ;;
-includedir=* | --includedir=* | --included=* | --included=* \
| --includ=* | --inclu=* | --incl=* | --inc=*)
 includedir=$ac optarg ;;
-infodir | --infodir | --infodi | --info | --inf)
 ac prev=infodir ;;
-infodir=* | --infodir=* | --infodi=* | --infod=* | --info=* | --inf=*)
 infodir=$ac optarg ;;
-libdir | --libdir | --libdi | --libd)
 ac prev=libdir ;;
-libdir=* | --libdir=* | --libdi=* | --libd=*)
 libdir=$ac optarg ;;
-libexecdir | --libexecdir | --libexecd | --libexec \
| --libexe | --libex | --libe)
 ac prev=libexecdir ;;
-libexecdir=* | --libexecdir=* | --libexecd=* | --libexecd=* | --libexecd=* |
| --libexe=* | --libex=* | --libe=*)
 libexecdir=$ac optarg ;;
```

```
-localedir | --localedir | --localed | --locale)
 ac prev=localedir ;;
-localedir=* | --localedir=* | --localed=* | --localed=*)
 localedir=$ac optarg ;;
-localstatedir | --localstatedir | --localstatedi | --localstated \
| --localstate | --localstat | --localsta | --localst | --locals)
 ac prev=localstatedir ;;
-localstatedir=* | --localstatedir=* | --localstatedi=* | --localstated=* \
| --localstate=* | --localstat=* | --localsta=* | --localst=* | --localst=*)
 localstatedir=$ac optarg ;;
-mandir | --mandir | --mand | --man | --ma | --m)
 ac prev=mandir ;;
-mandir=* | --mandir=* | --mandi=* | --man=* | --ma=* | --m=*)
 mandir=$ac optarg ;;
-nfp | --nfp | --nf)
 # Obsolete; use --without-fp.
 with fp=no ;;
-no-create | --no-creat | --no-crea | --no-cre \
| --no-cr | --no-c | -n)
 no create=yes ;;
-no-recursion | --no-recursio | --no-recursi \
no recursion=yes ;;
-oldincludedir | --oldincludedir | --oldincludedi | --oldincluded \
| --oldinclude | --oldinclud | --oldinclu | --oldincl | --oldinc \
| --oldin | --oldi | --old | --ol | --o)
 ac prev=oldincludedir ;;
-oldincludedir=* | --oldincludedir=* | --oldincludedi=* | --oldincluded=* \
| --oldinclude=* | --oldinclud=* | --oldinclu=* | --oldincl=* | --oldinc=* \
| --oldin=* | --oldi=* | --old=* | --ol=* | --o=*)
 oldincludedir=$ac_optarg ;;
-prefix | --prefix | --prefi | --pref | --pre | --pr | --p)
 ac prev=prefix ;;
-prefix=* | --prefix=* | --prefi=* | --pref=* | --pre=* | --pr=* | --p=*)
```

```
prefix=$ac optarg ;;
-program-prefix | --program-prefix | --program-prefi | --program-pref \
| --program-pre | --program-pr | --program-p)
  ac_prev=program_prefix ;;
-program-prefix=* | --program-prefix=* | --program-prefi=* \
| --program-pref=* | --program-pre=* | --program-pr=* | --program-p=*)
  program prefix=$ac optarg ;;
-program-suffix | --program-suffix | --program-suffi | --program-suff \
| --program-suf | --program-su | --program-s)
  ac prev=program suffix ;;
-program-suffix=* | --program-suffix=* | --program-suffi=* \
| --program-suff=* | --program-suf=* | --program-su=* | --program-s=*)
 program_suffix=$ac_optarg ;;
-program-transform-name | --program-transform-name \
| --program-transform-nam | --program-transform-na \
| --program-transform-n | --program-transform- \
| --program-transform | --program-transfor \
| --program-transfo | --program-transf \
| --program-trans | --program-tran \
| --progr-tra | --program-tr | --program-t)
  ac_prev=program_transform_name ;;
-program-transform-name=* | --program-transform-name=* \
| --program-transform-nam=* | --program-transform-na=* \
| --program-transform-n=* | --program-transform-=* \
| --program-transform=* | --program-transfor=* \
| --program-transfo=* | --program-transf=* \
| --program-trans=* | --program-tran=* \
| --progr-tra=* | --program-tr=* | --program-t=*)
 program_transform_name=$ac_optarg ;;
-pdfdir | --pdfdir | --pdfdi | --pdf | --pd)
  ac prev=pdfdir ;;
-pdfdir=* | --pdfdir=* | --pdfdi=* | --pdf=* | --pd=*)
  pdfdir=$ac optarg ;;
-psdir | --psdir | --psd | --ps)
  ac prev=psdir ;;
-psdir=* | --psdir=* | --psdi=* | --psd=* | --ps=*)
  psdir=$ac_optarg ;;
```

```
-q | -quiet | --quiet | --qui | --qu | --q \
| -silent | --silent | --silen | --sile | --sil)
 silent=yes ;;
-runstatedir | --runstatedir | --runstatedi | --runstated \
| --runstate | --runstat | --runsta | --runst | --runs \
| --run | --ru | --r)
 ac prev=runstatedir ;;
-runstatedir=* | --runstatedir=* | --runstatedi=* | --runstated=* \
| --runstate=* | --runstat=* | --runsta=* | --runst=* | --runs=* \
| --run=* | --ru=* | --r=*)
  runstatedir=$ac optarg ;;
-sbindir | --sbindir | --sbindi | --sbind | --sbi | --sb)
  ac prev=sbindir ;;
-sbindir=* | --sbindir=* | --sbindi=* | --sbind=* | --sbin=* \
| --sbi=* | --sb=*)
 sbindir=$ac optarg ;;
-sharedstatedir | --sharedstatedir | --sharedstatedi \
| --sharedstated | --sharedstat | --sharedsta \
| --sharedst | --shared | --share | --shar \
| --sha | --sh)
 ac prev=sharedstatedir ;;
-sharedstatedir=* | --sharedstatedir=* | --sharedstatedi=* \
| --sharedstated=* | --sharedstate=* | --sharedstat=* | --sharedsta=* \
| --sharedst=* | --shared=* | --share=* | --share=* \
| --sha=* | --sh=*)
  sharedstatedir=$ac optarg ;;
-site | --site | --sit)
 ac prev=site ;;
-site=* | --site=* | --sit=*)
  site=$ac optarg ;;
-srcdir | --srcdir | --srcdi | --srcd | --src | --sr)
  ac prev=srcdir ;;
-srcdir=* | --srcdir=* | --srcdi=* | --srcd=* | --src=* | --sr=*)
  srcdir=$ac optarg ;;
-sysconfdir | --sysconfdi | --sysconfd | --sysconf \
```

```
| --syscon | --sysco | --sys | --sy)
   ac prev=sysconfdir ;;
  -sysconfdir=* | --sysconfdir=* | --sysconfd=* | --sysconfd=* \
  | --syscon=* | --sysco=* | --sysc=* | --sys=* | --sy=*)
   sysconfdir=$ac optarg ;;
 -target | --target | --targe | --targ | --tar | --ta | --t)
   ac prev=target alias ;;
 -target=* | --target=* | --targe=* | --targ=* | --tar=* | --ta=* | --t=*)
   target alias=$ac optarg ;;
 -v | -verbose | --verbose | --verbos | --verb)
   verbose=yes ;;
 -version | --version | --versio | --versi | --vers | -V)
   ac init version=: ;;
 -with-* | --with-*)
   ac useropt='expr "x$ac option" : 'x-*with-([^=]*)''
   # Reject names that are not valid shell variable names.
   expr "x$ac useropt" : ".*[^-+. $as cr alnum]" >/dev/null &&
     as fn error $? "invalid package name: $ac useropt"
   ac useropt orig=$ac useropt
   ac useropt=`$as echo "$ac useropt" | sed 's/[-+.]/ /g'`
   case $ac user opts in
"with $ac useropt"
"*) ;;
     *) ac unrecognized opts="$ac unrecognized opts$ac unrecognized sep--with-
$ac useropt orig"
      ac unrecognized sep=', ';;
   esac
   eval with_$ac_useropt=\$ac_optarg ;;
 -without-* | --without-*)
   ac_useropt=`expr "xac_option" : 'x-*without-\(.*\)'`
   # Reject names that are not valid shell variable names.
   expr "x$ac useropt" : ".*[^-+._$as_cr_alnum]" >/dev/null &&
     as fn error $? "invalid package name: $ac useropt"
   ac useropt orig=$ac useropt
   ac_useropt=`$as_echo "$ac_useropt" | sed 's/[-+.]/_/g'`
   case $ac user opts in
```

```
* 11
"with $ac useropt"
"*) ;;
               ac unrecognized opts="$ac unrecognized opts$ac unrecognized sep--
without-$ac useropt orig"
      ac_unrecognized_sep=', ';;
    esac
    eval with $ac useropt=no ;;
  --x)
    # Obsolete; use --with-x.
   with x=yes ;;
  -x-includes | --x-includes | --x-include | --x-includ | --x-inclu
  | --x-incl | --x-inc | --x-in | --x-i)
    ac prev=x includes ;;
  -x-includes=* | --x-includes=* | --x-include=* | --x-includ=* | --x-includ=* |
  | --x-incl=* | --x-inc=* | --x-in=* | --x-i=*)
   x includes=$ac optarg ;;
  -x-libraries | --x-libraries | --x-librarie | --x-librari \
  | --x-librar | --x-libra | --x-libr | --x-lib | --x-li | --x-l)
   ac prev=x libraries ;;
  -x-libraries=* | --x-libraries=* | --x-librarie=* | --x-librari=* \
  | --x-librar=* | --x-libra=* | --x-libr=* | --x-lib=* | --x-l=*)
    x libraries=$ac optarg ;;
  -*) as fn error $? "unrecognized option: \`$ac option'
Try \`$0 --help' for more information"
   ;;
  *=*)
    ac_envvar=`expr "x$ac_option" : 'x\([^=]*\)='`
    # Reject names that are not valid shell variable names.
    case $ac envvar in #(
      '' | [0-9]* | *[!_$as_cr_alnum]* )
     as fn error $? "invalid variable name: \`$ac envvar'" ;;
    esac
   eval $ac envvar=\$ac optarg
   export $ac envvar ;;
  *)
```

```
# FIXME: should be removed in autoconf 3.0.
    $as echo "$as me: WARNING: you should use --build, --host, --target" >&2
    expr "x$ac option" : ".*[^-. $as cr alnum]" >/dev/null &&
      $as echo "$as me: WARNING: invalid host type: $ac option" >&2
                  "${build alias=$ac option}
                                                         ${host alias=$ac option}
${target alias=$ac option}"
    ;;
  esac
done
if test -n "$ac prev"; then
  ac option=--`echo $ac prev | sed 's/ /-/g'`
  as fn error $? "missing argument to $ac option"
fi
if test -n "$ac unrecognized opts"; then
  case $enable_option_checking in
   no) ;;
    fatal) as fn error $? "unrecognized options: $ac unrecognized opts" ;;
          $as echo "$as me: WARNING: unrecognized options: $ac unrecognized opts"
>&2 ;;
 esac
fi
# Check all directory arguments for consistency.
                 exec prefix prefix bindir sbindir libexecdir datarootdir \
for ac var in
           datadir sysconfdir sharedstatedir localstatedir includedir \
           oldincludedir docdir infodir htmldir dvidir pdfdir psdir \
            libdir localedir mandir runstatedir
do
  eval ac val=\$$ac var
  # Remove trailing slashes.
  case $ac val in
    */)
      ac_val=`expr "X$ac_val" : 'X\(.*[^/]\)' \| "X$ac_val" : 'X\(.*\)'`
     eval $ac var=\$ac val;;
  # Be sure to have absolute directory names.
  case $ac val in
    [\\/$]* | ?:[\\/]* ) continue;;
    NONE | '' ) case $ac var in *prefix ) continue;; esac;;
```

```
esac
  as_fn_error $? "expected an absolute directory name for --$ac var: $ac val"
done
# There might be people who depend on the old broken behavior: `$host'
# used to hold the argument of --host etc.
# FIXME: To remove some day.
build=$build alias
host=$host alias
target=$target alias
# FIXME: To remove some day.
if test "x$host alias" != x; then
  if test "x$build alias" = x; then
    cross compiling=maybe
  elif test "x$build alias" != "x$host alias"; then
    cross compiling=yes
  fi
fi
ac tool prefix=
test -n "$host alias" && ac tool prefix=$host alias-
test "$silent" = yes && exec 6>/dev/null
ac pwd=`pwd` && test -n "$ac pwd" &&
ac ls di=`ls -di .` &&
ac pwd ls di=`cd "$ac pwd" && ls -di .` ||
  as fn error $? "working directory cannot be determined"
test "X$ac ls di" = "X$ac pwd ls di" ||
  as fn error $? "pwd does not report name of working directory"
# Find the source files, if location was not specified.
if test -z "$srcdir"; then
 ac srcdir defaulted=yes
  # Try the directory containing this script, then the parent directory.
  ac confdir=`$as dirname -- "$as myself" ||
$as expr X"$as myself" : 'X\(.*[^/]\)//*[^/][^/]*/*$' \| \
       X"$as myself" : 'X \setminus (//\setminus) [^/]' \| \
       X"$as myself" : 'X\setminus (//\setminus)$' \| \
```

```
X"$as myself" : 'X\(/\)' \| . 2>/dev/null ||
$as_echo X"$as_myself" |
    sed '/^X\(.*[^/]\)\/\/*[^/][^/]*\/*$/{
          s//\1/
          q
        }
        /^X\(\/\\)[^/].*/{
         s//\1/
         q
        }
        /^X\(\/\/)$/{
         s//\1/
          q
        /^X\(\/\).*/{
         s//\1/
          q
        s/.*/./; q'`
  srcdir=$ac_confdir
  if test ! -r "$srcdir/$ac unique file"; then
    srcdir=..
  fi
else
  ac srcdir defaulted=no
if test ! -r "$srcdir/$ac unique file"; then
  test "$ac srcdir defaulted" = yes && srcdir="$ac confdir or .."
  as_fn_error $? "cannot find sources ($ac_unique_file) in $srcdir"
ac msg="sources are in $srcdir, but \`cd $srcdir' does not work"
ac abs confdir=`(
      cd "$srcdir" && test -r "./$ac_unique_file" || as_fn_error $? "$ac_msg"
      (bwq
# When building in place, set srcdir=.
if test "$ac_abs_confdir" = "$ac_pwd"; then
  srcdir=.
# Remove unnecessary trailing slashes from srcdir.
# Double slashes in file names in object file debugging info
# mess up M-x gdb in Emacs.
case $srcdir in
```

```
*/) srcdir=`expr "X$srcdir" : 'X\(.*[^/]\)' \| "X$srcdir" : 'X\(.*\)'`;;
esac
for ac var in $ac precious vars; do
  eval ac env \{ac var\} set=\{ac var\}+set\}
  eval ac env ${ac var} value=\$${ac var}
  eval ac_cv_env_${ac_var}_set=\${${ac_var}+set}
  eval ac cv env ${ac var} value=\$${ac var}
done
# Report the --help message.
if test "$ac init help" = "long"; then
  # Omit some internal or obsolete options to make the list less imposing.
  # This message is too long to be a string in the A/UX 3.1 sh.
  cat << ACEOF
\`configure' configures FULL-PACKAGE-NAME VERSION to adapt to many kinds of
systems.
Usage: $0 [OPTION]... [VAR=VALUE]...
To assign environment variables (e.g., CC, CFLAGS...), specify them as
VAR=VALUE. See below for descriptions of some of the useful variables.
Defaults for the options are specified in brackets.
Configuration:
  -h, --help
                         display this help and exit
                         display options specific to this package
      --help=short
      --help=recursive
                         display the short help of all the included packages
  -V, --version
                         display version information and exit
                         do not print \`checking ...' messages
  -q, --quiet, --silent
      --cache-file=FILE
                         cache test results in FILE [disabled]
                          alias for \`--cache-file=config.cache'
  -C, --config-cache
  -n, --no-create
                          do not create output files
      --srcdir=DIR
                          find the sources in DIR [configure dir or \`..']
Installation directories:
  --prefix=PREFIX
                         install architecture-independent files in PREFIX
                          [$ac default prefix]
  --exec-prefix=EPREFIX
                         install architecture-dependent files in EPREFIX
```

[PREFIX]

```
By default, \`make install' will install all the files in \`$ac_default_prefix/bin', \`$ac_default_prefix/lib' etc. You can specify an installation prefix other than \`$ac_default_prefix' using \`--prefix', for instance \`--prefix=\$HOME'.
```

For better control, use the options below.

Fine tuning of the installation directories:

```
--bindir=DIR
                         user executables [EPREFIX/bin]
  --sbindir=DIR
                          system admin executables [EPREFIX/sbin]
                          program executables [EPREFIX/libexec]
  --libexecdir=DIR
                          read-only single-machine data [PREFIX/etc]
  --sysconfdir=DIR
                          modifiable architecture-independent data [PREFIX/com]
  --sharedstatedir=DIR
  --localstatedir=DIR
                          modifiable single-machine data [PREFIX/var]
  --runstatedir=DIR
                          modifiable per-process data [LOCALSTATEDIR/run]
  --libdir=DIR
                          object code libraries [EPREFIX/lib]
  --includedir=DIR
                          C header files [PREFIX/include]
  --oldincludedir=DIR
                          C header files for non-gcc [/usr/include]
  --datarootdir=DIR
                         read-only arch.-independent data root [PREFIX/share]
  --datadir=DIR
                          read-only architecture-independent data [DATAROOTDIR]
  --infodir=DIR
                          info documentation [DATAROOTDIR/info]
  --localedir=DIR
                          locale-dependent data [DATAROOTDIR/locale]
  --mandir=DIR
                          man documentation [DATAROOTDIR/man]
  --docdir=DIR
                          documentation root
                          [DATAROOTDIR/doc/full-package-name]
  --htmldir=DIR
                          html documentation [DOCDIR]
  --dvidir=DIR
                          dvi documentation [DOCDIR]
  --pdfdir=DIR
                          pdf documentation [DOCDIR]
  --psdir=DIR
                          ps documentation [DOCDIR]
ACEOF
 cat <<\ ACEOF
ACEOF
fi
if test -n "$ac init help"; then
  case $ac init help in
     short | recursive ) echo "Configuration of FULL-PACKAGE-NAME VERSION:";;
  esac
  cat <<\ ACEOF
```

```
Some influential environment variables:
             C++ compiler command
  CXXFLAGS C++ compiler flags
             linker flags, e.g. -L<lib dir> if you have libraries in a
  LDFLAGS
             nonstandard directory <lib dir>
             libraries to pass to the linker, e.g. -l<library>
  LIBS
             (Objective) C/C++ preprocessor flags, e.g. -I<include dir> if
  CPPFLAGS
              you have headers in a nonstandard directory <include dir>
  CC
              C compiler command
             C compiler flags
  CFLAGS
              C preprocessor
  CPP
Use these variables to override the choices made by `configure' or to help
it to find libraries and programs with nonstandard names/locations.
Report bugs to <BUG-REPORT-ADDRESS>.
ACEOF
ac status=$?
fi
if test "$ac init help" = "recursive"; then
  # If there are subdirs, report their specific --help.
  for ac dir in : $ac subdirs all; do test "x$ac dir" = x: && continue
    test -d "$ac dir" ||
      { cd "$srcdir" && ac pwd=`pwd` && srcdir=. && test -d "$ac dir"; } ||
      continue
    ac builddir=.
case "$ac dir" in
.) ac dir suffix= ac top builddir sub=. ac top build prefix= ;;
  ac dir suffix=/`\ac echo "\ac dir" | sed 's|^{.[//]||'}
  # A ".." for each directory in $ac dir suffix.
  ac top builddir sub=`$as echo "$ac dir suffix" | sed s|/[^\]/]*|/..|g;s|/||'
  case $ac top builddir sub in
  "") ac top builddir sub=. ac top build prefix= ;;
  *) ac top build prefix=$ac top builddir sub/ ;;
  esac ;;
esac
ac abs top builddir=$ac pwd
ac abs builddir=$ac pwd$ac dir suffix
```

for backward compatibility:

```
ac top builddir=$ac top build prefix
case $srcdir in
  .) # We are building in place.
    ac srcdir=.
   ac_top_srcdir=$ac_top_builddir_sub
    ac abs top srcdir=$ac pwd ;;
  [\] * | ?:[\\/]* ) # Absolute name.
    ac srcdir=$srcdir$ac dir suffix;
   ac top srcdir=$srcdir
   ac abs top srcdir=$srcdir ;;
  *) # Relative name.
    ac srcdir=$ac top build prefix$srcdir$ac dir suffix
    ac top srcdir=$ac top build prefix$srcdir
    ac abs top srcdir=$ac pwd/$srcdir ;;
esac
ac abs srcdir=$ac abs top srcdir$ac dir suffix
    cd "$ac dir" || { ac status=$?; continue; }
    # Check for guested configure.
    if test -f "$ac srcdir/configure.gnu"; then
      $SHELL "$ac srcdir/configure.gnu" --help=recursive
    elif test -f "$ac srcdir/configure"; then
      echo &&
      $SHELL "$ac srcdir/configure" --help=recursive
    else
      $as echo "$as me: WARNING: no configuration information is in $ac dir" >&2
    fi || ac status=$?
    cd "$ac pwd" || { ac status=$?; break; }
  done
fi
test -n "$ac_init_help" && exit $ac_status
if $ac init version; then
  cat <<\ ACEOF
FULL-PACKAGE-NAME configure VERSION
generated by GNU Autoconf 2.69
Copyright (C) 2012 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
This configure script is free software; the Free Software Foundation
gives unlimited permission to copy, distribute and modify it.
```

```
ACEOF
 exit
fi
## ----- ##
## Autoconf initialization. ##
## ----- ##
# ac fn cxx try compile LINENO
# -----
# Try to compile conftest. $ac ext, and return whether this succeeded.
ac fn cxx try compile ()
 as lineno=${as lineno-"$1"} as lineno stack=as lineno stack=$as lineno stack
 rm -f conftest.$ac objext
 if { ac try="$ac compile"
case "(($ac try" in
  *\"* | *\`* | *\\*) ac_try_echo=\$ac_try;;
  *) ac try echo=$ac try;;
esac
eval ac try echo="\"\$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: $ac try echo\""
$as echo "$ac try echo"; } >&5
  (eval "$ac compile") 2>conftest.err
 ac status=$?
 if test -s conftest.err; then
   grep -v '^ *+' conftest.err >conftest.er1
   cat conftest.er1 >&5
   mv -f conftest.er1 conftest.err
  fi
  a = cho "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: \$? = $ac status" >&5
  test $ac status = 0; } && {
      test -z "$ac cxx werror flag" ||
      test ! -s conftest.err
      } && test -s conftest.$ac objext; then :
 ac retval=0
else
  $as echo "$as me: failed program was:" >&5
sed 's/^/| /' conftest.$ac_ext >&5
     ac retval=1
fi
 eval $as lineno stack; ${as lineno stack:+:} unset as lineno
```

```
as fn set status $ac retval
} # ac fn cxx try compile
# ac fn c try compile LINENO
# -----
# Try to compile conftest.$ac ext, and return whether this succeeded.
ac fn c try compile ()
 as lineno=${as lineno-"$1"} as lineno stack=as lineno stack=$as lineno stack
 rm -f conftest.$ac objext
 if { ac try="$ac compile"
case "(($ac try" in
  *\"* | *\`* | *\\*) ac_try_echo=\$ac_try;;
  *) ac try echo=$ac try;;
esac
eval ac try echo="\"\$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: $ac try echo\""
$as_echo "$ac_try_echo"; } >&5
  (eval "$ac compile") 2>conftest.err
 ac status=$?
 if test -s conftest.err; then
   grep -v '^ *+' conftest.err >conftest.er1
   cat conftest.er1 >&5
   mv -f conftest.er1 conftest.err
  fi
  as echo "as me:{as lineno-$LINENO}: \$? = $ac status" >&5
  test $ac status = 0; } && {
      test -z "$ac c werror flag" ||
      test ! -s conftest.err
       } && test -s conftest.$ac objext; then :
 ac retval=0
else
  $as_echo "$as_me: failed program was:" >&5
sed 's/^/| /' conftest.$ac ext >&5
     ac retval=1
fi
 eval $as_lineno_stack; ${as_lineno_stack:+:} unset as_lineno
 as fn set status $ac retval
} # ac_fn_c_try_compile
```

```
# ac fn c try cpp LINENO
# -----
# Try to preprocess conftest.$ac ext, and return whether this succeeded.
ac fn c try cpp ()
 as_lineno=${as_lineno-"$1"} as_lineno_stack=as_lineno_stack=$as_lineno_stack
 if { ac try="$ac cpp conftest.$ac ext"
case "(($ac try" in
  *\"* | *\`* | *\\*) ac try echo=\$ac try;;
  *) ac try echo=$ac try;;
esac
eval ac try echo="\"\$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: $ac try echo\""
$as echo "$ac try echo"; } >&5
  (eval "$ac cpp conftest.$ac ext") 2>conftest.err
 ac status=$?
 if test -s conftest.err; then
   grep -v '^ *+' conftest.err >conftest.er1
   cat conftest.er1 >&5
   mv -f conftest.er1 conftest.err
  fi
  as echo "as me:{as lineno-$LINENO}: \$? = $ac status" >&5
  test $ac status = 0; } > conftest.i && {
      test -z "$ac c preproc warn flag$ac c werror flag" ||
      test ! -s conftest.err
      }; then :
 ac retval=0
else
  $as echo "$as me: failed program was:" >&5
sed 's/^/| /' conftest.$ac_ext >&5
   ac retval=1
fi
 eval $as_lineno_stack; ${as_lineno_stack:+:} unset as_lineno
 as fn set status $ac retval
} # ac_fn_c_try_cpp
# ac_fn_c_check_header_mongrel LINENO HEADER VAR INCLUDES
# -----
# Tests whether HEADER exists, giving a warning if it cannot be compiled using
# the include files in INCLUDES and setting the cache variable VAR
# accordingly.
```

```
ac fn c check header mongrel ()
  as lineno=${as lineno-"$1"} as lineno stack=as lineno stack=$as lineno stack
  if eval \S {$3+:} false; then :
  { as echo "as me:{as lineno-$LINENO}: checking for $2" >&5
a echo n "checking for a... " >&6; }
if eval \S {$3+:} false; then :
  a echo n "(cached) " >&6
fi
eval ac res=\$3
             { $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: result: $ac res" >&5
$as echo "$ac res" >&6; }
else
  # Is the header compilable?
{ $as echo "$as me:{as lineno-$LINENO}: checking $2 usability" >&5
$as echo n "checking $2 usability... " >&6; }
cat confdefs.h - << ACEOF >conftest.$ac ext
/* end confdefs.h. */
$4
#include <$2>
ACEOF
if ac fn c try compile "$LINENO"; then :
 ac_header_compiler=yes
else
  ac header compiler=no
rm -f core conftest.err conftest.$ac objext conftest.$ac ext
{ $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: result: $ac header compiler" >&5
$as echo "$ac header compiler" >&6; }
# Is the header present?
{ $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: checking $2 presence" >&5
$as echo n "checking $2 presence... " >&6; }
cat confdefs.h - << ACEOF >conftest.$ac ext
/* end confdefs.h. */
#include <$2>
ACEOF
if ac_fn_c_try_cpp "$LINENO"; then :
  ac header preproc=yes
else
  ac header preproc=no
fi
```

```
rm -f conftest.err conftest.i conftest.$ac ext
{ $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: result: $ac header preproc" >&5
$as echo "$ac header preproc" >&6; }
# So? What about this header?
case $ac_header_compiler:$ac_header_preproc:$ac_c_preproc_warn_flag in #((
 yes:no: )
   { $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: WARNING: $2: accepted by the
compiler, rejected by the preprocessor!" >&5
$as echo "$as me: WARNING: $2: accepted by the compiler, rejected by the
preprocessor!" >&2;}
    { $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: WARNING: $2: proceeding with the
compiler's result" >&5
$as echo "$as me: WARNING: $2: proceeding with the compiler's result" >&2;}
   ;;
 no:yes:* )
    { $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: WARNING: $2: present but cannot be
$as echo "$as me: WARNING: $2: present but cannot be compiled" >&2;}
    { $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: WARNING: $2: check for missing
prerequisite headers?" >&5
$as echo "$as me: WARNING: $2:
                              check for missing prerequisite headers?" >&2;}
   { $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: WARNING: $2: see the Autoconf
documentation" >&5
$as echo "$as me: WARNING: $2: see the Autoconf documentation" >&2;}
    { $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: WARNING: $2: section \"Present
But Cannot Be Compiled\"" >&5
$as echo "$as me: WARNING: $2: section \"Present But Cannot Be Compiled\""
>&2;}
   { $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: WARNING: $2: proceeding with the
compiler's result" >&5
$as_echo "$as_me: WARNING: $2: proceeding with the compiler's result" >&2;}
( $as echo "## ----- ##
## Report this to BUG-REPORT-ADDRESS ##
## ----- ##"
    ) | sed "s/^/$as me: WARNING: /" >&2
   ;;
esac
  { as echo "as me:{ as lineno-$LINENO}: checking for $2" >&5
$as echo n "checking for $2... " >&6; }
if eval \S {$3+:} false; then :
```

```
else
  eval "$3=\$ac header compiler"
eval ac res=\$3
             { $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: result: $ac res" >&5
$as echo "$ac res" >&6; }
fi
  eval $as_lineno_stack; ${as lineno stack:+:} unset as lineno
} # ac fn c check header mongrel
# ac fn c try run LINENO
# -----
# Try to link conftest.$ac ext, and return whether this succeeded. Assumes
# that executables *can* be run.
ac fn c try run ()
  as_lineno=${as_lineno-"$1"} as_lineno_stack=as_lineno_stack=$as_lineno_stack
 if { { ac try="$ac link"
case "(($ac try" in
  *\"* | *\`* | *\\*) ac try echo=\$ac try;;
  *) ac try echo=$ac try;;
esac
eval ac try echo="\"\$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: $ac try echo\""
$as echo "$ac_try_echo"; } >&5
  (eval "$ac link") 2>&5
 ac status=$?
  a = cho "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: \$? = $ac status" >&5
  test $ac_status = 0; } && { ac_try='./conftest$ac_exeext'
  { { case "(($ac try" in
  *\"* | *\`* | *\\*) ac try_echo=\$ac_try;;
  *) ac try echo=$ac try;;
esac
eval ac try echo="\"\$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: $ac try echo\""
$as echo "$ac try echo"; } >&5
  (eval "$ac try") 2>&5
  ac status=$?
  as_echo "as_me:{as_lineno-$LINENO}: \$? = ac_status" > 65
 test $ac_status = 0; }; }; then :
  ac retval=0
else
  a echo "a me: program exited with status a status" > a
```

```
$as echo "$as me: failed program was:" >&5
sed 's/^/| /' conftest.ac_ext > 65
      ac retval=$ac status
fi
  rm -rf conftest.dSYM conftest_ipa8_conftest.oo
 eval $as_lineno_stack; ${as_lineno_stack:+:} unset as lineno
 as fn set status $ac retval
} # ac fn c try run
# ac fn c check header compile LINENO HEADER VAR INCLUDES
# -----
# Tests whether HEADER exists and can be compiled using the include files in
# INCLUDES, setting the cache variable VAR accordingly.
ac fn c check header compile ()
 as_lineno=${as_lineno-"$1"} as_lineno_stack=as_lineno_stack=$as_lineno_stack
  { as echo "as me:{as lineno-$LINENO}: checking for $2" >&5
$as echo n "checking for $2... " >&6; }
if eval \${\$3+:} false; then :
  else
 cat confdefs.h - << ACEOF >conftest.$ac ext
/* end confdefs.h. */
$4
#include <$2>
ACEOF
if ac_fn_c_try_compile "$LINENO"; then :
 eval "$3=yes"
else
 eval "$3=no"
rm -f core conftest.err conftest.$ac objext conftest.$ac ext
eval ac res=\$3
            { $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: result: $ac res" >&5
$as echo "$ac res" >&6; }
 eval $as lineno stack; ${as lineno stack:+:} unset as lineno
} # ac fn c check header compile
```

```
# ac fn c check type LINENO TYPE VAR INCLUDES
# -----
# Tests whether TYPE exists after having included INCLUDES, setting cache
# variable VAR accordingly.
ac_fn_c_check_type ()
 as lineno=${as lineno-"$1"} as lineno stack=as lineno stack=$as lineno stack
  { as echo "as me:{as lineno-$LINENO}: checking for $2" >&5
a echo n "checking for a..." >&6; }
if eval \S {$3+:} false; then :
 a echo n "(cached) " >&6
else
 eval "$3=no"
 cat confdefs.h - << ACEOF >conftest.$ac ext
/* end confdefs.h. */
$4
int
main ()
{
if (sizeof ($2))
     return 0;
 return 0;
}
ACEOF
if ac fn c try compile "$LINENO"; then :
 cat confdefs.h - << ACEOF >conftest.$ac ext
/* end confdefs.h. */
$4
int
main ()
if (sizeof (($2)))
         return 0;
 return 0;
}
ACEOF
if ac fn c try compile "$LINENO"; then :
else
 eval "$3=yes"
```

```
fi
rm -f core conftest.err conftest.$ac objext conftest.$ac ext
rm -f core conftest.err conftest.$ac objext conftest.$ac ext
fi
eval ac res=\$$3
             { $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: result: $ac res" >&5
$as echo "$ac res" >&6; }
  eval $as_lineno_stack; ${as_lineno_stack:+:} unset as lineno
} # ac fn c check type
# ac fn c try link LINENO
# -----
# Try to link conftest.$ac ext, and return whether this succeeded.
ac fn c try link ()
  as_lineno=${as_lineno-"$1"} as_lineno_stack=as_lineno_stack=$as_lineno_stack
  rm -f conftest.$ac objext conftest$ac exeext
 if { ac_try="$ac_link"
case "(($ac try" in
  *\"* | *\`* | *\\*) ac try echo=\$ac try;;
  *) ac try echo=$ac try;;
esac
eval ac try echo="\"\$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: $ac try echo\""
$as echo "$ac try echo"; } >&5
  (eval "$ac link") 2>conftest.err
 ac status=$?
  if test -s conftest.err; then
   grep -v '^ *+' conftest.err >conftest.er1
   cat conftest.er1 >&5
   mv -f conftest.er1 conftest.err
  fi
  as echo "as me:{as lineno-$LINENO}: \$? = $ac status" >&5
  test $ac status = 0; } && {
      test -z "$ac c werror flag" ||
      test ! -s conftest.err
       } && test -s conftest$ac_exeext && {
      test "$cross compiling" = yes ||
      test -x conftest$ac exeext
       }; then :
  ac retval=0
```

```
else
 $as echo "$as me: failed program was:" >&5
sed 's/^/| /' conftest.$ac ext >&5
     ac retval=1
fi
  # Delete the IPA/IPO (Inter Procedural Analysis/Optimization) information
  # created by the PGI compiler (conftest ipa8 conftest.oo), as it would
  # interfere with the next link command; also delete a directory that is
  # left behind by Apple's compiler. We do this before executing the actions.
  rm -rf conftest.dSYM conftest ipa8 conftest.oo
 eval $as lineno stack; ${as lineno stack:+:} unset as lineno
 as fn set status $ac retval
} # ac fn c try link
# ac fn c check func LINENO FUNC VAR
# -----
# Tests whether FUNC exists, setting the cache variable VAR accordingly
ac_fn_c_check_func ()
 as lineno=${as lineno-"$1"} as lineno stack=as lineno stack=$as lineno stack
 { as echo "as me:{as lineno-$LINENO}: checking for $2" >&5
a echo n "checking for a... " >&6; }
if eval \S {$3+:} false; then :
 a echo n "(cached) " > 6
else
 cat confdefs.h - << ACEOF >conftest.$ac ext
/* end confdefs.h. */
/* Define $2 to an innocuous variant, in case <limits.h> declares $2.
  For example, HP-UX 11i <limits.h> declares gettimeofday. */
#define $2 innocuous $2
/* System header to define stub macros and hopefully few prototypes,
   which can conflict with char $2 (); below.
   Prefer <limits.h> to <assert.h> if __STDC__ is defined, since
   <limits.h> exists even on freestanding compilers. */
#ifdef STDC
# include <limits.h>
#else
# include <assert.h>
```

```
#endif
#undef $2
/* Override any GCC internal prototype to avoid an error.
  Use char because int might match the return type of a GCC
  builtin and then its argument prototype would still apply. */
#ifdef cplusplus
extern "C"
#endif
char $2 ();
/* The GNU C library defines this for functions which it implements
    to always fail with ENOSYS. Some functions are actually named
    something starting with \_ and the normal name is an alias. ^*/
#if defined __stub_$2 || defined __stub___$2
choke me
#endif
int
main ()
{
return $2 ();
 return 0;
}
ACEOF
if ac fn c try link "$LINENO"; then :
 eval "$3=yes"
else
  eval "$3=no"
fi
rm -f core conftest.err conftest.$ac objext \
   conftest$ac_exeext conftest.$ac_ext
fi
eval ac res=\$3
             { $as_echo "$as_me:${as_lineno-$LINENO}: result: $ac_res" >&5
$as echo "$ac res" >&6; }
  eval $as_lineno_stack; ${as_lineno_stack:+:} unset as_lineno
} # ac fn c check func
cat >config.log << ACEOF</pre>
This file contains any messages produced by compilers while
```

```
running configure, to aid debugging if configure makes a mistake.
```

It was created by FULL-PACKAGE-NAME \$as_me VERSION, which was generated by GNU Autoconf 2.69. Invocation command line was

```
$ $0 $@
ACEOF
exec 5>>config.log
cat << ASUNAME
## ----- ##
## Platform. ##
## ----- ##
hostname = `(hostname || uname -n) 2>/dev/null | sed 1q`
uname -m = `(uname -m) 2 > /dev/null || echo unknown`
uname -r = `(uname -r) 2 > /dev/null || echo unknown`
uname -s = `(uname -s) 2 > /dev/null || echo unknown`
uname -v = `(uname -v) 2 > /dev/null || echo unknown`
/usr/bin/uname -p = (/usr/bin/uname -p) 2>/dev/null || echo unknown)
/bin/uname -X = `(/bin/uname -X) 2>/dev/null || echo unknown`
/bin/arch
                      = `(/bin/arch) 2>/dev/null
                                                             || echo unknown`
                    = (/usr/bin/arch -k) 2>/dev/null
/usr/bin/arch -k
                                                             || echo unknown`
/usr/convex/getsysinfo = `(/usr/convex/getsysinfo) 2>/dev/null || echo unknown`
/usr/bin/hostinfo = `(/usr/bin/hostinfo) 2>/dev/null
                                                            || echo unknown`
                     = `(/bin/machine) 2>/dev/null
/bin/machine
                                                             || echo unknown`
/usr/bin/oslevel = `(/usr/bin/oslevel) 2>/dev/null
                                                             || echo unknown`
/bin/universe
                     = `(/bin/universe) 2>/dev/null
                                                             || echo unknown`
ASUNAME
as save IFS=$IFS; IFS=$PATH SEPARATOR
for as_dir in $PATH
do
 IFS=$as_save_IFS
 test -z "$as dir" && as dir=.
   $as echo "PATH: $as dir"
 done
```

IFS=\$as save IFS

```
} >&5
cat >&5 << ACEOF
## ---- ##
## Core tests. ##
## ---- ##
ACEOF
# Keep a trace of the command line.
# Strip out --no-create and --no-recursion so they do not pile up.
# Strip out --silent because we don't want to record it for future runs.
# Also quote any args containing shell meta-characters.
# Make two passes to allow for proper duplicate-argument suppression.
ac configure args=
ac configure args0=
ac configure args1=
ac must keep next=false
for ac pass in 1 2
do
 for ac arg
 do
   case $ac arg in
   -no-create | --no-c* | -n | -no-recursion | --no-r*) continue ;;
    -q | -quiet | --quiet | --qui | --qu | --q \
    | -silent | --silent | --silen | --sile | --sil)
     continue ;;
    *\'*)
     ac_arg=`$as_echo "$ac_arg" | sed "s/'/'\\\\\''/g"` ;;
    esac
   case $ac pass in
    1) as_fn_append ac_configure_args0 " '$ac_arg'" ;;
    2)
     as_fn_append ac_configure_args1 " '$ac_arg'"
     if test $ac must keep next = true; then
     ac must keep next=false # Got value, back to normal.
     else
     case $ac arg in
```

```
*=* | --config-cache | -C | -disable-* | --disable-* \
        | -enable-* | --enable-* | -gas | --g* | -nfp | --nf* \
        \mid -q \mid -quiet \mid --q* \mid -silent \mid --sil* \mid -v \mid -verb* \setminus
        | -with-* | --with-* | -without-* | --without-* | --x)
          case "$ac configure args0 " in
            "$ac_configure_args1"*" '$ac_arg' "* ) continue ;;
         esac
         ;;
        -* ) ac must keep next=true ;;
     esac
      fi
      as fn append ac configure args " '$ac arg'"
      ;;
    esac
  done
done
{ ac configure args0=; unset ac configure args0;}
{ ac_configure_args1=; unset ac_configure_args1;}
# When interrupted or exit'd, cleanup temporary files, and complete
# config.log. We remove comments because anyway the quotes in there
# would cause problems or look ugly.
# WARNING: Use '\'' to represent an apostrophe within the trap.
# WARNING: Do not start the trap code with a newline, due to a FreeBSD 4.0 bug.
trap 'exit status=$?
  # Save into config.log some information that might help in debugging.
   echo
    $as echo "## ----- ##
## Cache variables. ##
## ----- ##"
    echo
    # The following way of writing the cache mishandles newlines in values,
  for ac var in `(set) 2>&1 | sed -n '\''s/^\([a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-
9 ] *\) = . * /\1/p'\''`; do
    eval ac_val=\$$ac_var
   case $ac val in #(
   *${as nl}*)
     case $ac var in #(
```

```
* cv *) { $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: WARNING: cache variable
$ac var contains a newline" >&5
$as echo "$as me: WARNING: cache variable $ac var contains a newline" >&2;} ;;
     esac
     case $ac var in #(
     _ | IFS | as_nl) ;; #(
     BASH ARGV | BASH SOURCE) eval $ac var= ;; #(
     *) { eval $ac var=; unset $ac var;} ;;
     esac ;;
   esac
 done
 (set) 2>&1 |
   case $as nl`(ac space='\'' '\''; set) 2>&1` in #(
   *${as nl}ac space=\ *)
     sed -n \
     "s/'\''/\\\\\\\'\'\'/q;
s/^{([_{as_cr_alnum}]*_cv_[_{as_cr_alnum}]*/)} = \\ (.*/)/^{1='''/2'''/p''} 
     ;; #(
   *)
     sed -n "/^[ as cr alnum + cv [ as cr alnum +=/p"
     ;;
   esac |
   sort
)
   echo
   $as echo "## ----- ##
## Output variables. ##
## ----- ##"
   echo
   for ac var in $ac subst vars
   do
     eval ac val=\$$ac var
     case $ac val in
     * \ ' \ ' ' * )
                      ac_val=`$as_echo
                                        "$ac val"
                                                         sed
"s/'\''/'\\\\\\\\\\'\''\''/g"`;;
     $as echo "$ac var='\''$ac val'\''"
   done | sort
   echo
```

```
if test -n "$ac subst files"; then
     $as_echo "## ----- ##
## File substitutions. ##
## ----- ##"
     echo
     for ac_var in $ac_subst_files
     do
     eval ac val=\$$ac var
     case $ac val in
     *\'\''*)
                                            "$ac val"
                     ac val=`$as echo
                                                               sed
"s/'\''/\\\\\\\\\\'\''\'/g"`;;
     esac
     $as echo "$ac var='\''$ac val'\''"
     done | sort
     echo
   fi
   if test -s confdefs.h; then
     $as echo "## ----- ##
## confdefs.h. ##
## ---- ##"
     echo
     cat confdefs.h
     echo
   fi
   test "$ac signal" != 0 &&
     $as echo "$as me: caught signal $ac signal"
   $as echo "$as me: exit $exit status"
 } >&5
 rm -f core *.core core.conftest.* &&
   rm -f -r conftest* confdefs* conf$$* $ac_clean_files &&
   exit $exit status
• 0
for ac signal in 1 2 13 15; do
 trap 'ac_signal='$ac_signal'; as_fn_exit 1' $ac_signal
done
ac signal=0
# confdefs.h avoids OS command line length limits that DEFS can exceed.
rm -f -r conftest* confdefs.h
as echo "/* confdefs.h */" > confdefs.h
```

```
# Predefined preprocessor variables.
cat >>confdefs.h << ACEOF</pre>
#define PACKAGE NAME "$PACKAGE NAME"
ACEOF
cat >>confdefs.h << ACEOF
#define PACKAGE TARNAME "$PACKAGE TARNAME"
ACEOF
cat >>confdefs.h << ACEOF
#define PACKAGE VERSION "$PACKAGE VERSION"
ACEOF
cat >>confdefs.h << ACEOF
#define PACKAGE STRING "$PACKAGE STRING"
ACEOF
cat >>confdefs.h <<_ACEOF</pre>
#define PACKAGE_BUGREPORT "$PACKAGE_BUGREPORT"
ACEOF
cat >>confdefs.h << ACEOF
#define PACKAGE URL "$PACKAGE URL"
ACEOF
# Let the site file select an alternate cache file if it wants to.
# Prefer an explicitly selected file to automatically selected ones.
ac site file1=NONE
ac site file2=NONE
if test -n "$CONFIG_SITE"; then
  # We do not want a PATH search for config.site.
  case $CONFIG SITE in #((
    -*) ac_site_file1=./$CONFIG_SITE;;
    */*) ac site file1=$CONFIG SITE;;
       ac_site_file1=./$CONFIG_SITE;;
    *)
  esac
elif test "x$prefix" != xNONE; then
 ac site file1=$prefix/share/config.site
  ac site file2=$prefix/etc/config.site
```

```
else
 ac_site_file1=$ac_default_prefix/share/config.site
 ac site file2=$ac default prefix/etc/config.site
for ac site file in "$ac site file1" "$ac site file2"
 test "x$ac site file" = xNONE && continue
 if test /dev/null != "$ac site file" && test -r "$ac_site_file"; then
    { $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: loading site script $ac_site_file"
>&5
$as echo "$as me: loading site script $ac site file" >&6;}
    sed s/^/ /  "$ac site file" >&5
    . "$ac site file" \
      || { {sas echo "$as me:}{as lineno-}LINENO}: error: in `$ac pwd':" >&5}
$as echo "$as me: error: in \`$ac pwd':" >&2;}
as fn error $? "failed to load site script $ac site file
See \`config.log' for more details" "$LINENO" 5; }
done
if test -r "$cache file"; then
  # Some versions of bash will fail to source /dev/null (special files
  # actually), so we avoid doing that. DJGPP emulates it as a regular file.
  if test /dev/null != "$cache_file" && test -f "$cache_file"; then
    { $as echo "$as me:{as lineno-$LINENO}: loading cache $cache file" >&5
$as echo "$as me: loading cache $cache file" >&6;}
    case $cache file in
      [\\/]* | ?:[\\/]* ) . "$cache file";;
      *)
                              . "./$cache file";;
   esac
  fi
else
  { as_echo "as_me:{as_lineno-$LINENO}: creating cache $cache_file" >&5
$as echo "$as me: creating cache $cache file" >&6;}
 >$cache file
fi
# Check that the precious variables saved in the cache have kept the same
# value.
ac cache corrupted=false
for ac var in $ac precious vars; do
 eval ac old set=\$ac cv env ${ac var} set
```

```
eval ac new set=\$ac env ${ac var} set
  eval ac_old_val=\$ac_cv_env_${ac_var}_value
  eval ac new val=\$ac env ${ac var} value
  case $ac old set,$ac new set in
    set,)
      { $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: error: \`$ac_var' was set to
\`$ac old val' in the previous run" >&5
$as echo "$as me: error: \`$ac var' was set to \`$ac old val' in the previous run"
>&2;}
     ac cache corrupted=: ;;
    , set)
      { $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: error: \`$ac var' was not set in
the previous run" >&5
ae cho "ae me: error: \`ae var' was not set in the previous run" >ae;}
      ac cache corrupted=: ;;
    ,);;
    *)
      if test "x$ac old val" != "x$ac new val"; then
      # differences in whitespace do not lead to failure.
     ac_old_val_w=`echo x $ac_old_val`
     ac new val w=`echo x $ac new val`
      if test "ac old val bc" != "ac new val bc"; then
        { $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: error: \`$ac var' has changed
since the previous run:" >&5
$as echo "$as me: error: \`$ac var' has changed since the previous run:" >&2;}
       ac_cache_corrupted=:
     else
        { $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: warning: ignoring whitespace
changes in \`$ac var' since the previous run:" >&5
$as echo "$as me: warning: ignoring whitespace changes in \`$ac var' since the
previous run:" >&2;}
       eval $ac var=\$ac old val
      fi
      { $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: former value: \`$ac old val'"
>&5
                  former value: \`$ac_old_val'" >&2;}
$as echo "$as me:
      { $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: current value: \`$ac new val'"
$as echo "$as me: current value: \`$ac new val'" >&2;}
      fi;;
  esac
  # Pass precious variables to config.status.
```

```
if test "$ac new set" = set; then
          case $ac_new_val in
          *\'*) ac arg=ac var=\ac var=
          *) ac arg=$ac var=$ac new val ;;
          esac
          case " $ac configure args " in
               *" '$ac arg' "*) ;; # Avoid dups. Use of quotes ensures accuracy.
               *) as fn append ac configure args " '$ac arg'" ;;
          esac
     fi
done
if $ac cache corrupted; then
     { $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: error: in \ $ac pwd':" >&5
$as echo "$as me: error: in \`$ac pwd':" >&2;}
     { $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: error: changes in the environment can
compromise the build" >&5
$as echo "$as me: error: changes in the environment can compromise the build"
     as fn error $? "run \`make distclean' and/or \`rm $cache file' and start over"
"$LINENO" 5
## ----- ##
## Main body of script. ##
## ----- ##
ac ext=c
ac cpp='$CPP $CPPFLAGS'
ac compile='$CC -c $CFLAGS $CPPFLAGS conftest.$ac ext >&5'
ac link='$CC -o conftest$ac exeext $CFLAGS $CPPFLAGS $LDFLAGS conftest.$ac ext
$LIBS >&5'
ac compiler gnu=$ac cv c compiler gnu
ac config headers="$ac config headers config.h"
# Checks for programs.
ac ext=cpp
ac cpp='$CXXCPP $CPPFLAGS'
ac compile='$CXX -c $CXXFLAGS $CPPFLAGS conftest.$ac ext >&5'
```

```
ac link='$CXX -o conftest$ac exeext $CXXFLAGS $CPPFLAGS $LDFLAGS conftest.$ac ext
$LIBS >&5'
ac compiler gnu=$ac cv cxx compiler gnu
if test -z "$CXX"; then
  if test -n "$CCC"; then
   CXX=$CCC
  else
   if test -n "$ac tool prefix"; then
  for ac_prog in g++ c++ gpp aCC CC cxx cc++ cl.exe FCC KCC RCC xlC r xlC
  do
    # Extract the first word of "$ac tool prefix$ac prog", so it can be a program
name with args.
set dummy $ac tool prefix$ac prog; ac word=$2
{ $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: checking for $ac word" >&5
$as echo n "checking for $ac word... " >&6; }
if ${ac cv prog CXX+:} false; then :
  a echo n "(cached) " >&6
else
  if test -n "$CXX"; then
 ac_cv_prog_CXX="$CXX" # Let the user override the test.
as save IFS=$IFS; IFS=$PATH SEPARATOR
for as dir in $PATH
do
  IFS=$as save IFS
  test -z "$as dir" && as dir=.
    for ac exec ext in '' $ac executable extensions; do
  if as fn executable p "$as dir/$ac word$ac exec ext"; then
    ac_cv_prog_CXX="$ac_tool_prefix$ac_prog"
    $as_echo "$as_me:${as_lineno-$LINENO}: found $as dir/$ac word$ac exec ext"
>&5
   break 2
  fi
done
  done
IFS=$as save IFS
fi
CXX=$ac cv prog CXX
if test -n "$CXX"; then
  { $as echo "$as me:{as lineno-$LINENO}: result: {CXX'' > 65}
```

```
$as echo "$CXX" >&6; }
else
  { $as echo "$as me:{as lineno-$LINENO}: result: no" >&5
$as echo "no" >&6; }
fi
   test -n "$CXX" && break
  done
fi
if test -z "$CXX"; then
 ac ct CXX=$CXX
  for ac prog in g++ c++ gpp aCC CC cxx cc++ cl.exe FCC KCC RCC xlC r xlC
  # Extract the first word of "$ac prog", so it can be a program name with args.
set dummy $ac prog; ac word=$2
{ $as echo "$as me:{as lineno-$LINENO}: checking for $ac word" >&5
$as_echo_n "checking for $ac_word... " >&6; }
if ${ac cv prog ac ct CXX+:} false; then :
  $as_echo_n "(cached) " >&6
else
  if test -n "$ac ct CXX"; then
 ac_cv_prog_ac_ct_CXX="$ac_ct_CXX" # Let the user override the test.
else
as save IFS=$IFS; IFS=$PATH SEPARATOR
for as dir in $PATH
do
  IFS=$as save IFS
 test -z "$as_dir" && as_dir=.
    for ac exec ext in '' $ac executable extensions; do
  if as fn executable p "$as dir/$ac word$ac exec ext"; then
    ac cv prog ac ct CXX="$ac prog"
    $as_echo "$as_me:${as_lineno-$LINENO}: found $as_dir/$ac_word$ac_exec_ext"
>&5
   break 2
  fi
done
  done
IFS=$as save IFS
fi
fi
```

```
ac ct CXX=$ac cv prog ac ct CXX
if test -n "$ac_ct_CXX"; then
  { $as echo "$as me:{as lineno-$LINENO}: result: $ac ct CXX" >&5
$as echo "$ac ct CXX" >&6; }
else
  { $as_echo "$as_me:${as_lineno-$LINENO}: result: no" >&5
$as echo "no" >&6; }
fi
 test -n "$ac ct CXX" && break
done
  if test "xac ct CXX" = x; then
   CXX="g++"
   case $cross compiling:$ac tool warned in
{ $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: WARNING: using cross tools not prefixed
with host triplet" >&5
$as echo "$as me: WARNING: using cross tools not prefixed with host triplet" >&2;}
ac tool warned=yes ;;
esac
   CXX=$ac ct CXX
  fi
fi
  fi
fi
# Provide some information about the compiler.
$as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: checking for C++ compiler version" >&5
set X $ac compile
ac compiler=$2
for ac option in --version -v -V -qversion; do
  { { ac try="$ac compiler $ac option >&5"
case "(($ac_try" in
  *\"* | *\`* | *\\*) ac_try_echo=\$ac_try;;
  *) ac_try_echo=$ac_try;;
eval ac try echo="\"\$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: $ac try echo\""
$as echo "$ac try echo"; } >&5
  (eval "$ac compiler $ac option >&5") 2>conftest.err
```

```
ac status=$?
  if test -s conftest.err; then
    sed '10a\
... rest of stderr output deleted ...
         10q' conftest.err >conftest.er1
    cat conftest.er1 >&5
  fi
  rm -f conftest.erl conftest.err
  as echo "as me:{as lineno-$LINENO}: \$? = $ac status" >&5
  test $ac status = 0; }
done
cat confdefs.h - << ACEOF >conftest.$ac ext
/* end confdefs.h. */
int
main ()
{
 return 0;
}
ACEOF
ac clean files save=$ac clean files
ac clean files="$ac clean files a.out a.out.dSYM a.exe b.out"
# Try to create an executable without -o first, disregard a.out.
# It will help us diagnose broken compilers, and finding out an intuition
# of exeext.
{ $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: checking whether the C++ compiler works"
$as echo n "checking whether the C++ compiler works... " >&6; }
ac link default=`$as echo "$ac link" | sed 's/ -o *conftest[^ ]*//'`
# The possible output files:
ac files="a.out conftest.exe conftest a.exe a out.exe b.out conftest.*"
ac rmfiles=
for ac_file in $ac_files
 case $ac file in
    *.$ac_ext | *.xcoff | *.tds | *.d | *.pdb | *.xSYM | *.bb | *.bbg | *.map |
*.inf | *.dSYM | *.o | *.obj ) ;;
```

```
* ) ac rmfiles="$ac rmfiles $ac file";;
 esac
done
rm -f $ac rmfiles
if { ac_try="$ac_link_default"
case "(($ac_try" in
 *\"* | *\`* | *\\*) ac try echo=\$ac try;;
  *) ac try echo=$ac try;;
esac
eval ac try echo="\"\$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: $ac try echo\""
$as echo "$ac try echo"; } >&5
  (eval "$ac link default") 2>&5
 ac status=$?
  as echo "as me:{as lineno-$LINENO}: \$? = $ac status" >&5
 test $ac status = 0; }; then :
  # Autoconf-2.13 could set the ac cv exeext variable to `no'.
# So ignore a value of `no', otherwise this would lead to `EXEEXT = no'
# in a Makefile. We should not override ac cv exeext if it was cached,
# so that the user can short-circuit this test for compilers unknown to
# Autoconf.
for ac file in $ac files ''
do
 test -f "$ac file" || continue
 case $ac file in
    *.$ac ext | *.xcoff | *.tds | *.d | *.pdb | *.xSYM | *.bb | *.bbg | *.map |
*.inf | *.dSYM | *.o | *.obj )
     ;;
    [ab].out)
      # We found the default executable, but exeext='' is most
      # certainly right.
     break;;
     if test "${ac cv exeext+set}" = set && test "$ac cv exeext" != no;
     then :; else
        ac_cv_exeext=`expr "$ac_file" : '[^.]*\(\..*\)'`
     fi
      # We set ac_cv_exeext here because the later test for it is not
      # safe: cross compilers may not add the suffix if given an `-o'
      # argument, so we may need to know it at that point already.
      # Even if this section looks crufty: it has the advantage of
      # actually working.
```

```
break;;
    * )
      break;;
  esac
done
test "$ac_cv_exeext" = no && ac_cv_exeext=
else
  ac file=''
fi
if test -z "$ac file"; then :
  { $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: result: no" >&5
$as echo "no" >&6; }
$as echo "$as me: failed program was:" >&5
sed 's/^/| /' conftest.$ac ext >&5
{ { $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: error: in \`$ac pwd':" >&5
$as_echo "$as_me: error: in \`$ac_pwd':" >&2;}
as fn error 77 "C++ compiler cannot create executables
See \`config.log' for more details" "$LINENO" 5; }
else
  { $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: result: yes" >&5
$as echo "yes" >&6; }
fi
{ $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: checking for C++ compiler default output
file name" >&5
$as echo n "checking for C++ compiler default output file name... " >&6; }
{ $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: result: $ac file" >&5
$as echo "$ac file" >&6; }
ac exeext=$ac cv exeext
rm -f -r a.out a.out.dSYM a.exe conftest$ac cv exeext b.out
ac_clean_files=$ac_clean_files_save
{ $as echo "$as me:{as lineno-$LINENO}: checking for suffix of executables" >&5
$as echo n "checking for suffix of executables... " >&6; }
if { ac try="$ac link"
case "(($ac try" in
  *\"* | *\`* | *\\*) ac_try_echo=\$ac_try;;
  *) ac try echo=$ac try;;
esac
eval ac try echo="\"\$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: $ac try echo\""
$as echo "$ac try echo"; } >&5
```

```
(eval "$ac link") 2>&5
  ac status=$?
  as echo "as me:{as lineno-$LINENO}: \$? = $ac status" >&5
  test $ac status = 0; }; then :
  # If both `conftest.exe' and `conftest' are `present' (well, observable)
# catch `conftest.exe'. For instance with Cygwin, `ls conftest' will
# work properly (i.e., refer to `conftest.exe'), while it won't with
# `rm'.
for ac file in conftest.exe conftest conftest.*; do
  test -f "$ac file" || continue
 case $ac file in
    *.$ac ext | *.xcoff | *.tds | *.d | *.pdb | *.xSYM | *.bb | *.bbg | *.map |
*.inf | *.dSYM | *.o | *.obj ) ;;
    *.* ) ac cv exeext=`expr "$ac file" : '[^.]*\(\..*\)'`
        break;;
    * ) break;;
  esac
done
else
  { {as\_echo "$as\_me:${as\_lineno-$LINENO}: error: in `$ac\_pwd':" >&5}
$as echo "$as me: error: in \`$ac pwd':" >&2;}
as fn error $? "cannot compute suffix of executables: cannot compile and link
See \`config.log' for more details" "$LINENO" 5; }
fi
rm -f conftest conftest$ac cv exeext
{ $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: result: $ac cv exeext" >&5
$as echo "$ac cv exeext" >&6; }
rm -f conftest.$ac ext
EXEEXT=$ac cv exeext
ac exeext=$EXEEXT
cat confdefs.h - << ACEOF >conftest.$ac ext
/* end confdefs.h. */
#include <stdio.h>
int
main ()
FILE *f = fopen ("conftest.out", "w");
return ferror (f) || fclose (f) != 0;
 return 0;
```

```
}
ACEOF
ac clean files="$ac clean files conftest.out"
# Check that the compiler produces executables we can run. If not, either
# the compiler is broken, or we cross compile.
{ $as echo "$as me:${as_lineno-$LINENO}: checking whether we are cross compiling"
>&5
$as echo n "checking whether we are cross compiling... " >&6; }
if test "$cross compiling" != yes; then
  { { ac try="$ac link"
case "(($ac try" in
  *\"* | *\`* | *\\*) ac try echo=\$ac try;;
  *) ac try echo=$ac try;;
eval ac try echo="\"\$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: $ac try echo\""
$as echo "$ac try echo"; } >&5
  (eval "$ac link") 2>&5
 ac status=$?
  a = cho "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: \$? = $ac status" >&5
  test $ac status = 0; }
  if { ac try='./conftest$ac cv exeext'
  { { case "(($ac try" in
  *\"* | *\`* | *\\*) ac try echo=\$ac try;;
  *) ac try echo=$ac try;;
esac
eval ac try echo="\"\$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: $ac try echo\""
$as echo "$ac try echo"; } >&5
  (eval "$ac try") 2>&5
  ac status=$?
  a = cho "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: \$? = $ac status" >&5
  test $ac status = 0; }; }; then
   cross compiling=no
  else
    if test "$cross compiling" = maybe; then
     cross compiling=yes
    else
      { { $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: error: in \`$ac pwd':" >&5
$as_echo "$as_me: error: in \`$ac_pwd':" >&2;}
as fn error $? "cannot run C++ compiled programs.
If you meant to cross compile, use \`--host'.
See \`config.log' for more details" "$LINENO" 5; }
    fi
```

```
fi
fi
{ $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: result: $cross compiling" >&5
$as echo "$cross compiling" >&6; }
rm -f conftest.$ac_ext conftest$ac_cv_exeext conftest.out
ac clean files=$ac clean files save
{ $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: checking for suffix of object files" >&5
$as echo n "checking for suffix of object files... " >&6; }
if ${ac cv objext+:} false; then :
  a echo n "(cached) " >&6
else
  cat confdefs.h - << ACEOF >conftest.$ac ext
/* end confdefs.h. */
int
main ()
{
 return 0;
}
ACEOF
rm -f conftest.o conftest.obj
if { ac try="$ac compile"
case "(($ac try" in
  *\"* | *\`* | *\\*) ac try echo=\$ac try;;
  *) ac try echo=$ac try;;
esac
eval ac try echo="\"\\$as me:\${as lineno-\$LINENO}: \$ac try echo\""
$as echo "$ac try echo"; } >&5
  (eval "$ac compile") 2>&5
  ac status=$?
  as echo "as me:{as lineno-$LINENO}: \$? = $ac status" >&5
  test $ac status = 0; }; then :
  for ac file in conftest.o conftest.obj conftest.*; do
  test -f "$ac file" || continue;
  case $ac file in
    *.$ac ext | *.xcoff | *.tds | *.d | *.pdb | *.xSYM | *.bb | *.bbg | *.map |
*.inf | *.dSYM ) ;;
    *) ac cv objext=`expr "$ac file" : '.*\.\(.*\)'`
       break;;
```

```
esac
done
else
  $as echo "$as me: failed program was:" >&5
sed 's/^/| /' conftest.$ac ext >&5
{ {as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: error: in `$ac pwd':" >&5}}
$as echo "$as me: error: in \`$ac pwd':" >&2;}
as fn error $? "cannot compute suffix of object files: cannot compile
See \`config.log' for more details" "$LINENO" 5; }
fi
rm -f conftest.$ac cv objext conftest.$ac ext
{ $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: result: $ac cv objext" >&5
$as_echo "$ac_cv_objext" >&6; }
OBJEXT=$ac_cv_objext
ac objext=$OBJEXT
{ as_echo "as_me:{as_lineno-$LINENO}: checking whether we are using the GNU
C++ compiler" >&5
as_echo_n "checking whether we are using the GNU C++ compiler... " >&6; }
if ${ac cv cxx compiler gnu+:} false; then :
  else
 cat confdefs.h - << ACEOF >conftest.$ac ext
/* end confdefs.h. */
int
main ()
#ifndef __GNUC
      choke me
#endif
 return 0;
ACEOF
if ac_fn_cxx_try_compile "$LINENO"; then :
 ac compiler gnu=yes
else
 ac_compiler_gnu=no
fi
```

```
rm -f core conftest.err conftest.$ac objext conftest.$ac ext
ac_cv_cxx_compiler_gnu=$ac_compiler_gnu
fi
{ $as_echo "$as_me:${as_lineno-$LINENO}: result: $ac_cv_cxx_compiler_gnu" >&5
$as_echo "$ac_cv_cxx_compiler_gnu" >&6; }
if test $ac compiler gnu = yes; then
 GXX=yes
else
  GXX=
fi
ac test CXXFLAGS=${CXXFLAGS+set}
ac save CXXFLAGS=$CXXFLAGS
{ $as echo "$as me:{as lineno-$LINENO}: checking whether $CXX accepts -g" >&5
$as echo n "checking whether $CXX accepts -g... " >&6; }
if ${ac cv prog cxx g+:} false; then :
  a echo n "(cached) " >&6
else
  ac save cxx werror flag=$ac cxx werror flag
  ac_cxx_werror_flag=yes
  ac_cv_prog_cxx_g=no
  CXXFLAGS="-g"
  cat confdefs.h - <<_ACEOF >conftest.$ac_ext
/* end confdefs.h. */
int
main ()
{
  return 0;
ACEOF
if ac fn cxx try compile "$LINENO"; then :
  ac_cv_prog_cxx_g=yes
else
  CXXFLAGS=""
      cat confdefs.h - <<_ACEOF >conftest.$ac_ext
/* end confdefs.h. */
int.
main ()
```

```
{
 return 0;
ACEOF
if ac fn cxx try compile "$LINENO"; then :
else
  ac cxx werror flag=$ac save cxx werror flag
       CXXFLAGS="-q"
       cat confdefs.h - << ACEOF >conftest.$ac ext
/* end confdefs.h. */
int
main ()
{
 return 0;
}
ACEOF
if ac_fn_cxx_try_compile "$LINENO"; then :
 ac_cv_prog_cxx_g=yes
rm -f core conftest.err conftest.$ac objext conftest.$ac ext
rm -f core conftest.err conftest.$ac objext conftest.$ac ext
fi
rm -f core conftest.err conftest.$ac objext conftest.$ac ext
  ac cxx werror flag=$ac save cxx werror flag
fi
{ $as_echo "$as_me:${as_lineno-$LINENO}: result: $ac_cv_prog_cxx_g" >&5
$as_echo "$ac_cv_prog_cxx_g" >&6; }
if test "$ac test CXXFLAGS" = set; then
  CXXFLAGS=$ac_save_CXXFLAGS
elif test $ac cv prog cxx g = yes; then
  if test "$GXX" = yes; then
   CXXFLAGS="-g -02"
  else
   CXXFLAGS="-q"
  fi
```

```
else
  if test "$GXX" = yes; then
   CXXFLAGS="-02"
  else
   CXXFLAGS=
  fi
fi
ac ext=c
ac cpp='$CPP $CPPFLAGS'
ac compile='$CC -c $CFLAGS $CPPFLAGS conftest.$ac ext >&5'
ac link='$CC -o conftest$ac exeext $CFLAGS $CPPFLAGS $LDFLAGS conftest.$ac ext
$LIBS >&5'
ac compiler gnu=$ac cv c compiler gnu
ac ext=c
ac cpp='$CPP $CPPFLAGS'
ac compile='$CC -c $CFLAGS $CPPFLAGS conftest.$ac ext >&5'
ac link='$CC -o conftest$ac exeext $CFLAGS $CPPFLAGS $LDFLAGS conftest.$ac ext
$LIBS >&5'
ac_compiler_gnu=$ac_cv_c_compiler_gnu
if test -n "$ac tool prefix"; then
  # Extract the first word of "${ac tool prefix}gcc", so it can be a program name
with args.
set dummy ${ac tool prefix}gcc; ac word=$2
{ $as echo "$as me:{as lineno-$LINENO}: checking for $ac word" >&5
$as echo n "checking for $ac word... " >&6; }
if ${ac cv prog CC+:} false; then :
  a echo n "(cached) " >&6
else
  if test -n "$CC"; then
  ac cv prog CC="$CC" # Let the user override the test.
else
as save IFS=$IFS; IFS=$PATH SEPARATOR
for as dir in $PATH
do
  IFS=$as_save_IFS
  test -z "$as dir" && as dir=.
    for ac_exec_ext in '' $ac_executable_extensions; do
  if as fn executable p "$as dir/$ac word$ac exec ext"; then
    ac cv prog CC="${ac tool prefix}gcc"
    $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: found $as dir/$ac word$ac exec ext"
>&5
```

```
break 2
  fi
done
 done
IFS=$as save IFS
fi
fi
CC=$ac cv prog CC
if test -n "$CC"; then
  { $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: result: $CC" >&5
$as echo "$CC" >&6; }
else
 { $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: result: no" >&5
$as echo "no" >&6; }
fi
fi
if test -z "$ac_cv_prog_CC"; then
 ac ct CC=$CC
  # Extract the first word of "gcc", so it can be a program name with args.
set dummy gcc; ac word=$2
{ $as echo "$as me:{as lineno-$LINENO}: checking for $ac word" >&5
$as echo n "checking for $ac word... " >&6; }
if ${ac cv prog ac ct CC+:} false; then :
 else
 if test -n "$ac ct CC"; then
 ac cv prog ac ct CC="$ac ct CC" # Let the user override the test.
else
as save IFS=$IFS; IFS=$PATH SEPARATOR
for as_dir in $PATH
 IFS=$as save IFS
 test -z "$as_dir" && as_dir=.
    for ac exec ext in '' $ac executable extensions; do
 if as_fn_executable_p "$as_dir/$ac_word$ac_exec_ext"; then
   ac cv prog ac ct CC="gcc"
    $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: found $as dir/$ac word$ac exec ext"
>&5
   break 2
```

```
fi
done
  done
IFS=$as save IFS
fi
fi
ac ct CC=$ac cv prog ac ct CC
if test -n "$ac ct CC"; then
  { $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: result: $ac ct CC" >&5
$as echo "$ac ct CC" >&6; }
else
  { as echo "as me:{as lineno-$LINENO}: result: no" >&5
$as echo "no" >&6; }
fi
  if test "xac ct CC" = x; then
   CC=""
  else
   case $cross_compiling:$ac_tool_warned in
{ $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: WARNING: using cross tools not prefixed
with host triplet" >&5
$as echo "$as me: WARNING: using cross tools not prefixed with host triplet" >&2;}
ac tool warned=yes ;;
esac
   CC=$ac ct CC
  fi
else
  CC="$ac cv prog CC"
fi
if test -z "$CC"; then
          if test -n "$ac tool prefix"; then
    # Extract the first word of "${ac tool prefix}cc", so it can be a program name
with args.
set dummy ${ac tool prefix}cc; ac word=$2
{ as_echo "as_me:{as_lineno-$LINENO}: checking for $ac_word" >&5
$as echo n "checking for $ac word... " >&6; }
if ${ac cv prog CC+:} false; then :
  a echo n "(cached) " >&6
else
```

```
if test -n "$CC"; then
 ac_cv_prog_CC="$CC" # Let the user override the test.
else
as save IFS=$IFS; IFS=$PATH SEPARATOR
for as dir in $PATH
do
  IFS=$as save IFS
 test -z "$as dir" && as dir=.
    for ac exec ext in '' $ac executable extensions; do
 if as fn executable p "$as dir/$ac word$ac exec ext"; then
   ac cv prog CC="${ac tool prefix}cc"
    $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: found $as dir/$ac word$ac exec ext"
>&5
   break 2
  fi
done
 done
IFS=$as_save_IFS
fi
fi
CC=$ac_cv_prog_CC
if test -n "$CC"; then
  { $as echo "$as me:{as lineno-$LINENO}: result: CC" > 65
$as echo "$CC" >&6; }
else
  { as echo "as me:{as lineno-$LINENO}: result: no" >&5
$as echo "no" >&6; }
fi
 fi
fi
if test -z "$CC"; then
 # Extract the first word of "cc", so it can be a program name with args.
set dummy cc; ac word=$2
{ $as echo "$as me:{as lineno-$LINENO}: checking for $ac word" >&5
$as_echo_n "checking for $ac_word... " >&6; }
if ${ac cv prog CC+:} false; then :
  else
 if test -n "$CC"; then
```

```
ac cv prog CC="$CC" # Let the user override the test.
else
  ac prog rejected=no
as save IFS=$IFS; IFS=$PATH SEPARATOR
for as dir in $PATH
do
  IFS=$as save IFS
  test -z "$as dir" && as dir=.
    for ac exec ext in '' $ac executable extensions; do
  if as fn executable p "$as dir/$ac word$ac exec ext"; then
    if test "$as dir/$ac word$ac exec ext" = "/usr/ucb/cc"; then
       ac prog rejected=yes
       continue
    fi
    ac cv prog CC="cc"
    $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: found $as dir/$ac word$ac exec ext"
>&5
   break 2
  fi
done
  done
IFS=$as save IFS
if test $ac prog rejected = yes; then
  # We found a bogon in the path, so make sure we never use it.
  set dummy $ac cv prog CC
  shift
  if test $# != 0; then
    # We chose a different compiler from the bogus one.
    # However, it has the same basename, so the bogon will be chosen
    # first if we set CC to just the basename; use the full file name.
    shift
   ac_cv_prog_CC="$as_dir/$ac_word${1+' '}$@"
  fi
fi
fi
CC=$ac_cv_prog_CC
if test -n "$CC"; then
  { $as echo "$as me:{as lineno-$LINENO}: result: CC" > 65
$as echo "$CC" >&6; }
else
```

```
{ $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: result: no" >&5
$as echo "no" >&6; }
fi
fi
if test -z "$CC"; then
 if test -n "$ac tool prefix"; then
  for ac prog in cl.exe
  do
    # Extract the first word of "$ac tool prefix$ac prog", so it can be a program
name with args.
set dummy $ac tool prefix$ac prog; ac word=$2
{ $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: checking for $ac word" >&5
$as echo n "checking for $ac word... " >&6; }
if ${ac cv prog CC+:} false; then :
  a echo n "(cached) " > 6
else
  if test -n "$CC"; then
 ac_cv_prog_CC="$CC" # Let the user override the test.
as save IFS=$IFS; IFS=$PATH SEPARATOR
for as dir in $PATH
do
  IFS=$as save IFS
  test -z "$as dir" && as dir=.
    for ac exec ext in '' $ac executable extensions; do
  if as fn executable p "$as dir/$ac word$ac exec ext"; then
    ac_cv_prog_CC="$ac_tool_prefix$ac_prog"
    $as_echo "$as_me:${as_lineno-$LINENO}: found $as dir/$ac word$ac exec ext"
>&5
   break 2
  fi
done
  done
IFS=$as save IFS
fi
CC=$ac cv prog CC
if test -n "$CC"; then
  { $as echo "$as me:{as lineno-$LINENO}: result: CC" > 65
```

```
$as echo "$CC" >&6; }
else
  { $as echo "$as me:{as lineno-$LINENO}: result: no" >&5
$as echo "no" >&6; }
fi
   test -n "$CC" && break
  done
fi
if test -z "$CC"; then
 ac ct CC=$CC
 for ac prog in cl.exe
  # Extract the first word of "$ac prog", so it can be a program name with args.
set dummy $ac prog; ac word=$2
{ $as echo "$as me:{as lineno-$LINENO}: checking for $ac word" >&5
$as_echo_n "checking for $ac_word... " >&6; }
if ${ac cv prog ac ct CC+:} false; then :
  as_{echo_n} "(cached) " > 6
else
  if test -n "$ac ct CC"; then
 ac_cv_prog_ac_ct_CC="$ac_ct_CC" # Let the user override the test.
else
as save IFS=$IFS; IFS=$PATH SEPARATOR
for as dir in $PATH
do
  IFS=$as save IFS
 test -z "$as_dir" && as_dir=.
    for ac exec ext in '' $ac executable extensions; do
  if as fn executable p "$as dir/$ac word$ac exec ext"; then
    ac_cv_prog_ac_ct_CC="$ac_prog"
    $as_echo "$as_me:${as_lineno-$LINENO}: found $as_dir/$ac_word$ac_exec_ext"
>&5
   break 2
  fi
done
  done
IFS=$as save IFS
fi
fi
```

```
ac ct CC=$ac cv prog ac ct CC
if test -n "$ac_ct_CC"; then
  { $as echo "$as me:{as lineno-$LINENO}: result: $ac ct CC" >&5
$as echo "$ac ct CC" >&6; }
else
 { $as_echo "$as_me:${as_lineno-$LINENO}: result: no" >&5
$as echo "no" >&6; }
fi
 test -n "$ac ct CC" && break
done
 if test "xac ct CC" = x; then
   CC=""
   case $cross compiling:$ac tool warned in
{ $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: WARNING: using cross tools not prefixed
with host triplet" >&5
$as echo "$as me: WARNING: using cross tools not prefixed with host triplet" >&2;}
ac tool warned=yes ;;
esac
   CC=$ac ct CC
 fi
fi
fi
test -z "$CC" && { { $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: error: in \`$ac pwd':"
>&5
$as_echo "$as_me: error: in \`$ac_pwd':" >&2;}
as fn error $? "no acceptable C compiler found in \$PATH
See \`config.log' for more details" "$LINENO" 5; }
# Provide some information about the compiler.
set X $ac compile
ac compiler=$2
for ac option in --version -v -V -qversion; do
  { { ac try="$ac compiler $ac option >&5"
```

```
case "(($ac try" in
  *\"* | *\`* | *\\*) ac_try_echo=\$ac_try;;
  *) ac try echo=$ac try;;
esac
eval ac try_echo="\"\$as_me:${as_lineno-$LINENO}: $ac_try_echo\""
$as_echo "$ac_try_echo"; } >&5
  (eval "$ac compiler $ac option >&5") 2>conftest.err
 ac status=$?
 if test -s conftest.err; then
   sed '10a\
... rest of stderr output deleted ...
        10q' conftest.err >conftest.er1
   cat conftest.er1 >&5
 fi
  rm -f conftest.erl conftest.err
 as echo "as me:{as lineno-$LINENO}: \$? = $ac status" >&5
 test $ac status = 0; }
done
{ as_echo "as_me:{as_lineno-$LINENO}: checking whether we are using the GNU C
compiler" >&5
$as echo n "checking whether we are using the GNU C compiler... " >&6; }
if ${ac_cv_c_compiler_gnu+:} false; then :
 else
 cat confdefs.h - << ACEOF >conftest.$ac ext
/* end confdefs.h. */
int
main ()
#ifndef __GNUC__
      choke me
#endif
 return 0;
ACEOF
if ac fn c try compile "$LINENO"; then :
 ac_compiler_gnu=yes
else
```

```
ac compiler_gnu=no
fi
rm -f core conftest.err conftest.$ac objext conftest.$ac ext
ac cv c compiler gnu=$ac compiler gnu
fi
{ $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: result: $ac cv c compiler gnu" >&5
$as echo "$ac cv c compiler gnu" >&6; }
if test $ac compiler gnu = yes; then
 GCC=yes
else
  GCC=
fi
ac test CFLAGS=${CFLAGS+set}
ac save CFLAGS=$CFLAGS
{ $as echo "$as me:{as lineno-$LINENO}: checking whether $CC accepts -g" >&5
$as echo n "checking whether $CC accepts -g... " >&6; }
if ${ac_cv_prog_cc_g+:} false; then :
  $as echo n "(cached) " >&6
else
  ac_save_c_werror_flag=$ac_c_werror_flag
  ac c werror flag=yes
  ac_cv_prog_cc_g=no
  CFLAGS="-g"
  cat confdefs.h - << ACEOF >conftest.$ac ext
/* end confdefs.h. */
int
main ()
{
  return 0;
_ACEOF
if ac_fn_c_try_compile "$LINENO"; then :
 ac cv prog cc g=yes
else
  CFLAGS=""
      cat confdefs.h - << ACEOF >conftest.$ac ext
/* end confdefs.h. */
```

```
int
main ()
{
  ;
 return 0;
}
ACEOF
if ac_fn_c_try_compile "$LINENO"; then :
else
  ac c werror flag=$ac save c werror flag
       CFLAGS="-g"
       cat confdefs.h - << ACEOF >conftest.$ac ext
/* end confdefs.h. */
int
main ()
{
 return 0;
}
ACEOF
if ac fn c try compile "$LINENO"; then :
 ac_cv_prog_cc_g=yes
fi
rm -f core conftest.err conftest.$ac objext conftest.$ac ext
rm -f core conftest.err conftest.$ac objext conftest.$ac ext
rm -f core conftest.err conftest.$ac objext conftest.$ac ext
  ac_c_werror_flag=$ac_save_c_werror_flag
fi
{ $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: result: $ac cv prog cc g" >&5
$as_echo "$ac_cv_prog_cc_g" >&6; }
if test "$ac test CFLAGS" = set; then
  CFLAGS=$ac_save_CFLAGS
elif test $ac cv prog cc g = yes; then
  if test "$GCC" = yes; then
   CFLAGS="-g -02"
  else
```

```
CFLAGS="-q"
  fi
else
  if test "$GCC" = yes; then
   CFLAGS="-02"
 else
   CFLAGS=
  fi
fi
{ $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: checking for $CC option to accept ISO
C89" >&5
$as echo n "checking for $CC option to accept ISO C89..." >&6; }
if ${ac cv prog cc c89+:} false; then :
  a echo n "(cached) " >&6
else
 ac cv prog cc c89=no
ac save CC=$CC
cat confdefs.h - <<_ACEOF >conftest.$ac_ext
/* end confdefs.h. */
#include <stdarg.h>
#include <stdio.h>
struct stat;
/* Most of the following tests are stolen from RCS 5.7's src/conf.sh. */
struct buf { int x; };
FILE * (*rcsopen) (struct buf *, struct stat *, int);
static char *e (p, i)
    char **p;
    int i;
  return p[i];
static char *f (char * (*g) (char **, int), char **p, ...)
  char *s;
 va list v;
 va_start (v,p);
  s = g (p, va arg (v,int));
 va_end (v);
 return s;
}
/* OSF 4.0 Compaq cc is some sort of almost-ANSI by default. It has
```

```
function prototypes and stuff, but not '\xHH' hex character constants.
  These don't provoke an error unfortunately, instead are silently treated
   as 'x'. The following induces an error, until -std is added to get
  proper ANSI mode. Curiously '\x00'!='x' always comes out true, for an
  array size at least. It's necessary to write '\x00'==0 to get something
  that's true only with -std. */
int osf4 cc array ['\x00' == 0 ? 1 : -1];
/\star IBM C 6 for AIX is almost-ANSI by default, but it replaces macro parameters
   inside strings and character constants. */
#define FOO(x) 'x'
int xlc6 cc array[FOO(a) == 'x' ? 1 : -1];
int test (int i, double x);
struct s1 {int (*f) (int a);};
struct s2 {int (*f) (double a);};
int pairnames (int, char **, FILE *(*)(struct buf *, struct stat *, int), int,
int);
int argc;
char **argv;
int.
main ()
{
return f (e, argv, 0) != argv[0] || f (e, argv, 1) != argv[1];
  return 0;
}
ACEOF
for ac arg in '' -qlanglvl=extc89 -qlanglvl=ansi -std \
      -Ae "-Aa -D HPUX SOURCE" "-Xc -D EXTENSIONS "
do
 CC="$ac save CC $ac arg"
 if ac_fn_c_try_compile "$LINENO"; then :
  ac cv prog cc c89=$ac arg
rm -f core conftest.err conftest.$ac objext
 test "x$ac cv prog cc c89" != "xno" && break
done
rm -f conftest.$ac ext
CC=$ac save CC
```

fi

```
# AC CACHE VAL
case "x$ac_cv_prog_cc_c89" in
  x)
    { $as echo "$as me:{as lineno-$LINENO}: result: none needed" >{as lineno-$LINENO}}
$as echo "none needed" >&6; } ;;
  xno)
    { $as echo "$as me:{as lineno-$LINENO}: result: unsupported" >&5
$as_echo "unsupported" >&6; } ;;
  *)
    CC="$CC $ac cv prog cc c89"
    { $as echo "$as me:{as lineno-$LINENO}: result: $ac cv prog cc c89" >&5
$as echo "$ac cv prog cc c89" >&6; } ;;
if test "x$ac cv prog cc c89" != xno; then :
fi
ac_ext=c
ac cpp='$CPP $CPPFLAGS'
ac_compile='$CC -c $CFLAGS $CPPFLAGS conftest.$ac_ext >&5'
ac link='$CC -o conftest$ac exeext $CFLAGS $CPPFLAGS $LDFLAGS conftest.$ac ext
$LIBS >&5'
ac_compiler_gnu=$ac_cv_c_compiler_gnu
# Checks for libraries.
# Checks for header files.
ac ext=c
ac cpp='$CPP $CPPFLAGS'
ac compile='$CC -c $CFLAGS $CPPFLAGS conftest.$ac ext >&5'
ac_link='$CC -o conftest$ac_exeext $CFLAGS $CPPFLAGS $LDFLAGS conftest.$ac_ext
$LIBS >&5'
ac compiler gnu=$ac cv c compiler gnu
{ $as_echo "$as_me:${as_lineno-$LINENO}: checking how to run the C preprocessor"
>&5
$as_echo_n "checking how to run the C preprocessor... " >&6; }
# On Suns, sometimes $CPP names a directory.
if test -n "$CPP" && test -d "$CPP"; then
 CPP=
fi
```

```
if test -z "$CPP"; then
  if ${ac_cv_prog_CPP+:} false; then :
  a echo n "(cached) " >&6
else
      # Double quotes because CPP needs to be expanded
    for CPP in "$CC -E" "$CC -E -traditional-cpp" "/lib/cpp"
    do
      ac preproc ok=false
for ac c preproc warn flag in '' yes
do
  # Use a header file that comes with gcc, so configuring glibc
  # with a fresh cross-compiler works.
  # Prefer <limits.h> to <assert.h> if STDC is defined, since
  # imits.h> exists even on freestanding compilers.
  # On the NeXT, cc -E runs the code through the compiler's parser,
  # not just through cpp. "Syntax error" is here to catch this case.
  cat confdefs.h - << ACEOF >conftest.$ac ext
/* end confdefs.h. */
#ifdef STDC
# include <limits.h>
#else
# include <assert.h>
#endif
                Syntax error
ACEOF
if ac fn c try cpp "$LINENO"; then :
else
  # Broken: fails on valid input.
continue
fi
rm -f conftest.err conftest.i conftest.$ac ext
  # OK, works on sane cases. Now check whether nonexistent headers
  # can be detected and how.
  cat confdefs.h - << ACEOF >conftest.$ac ext
/* end confdefs.h. */
#include <ac nonexistent.h>
ACEOF
if ac fn c try cpp "$LINENO"; then :
  # Broken: success on invalid input.
continue
```

```
else
  # Passes both tests.
ac preproc ok=:
break
fi
rm -f conftest.err conftest.i conftest.$ac_ext
done
# Because of `break', AC PREPROC IFELSE's cleaning code was skipped.
rm -f conftest.i conftest.err conftest.$ac ext
if $ac_preproc_ok; then :
 break
fi
    done
    ac cv prog CPP=$CPP
fi
  CPP=$ac cv prog CPP
else
  ac_cv_prog_CPP=$CPP
{ $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: result: $CPP" >&5
$as echo "$CPP" >&6; }
ac preproc ok=false
for ac c preproc warn flag in '' yes
do
  # Use a header file that comes with gcc, so configuring glibc
  # with a fresh cross-compiler works.
  # Prefer <limits.h> to <assert.h> if STDC is defined, since
  # imits.h> exists even on freestanding compilers.
  # On the NeXT, cc -E runs the code through the compiler's parser,
  # not just through cpp. "Syntax error" is here to catch this case.
  cat confdefs.h - << ACEOF >conftest.$ac ext
/* end confdefs.h. */
#ifdef __STDC__
# include <limits.h>
#else
# include <assert.h>
#endif
                 Syntax error
ACEOF
```

```
if ac fn c try cpp "$LINENO"; then :
else
  # Broken: fails on valid input.
continue
fi
rm -f conftest.err conftest.i conftest.$ac ext
  # OK, works on same cases. Now check whether nonexistent headers
  # can be detected and how.
  cat confdefs.h - << ACEOF >conftest.$ac ext
/* end confdefs.h. */
#include <ac nonexistent.h>
ACEOF
if ac fn c try cpp "$LINENO"; then :
  # Broken: success on invalid input.
continue
else
  # Passes both tests.
ac_preproc_ok=:
break
fi
rm -f conftest.err conftest.i conftest.$ac ext
done
# Because of `break', AC PREPROC IFELSE's cleaning code was skipped.
rm -f conftest.i conftest.err conftest.$ac ext
if $ac preproc ok; then :
else
  { {\text{sas echo "$as me:}}{as lineno-$LINENO}: error: in `$ac pwd':" >&5}
$as echo "$as_me: error: in \`$ac_pwd':" >&2;}
as_fn_error \ ^{?} "C preprocessor \"$CPP\" fails sanity check
See \`config.log' for more details" "$LINENO" 5; }
fi
ac ext=c
ac cpp='$CPP $CPPFLAGS'
ac compile='$CC -c $CFLAGS $CPPFLAGS conftest.$ac ext >&5'
ac link='$CC -o conftest$ac exeext $CFLAGS $CPPFLAGS $LDFLAGS conftest.$ac ext
$LIBS >&5'
ac compiler gnu=$ac cv c compiler gnu
```

```
{ $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: checking for grep that handles long lines
and -e" >&5
$as echo n "checking for grep that handles long lines and -e... " >&6; }
if ${ac cv path GREP+:} false; then :
  $as echo n "(cached) " >&6
else
  if test -z "$GREP"; then
  ac path GREP found=false
  # Loop through the user's path and test for each of PROGNAME-LIST
  as save IFS=$IFS; IFS=$PATH SEPARATOR
for as dir in $PATH$PATH SEPARATOR/usr/xpg4/bin
  IFS=$as save IFS
  test -z "$as dir" && as dir=.
    for ac prog in grep ggrep; do
    for ac_exec_ext in '' $ac_executable_extensions; do
      ac path GREP="$as dir/$ac prog$ac exec ext"
      as_fn_executable_p "$ac_path_GREP" || continue
# Check for GNU ac path GREP and select it if it is found.
  # Check for GNU $ac path GREP
case `"$ac path GREP" --version 2>&1` in
*GNU*)
  ac cv path GREP="$ac path GREP" ac path GREP found=:;;
  ac count=0
  $as echo n 0123456789 >"conftest.in"
  while :
  do
    cat "conftest.in" "conftest.in" >"conftest.tmp"
   mv "conftest.tmp" "conftest.in"
    cp "conftest.in" "conftest.nl"
    $as echo 'GREP' >> "conftest.nl"
                                        '-(cannot match)-' < "conftest.nl"
    "$ac path GREP" -e 'GREP$' -e
>"conftest.out" 2>/dev/null || break
    diff "conftest.out" "conftest.nl" >/dev/null 2>&1 || break
    as_fn_arith $ac_count + 1 && ac_count=$as_val
    if test $ac count -gt ${ac path GREP max-0}; then
      # Best one so far, save it but keep looking for a better one
      ac cv path GREP="$ac path GREP"
      ac path GREP max=$ac count
```

```
fi
    \# 10*(2^10) chars as input seems more than enough
   test $ac count -gt 10 && break
  done
 rm -f conftest.in conftest.tmp conftest.nl conftest.out;;
esac
      $ac path GREP found && break 3
   done
  done
  done
IFS=$as save IFS
  if test -z "$ac_cv_path_GREP"; then
    as fn error $? "no
                              acceptable grep could be found
                                                                              in
$PATH$PATH SEPARATOR/usr/xpg4/bin" "$LINENO" 5
  fi
else
 ac_cv_path_GREP=$GREP
fi
{ $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: result: $ac cv path GREP" >&5
$as echo "$ac cv path GREP" >&6; }
GREP="$ac cv path GREP"
{ $as echo "$as me:{as lineno-$LINENO}: checking for egrep" >&5
$as echo n "checking for egrep... " >&6; }
if ${ac cv path EGREP+:} false; then :
  a echo n "(cached) " > 6
else
  if echo a | GREP - E'(a|b)' > dev/null 2>&1
  then ac_cv_path_EGREP="$GREP -E"
  else
     if test -z "$EGREP"; then
 ac path EGREP found=false
  # Loop through the user's path and test for each of PROGNAME-LIST
 as save IFS=$IFS; IFS=$PATH SEPARATOR
for as dir in $PATH$PATH SEPARATOR/usr/xpg4/bin
do
 IFS=$as save IFS
 test -z "$as dir" && as dir=.
```

```
for ac prog in egrep; do
    for ac_exec_ext in '' $ac_executable_extensions; do
      ac path EGREP="$as dir/$ac prog$ac exec ext"
      as fn executable p "$ac path EGREP" || continue
# Check for GNU ac path EGREP and select it if it is found.
  # Check for GNU $ac path EGREP
case `"$ac path EGREP" --version 2>&1` in
*GNU*)
  ac cv path EGREP="$ac path EGREP" ac path EGREP found=:;;
*)
 ac count=0
  $as echo n 0123456789 >"conftest.in"
 while:
  do
   cat "conftest.in" "conftest.in" >"conftest.tmp"
   mv "conftest.tmp" "conftest.in"
   cp "conftest.in" "conftest.nl"
    $as echo 'EGREP' >> "conftest.nl"
    "$ac path EGREP" 'EGREP$' < "conftest.nl" >"conftest.out" 2>/dev/null || break
   diff "conftest.out" "conftest.nl" >/dev/null 2>&1 || break
   as fn arith $ac count + 1 && ac count=$as val
    if test $ac count -gt ${ac path EGREP max-0}; then
      # Best one so far, save it but keep looking for a better one
     ac cv path EGREP="$ac path EGREP"
     ac path EGREP max=$ac count
    # 10*(2^10) chars as input seems more than enough
    test $ac count -gt 10 && break
  done
 rm -f conftest.in conftest.tmp conftest.nl conftest.out;;
esac
      $ac path EGREP found && break 3
   done
  done
  done
IFS=$as save IFS
 if test -z "$ac_cv_path_EGREP"; then
                 $?
                      "no
    as fn error
                               acceptable
                                            egrep could be found
                                                                              in
$PATH$PATH SEPARATOR/usr/xpg4/bin" "$LINENO" 5
  fi
else
```

```
ac cv path EGREP=$EGREP
fi
   fi
fi
{ $as_echo "$as_me:${as_lineno-$LINENO}: result: $ac_cv_path_EGREP" >&5
$as echo "$ac cv path EGREP" >&6; }
EGREP="$ac cv path EGREP"
{ $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: checking for ANSI C header files" >&5
$as echo n "checking for ANSI C header files... " >&6; }
if ${ac cv header stdc+:} false; then :
  a echo n "(cached) " >&6
else
  cat confdefs.h - << ACEOF >conftest.$ac ext
/* end confdefs.h. */
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdarg.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <float.h>
int.
main ()
{
 return 0;
}
ACEOF
if ac_fn_c_try_compile "$LINENO"; then :
 ac cv header stdc=yes
  ac cv header stdc=no
rm -f core conftest.err conftest.$ac_objext conftest.$ac_ext
if test $ac_cv_header_stdc = yes; then
  # SunOS 4.x string.h does not declare mem*, contrary to ANSI.
  cat confdefs.h - << ACEOF >conftest.$ac ext
/* end confdefs.h. */
#include <string.h>
```

```
_ACEOF
if (eval "$ac cpp conftest.$ac ext") 2>&5 |
  $EGREP "memchr" >/dev/null 2>&1; then :
else
  ac cv header stdc=no
fi
rm -f conftest*
fi
if test $ac cv header stdc = yes; then
  # ISC 2.0.2 stdlib.h does not declare free, contrary to ANSI.
  cat confdefs.h - <<_ACEOF >conftest.$ac_ext
/* end confdefs.h. */
#include <stdlib.h>
ACEOF
if (eval "$ac_cpp conftest.$ac_ext") 2>&5 |
  $EGREP "free" >/dev/null 2>&1; then :
else
  ac cv header stdc=no
fi
rm -f conftest*
fi
if test $ac cv header stdc = yes; then
  # /bin/cc in Irix-4.0.5 gets non-ANSI ctype macros unless using -ansi.
  if test "$cross compiling" = yes; then :
else
  cat confdefs.h - <<_ACEOF >conftest.$ac_ext
/* end confdefs.h. */
#include <ctype.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#if ((' ' & 0x0FF) == 0x020)
\# define ISLOWER(c) ('a' <= (c) && (c) <= 'z')
# define TOUPPER(c) (ISLOWER(c) ? 'A' + ((c) - 'a') : (c))
#else
```

```
# define ISLOWER(c) \
               (('a' <= (c) && (c) <= 'i') \
                 || ('j' <= (c) && (c) <= 'r') \
                 || ('s' <= (c) && (c) <= 'z'))
# define TOUPPER(c) (ISLOWER(c) ? ((c) \mid 0x40) : (c))
#endif
#define XOR(e, f) (((e) && !(f)) || (!(e) && (f)))
int
main ()
{
 int i;
  for (i = 0; i < 256; i++)
   if (XOR (islower (i), ISLOWER (i))
      || toupper (i) != TOUPPER (i))
      return 2;
  return 0;
ACEOF
if ac_fn_c_try_run "$LINENO"; then :
else
 ac_cv_header_stdc=no
fi
rm -f core *.core core.conftest.* gmon.out bb.out conftest$ac exeext \
  conftest.$ac objext conftest.beam conftest.$ac ext
fi
fi
fi
{ $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: result: $ac cv header stdc" >&5
$as echo "$ac cv header stdc" >&6; }
if test $ac_cv_header_stdc = yes; then
$as echo "#define STDC HEADERS 1" >>confdefs.h
fi
# On IRIX 5.3, sys/types and inttypes.h are conflicting.
for ac header in sys/types.h sys/stat.h stdlib.h string.h memory.h strings.h \
              inttypes.h stdint.h unistd.h
do:
```

```
as ac Header=`$as echo "ac cv header $ac header" | $as tr sh`
ac_fn_c_check_header_compile
                                 "$LINENO"
                                               "$ac header"
                                                                  "$as ac Header"
"$ac includes default
if eval test \"x\ as ac Header"\" = x"yes"; then :
  cat >>confdefs.h << ACEOF
#define `$as echo "HAVE $ac header" | $as tr cpp` 1
ACEOF
fi
done
for ac header in stdlib.h string.h sys/socket.h unistd.h
do:
  as ac Header=`$as echo "ac cv header $ac header" | $as tr sh`
ac fn c check header mongrel
                                 "$LINENO"
                                                "$ac header"
                                                                  "$as ac Header"
"$ac includes default"
if eval test \"x\ as_ac_Header"\" = x"yes"; then :
  cat >>confdefs.h << ACEOF
#define `$as echo "HAVE $ac header" | $as tr cpp` 1
ACEOF
fi
done
# Checks for typedefs, structures, and compiler characteristics.
{ $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: checking for stdbool.h that conforms to
C99" >&5
$as echo n "checking for stdbool.h that conforms to C99... " >&6; }
if ${ac cv header_stdbool_h+:} false; then :
  a echo n "(cached) " >&6
else
  cat confdefs.h - << ACEOF >conftest.$ac ext
/* end confdefs.h. */
             #include <stdbool.h>
             #ifndef bool
              "error: bool is not defined"
```

```
#ifndef false
              "error: false is not defined"
             #endif
             #if false
              "error: false is not 0"
             #endif
             #ifndef true
              "error: true is not defined"
             #endif
             #if true != 1
             "error: true is not 1"
             #endif
             #ifndef bool true false are defined
              "error: bool true false are defined is not defined"
             #endif
             struct s { Bool s: 1; Bool t; } s;
             char a[true == 1 ? 1 : -1];
             char b[false == 0 ? 1 : -1];
             char c[ bool true false are defined == 1 ? 1 : -1];
             char d[(bool) 0.5 == true ? 1 : -1];
             /* See body of main program for 'e'. */
             char f[(Bool) 0.0 == false ? 1 : -1];
             char g[true];
             char h[sizeof ( Bool)];
             char i[sizeof s.t];
             enum \{ j = false, k = true, l = false * true, m = true * 256 \};
             /* The following fails for
                HP aC++/ANSI C B3910B A.05.55 [Dec 04 2003]. */
             Bool n[m];
             char o[sizeof n == m * sizeof n[0] ? 1 : -1];
             char p[-1 - (Bool) 0 < 0 && -1 - (bool) 0 < 0 ? 1 : -1];
             /* Catch a bug in an HP-UX C compiler.
                http://gcc.gnu.org/ml/gcc-patches/2003-12/msg02303.html
               http://lists.gnu.org/archive/html/bug-coreutils/2005-
11/msq00161.html
             Bool q = true;
             Bool *pq = &q;
```

#endif

```
int
main ()
{
             bool e = &s;
             *pq |= q;
             *pq |= ! q;
             /* Refer to every declared value, to avoid compiler optimizations.
* /
             return (!a + !b + !c + !d + !e + !f + !g + !h + !i + !!j + !k + !!l
                     + !m + !n + !o + !p + !q + !pq);
  return 0;
}
ACEOF
if ac fn c try compile "$LINENO"; then :
 ac_cv_header_stdbool_h=yes
else
  ac_cv_header_stdbool_h=no
rm -f core conftest.err conftest.$ac objext conftest.$ac ext
{ $as echo "$as me:{as lineno-$LINENO}: result: $ac cv header stdbool h" >&5
$as echo "$ac cv header stdbool h" >&6; }
   ac fn c check type "$LINENO" " Bool" "ac cv type Bool" "$ac includes default"
if test "x$ac cv type Bool" = xyes; then :
cat >>confdefs.h << ACEOF
#define HAVE BOOL 1
ACEOF
fi
# Checks for library functions.
for ac header in stdlib.h
do:
 ac fn c check header mongrel "$LINENO" "stdlib.h" "ac cv header stdlib h"
"$ac includes default"
```

```
if test "x$ac cv header stdlib h" = xyes; then :
 cat >>confdefs.h << ACEOF</pre>
#define HAVE STDLIB H 1
ACEOF
fi
done
{ $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: checking for GNU libc compatible malloc"
>&5
$as echo n "checking for GNU libc compatible malloc... " >&6; }
if ${ac cv func malloc 0 nonnull+:} false; then :
  a echo n "(cached) " >&6
else
  if test "$cross compiling" = yes; then :
  ac cv func malloc 0 nonnull=no
  cat confdefs.h - << ACEOF >conftest.$ac ext
/* end confdefs.h. */
#if defined STDC_HEADERS || defined HAVE_STDLIB_H
# include <stdlib.h>
#else
char *malloc ();
#endif
int
main ()
return ! malloc (0);
 return 0;
}
ACEOF
if ac fn c try run "$LINENO"; then :
 ac_cv_func_malloc_0_nonnull=yes
else
  ac_cv_func_malloc_0_nonnull=no
rm -f core *.core core.conftest.* gmon.out bb.out conftest$ac exeext \
 conftest.$ac objext conftest.beam conftest.$ac ext
fi
```

```
fi
{ $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: result: $ac cv func malloc 0 nonnull"
$as echo "$ac cv func malloc 0 nonnull" >&6; }
if test $ac_cv_func_malloc_0_nonnull = yes; then :
$as echo "#define HAVE MALLOC 1" >>confdefs.h
else
  $as echo "#define HAVE MALLOC 0" >>confdefs.h
  case " $LIBOBJS " in
 *" malloc.$ac_objext "* ) ;;
 *) LIBOBJS="$LIBOBJS malloc.$ac objext"
;;
esac
$as_echo "#define malloc rpl_malloc" >>confdefs.h
fi
for ac header in stdlib.h
do:
 ac fn c check header mongrel "$LINENO" "stdlib.h"
                                                        "ac cv header stdlib h"
"$ac includes default"
if test "x$ac_cv_header_stdlib_h" = xyes; then :
 cat >>confdefs.h << ACEOF
#define HAVE STDLIB H 1
ACEOF
fi
done
{ $as_echo "$as_me:${as_lineno-$LINENO}: checking for GNU libc compatible realloc"
$as echo n "checking for GNU libc compatible realloc... " >&6; }
if ${ac cv func realloc 0 nonnull+:} false; then :
```

```
else
 if test "$cross_compiling" = yes; then :
 ac cv func realloc 0 nonnull=no
else
 cat confdefs.h - << ACEOF >conftest.$ac ext
/* end confdefs.h. */
#if defined STDC HEADERS || defined HAVE STDLIB H
# include <stdlib.h>
#else
char *realloc ();
#endif
int
main ()
return ! realloc (0, 0);
 return 0;
}
ACEOF
if ac fn c try run "$LINENO"; then :
 ac cv func realloc 0 nonnull=yes
else
  ac cv func realloc 0 nonnull=no
rm -f core *.core core.conftest.* gmon.out bb.out conftest$ac exeext \
 conftest.$ac objext conftest.beam conftest.$ac ext
fi
fi
{ $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: result: $ac cv func realloc 0 nonnull"
>&5
$as_echo "$ac_cv_func_realloc_0_nonnull" >&6; }
if test $ac cv func realloc 0 nonnull = yes; then :
$as_echo "#define HAVE_REALLOC 1" >>confdefs.h
else
  $as echo "#define HAVE REALLOC 0" >>confdefs.h
  case " $LIBOBJS " in
  *" realloc.$ac objext "* ) ;;
```

```
*) LIBOBJS="$LIBOBJS realloc.$ac objext"
;;
esac
$as_echo "#define realloc rpl_realloc" >>confdefs.h
fi
for ac func in pow socket strchr strcspn strpbrk strtol
do:
  as ac var=`$as echo "ac cv func $ac func" | $as tr sh`
ac fn c check func "$LINENO" "$ac func" "$as ac var"
if eval test \"x\$"$as ac var"\" = x"yes"; then :
  cat >>confdefs.h << ACEOF
#define `$as echo "HAVE $ac func" | $as_tr_cpp` 1
ACEOF
fi
done
ac config files="$ac config files cmake-build-debug/Makefile"
cat >confcache <<\ ACEOF
# This file is a shell script that caches the results of configure
# tests run on this system so they can be shared between configure
# scripts and configure runs, see configure's option --config-cache.
# It is not useful on other systems. If it contains results you don't
# want to keep, you may remove or edit it.
# config.status only pays attention to the cache file if you give it
# the --recheck option to rerun configure.
# `ac cv env foo' variables (set or unset) will be overridden when
# loading this file, other *unset* `ac cv foo' will be assigned the
# following values.
ACEOF
# The following way of writing the cache mishandles newlines in values,
```

```
# but we know of no workaround that is simple, portable, and efficient.
# So, we kill variables containing newlines.
# Ultrix sh set writes to stderr and can't be redirected directly,
# and sets the high bit in the cache file unless we assign to the vars.
  for ac_var in `(set) 2 \le 1 \mid sed -n 's/^([a-zA-Z_][a-zA-Z0-9_]*\)=.*/\1/p'`; do
   eval ac val=\$$ac var
   case $ac val in #(
   *${as nl}*)
     case $ac var in #(
      * cv *) { $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: WARNING: cache variable
$ac var contains a newline" >&5
$as echo "$as me: WARNING: cache variable $ac var contains a newline" >&2;} ;;
     case $ac var in #(
      | IFS | as nl) ;; #(
     BASH ARGV | BASH SOURCE) eval $ac var= ;; #(
     *) { eval $ac var=; unset $ac var;} ;;
     esac ;;
   esac
  done
  (set) 2>&1 |
   case $as nl`(ac space=' '; set) 2>&1` in #(
    *${as nl}ac space=\ *)
      # `set' does not quote correctly, so add quotes: double-quote
      # substitution turns \\\\ into \\, and sed turns \\ into \.
     sed -n \
     "s/'/\\\\''/q;
       s/^{([ sas cr alnum]* cv [ sas cr alnum]*/)=/(.*/)//1='/2'/p"}
     ;; #(
    *)
      # `set' quotes correctly as required by POSIX, so do not add quotes.
      sed -n "/^[ as cr alnum cv [ as cr alnum =/p"
     ;;
    esac |
    sort
) |
  sed '
    /^ac cv env /b end
    t clear
     :clear
```

```
s/^{([^=]*)}={(.*[{}].*)}/{test "${\{1+set}\}" = set || &/
     t end
     s/^{([^=]*)} = (.*) $/1=${1=2}/
     :end' >>confcache
if diff "$cache file" confcache >/dev/null 2>&1; then :; else
  if test -w "$cache file"; then
    if test "x$cache file" != "x/dev/null"; then
      { $as echo "$as me:{as lineno-$LINENO}: updating cache $cache file" >&5
$as echo "$as me: updating cache $cache file" >&6;}
      if test ! -f "$cache file" || test -h "$cache file"; then
     cat confcache >"$cache file"
      else
       case $cache file in #(
       */* | ?:*)
       mv -f confcache "$cache file"$$ &&
       mv -f "$cache file"$$ "$cache file";; #(
       mv -f confcache "$cache file" ;;
     esac
      fi
    fi
  else
    { $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: not updating unwritable cache
$cache file" >&5
$as echo "$as me: not updating unwritable cache $cache file" >&6;}
  fi
fi
rm -f confcache
test "x$prefix" = xNONE && prefix=$ac default prefix
# Let make expand exec prefix.
test "x$exec prefix" = xNONE && exec prefix='${prefix}'
DEFS=-DHAVE CONFIG H
ac libobjs=
ac ltlibobjs=
for ac i in : $LIBOBJS; do test "x$ac i" = x: && continue
  # 1. Remove the extension, and $U if already installed.
 ac script='s/\$U\././;s/\.o$//;s/\.obj$//'
  ac i=`$as echo "$ac i" | sed "$ac script"`
```

```
# 2. Prepend LIBOBJDIR. When used with automake>=1.10 LIBOBJDIR
      will be set to the directory where LIBOBJS objects are built.
  as fn append ac libobjs " \${LIBOBJDIR}$ac i\$U.$ac objext"
  as fn append ac ltlibobjs " \${LIBOBJDIR}$ac i"'$U.lo'
done
LIBOBJS=$ac_libobjs
LTLIBOBJS=$ac ltlibobjs
: "${CONFIG STATUS=./config.status}"
ac write fail=0
ac clean files save=$ac clean files
ac clean files="$ac clean files $CONFIG STATUS"
{ $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: creating $CONFIG STATUS" >&5
$as echo "$as me: creating $CONFIG STATUS" >&6;}
as write fail=0
cat >$CONFIG STATUS << ASEOF || as write fail=1
#! $SHELL
# Generated by $as me.
# Run this file to recreate the current configuration.
# Compiler output produced by configure, useful for debugging
# configure, is in config.log if it exists.
debug=false
ac cs recheck=false
ac cs silent=false
SHELL=\${CONFIG SHELL-$SHELL}
export SHELL
ASEOF
cat >>$CONFIG_STATUS <<\_ASEOF || as_write_fail=1</pre>
## ----- ##
## M4sh Initialization. ##
## ----- ##
# Be more Bourne compatible
DUALCASE=1; export DUALCASE # for MKS sh
if test -n "{ZSH VERSION+set}" && (emulate sh) >/dev/null 2>&1; then :
  emulate sh
 NULLCMD=:
```

```
# Pre-4.2 versions of Zsh do word splitting on ${1+"$@"}, which
  # is contrary to our usage. Disable this feature.
 alias -g '${1+"$@"}'='"$@"'
 setopt NO GLOB SUBST
else
 case `(set -o) 2>/dev/null` in #(
 *posix*) :
   set -o posix ;; #(
 *) :
    ;;
esac
fi
as nl='
export as nl
# Printing a long string crashes Solaris 7 /usr/bin/printf.
as echo=$as echo$as echo$as echo$as echo$as echo
as echo=$as echo$as echo$as echo$as echo$as echo
# Prefer a ksh shell builtin over an external printf program on Solaris,
# but without wasting forks for bash or zsh.
if test -z "$BASH VERSION$ZSH VERSION" \
   && (test "X`print -r -- as echo" = "Xas echo") 2>/dev/null; then
 as echo='print -r --'
 as echo n='print -rn --'
elif (test "X`printf %s $as_echo`" = "X$as_echo") 2>/dev/null; then
 as echo='printf %s\n'
 as echo n='printf %s'
else
 if test "X`(/usr/ucb/echo -n -n as_echo) 2>/dev/null`" = "X-n <math>as_echo; then
   as echo body='eval /usr/ucb/echo -n "$1$as nl"'
   as echo n='/usr/ucb/echo -n'
 else
   as echo body='eval expr "X$1" : "X\setminus (.*\setminus)"'
   as_echo_n_body='eval
     arg=$1;
     case $arg in #(
     *"$as nl"*)
     expr "X$arg" : "X\\(.*\\)$as nl";
```

```
arg=`expr "X$arg" : ".*$as nl\\(.*\\)"`;;
     esac;
      expr "X$arg" : "X\\(.*\\)" | tr -d "$as nl"
   export as echo n body
   as_echo_n='sh -c $as_echo_n_body as_echo'
  fi
  export as echo body
  as echo='sh -c $as echo body as echo'
fi
# The user is always right.
if test "${PATH SEPARATOR+set}" != set; then
  PATH SEPARATOR=:
  (PATH='/bin;/bin'; FPATH=$PATH; sh -c :) >/dev/null 2>&1 && {
    (PATH='/bin:/bin'; FPATH=$PATH; sh -c :) >/dev/null 2>&1 ||
      PATH SEPARATOR=';'
  }
fi
# We need space, tab and new line, in precisely that order. Quoting is
# there to prevent editors from complaining about space-tab.
# (If AS PATH WALK were called with IFS unset, it would disable word
# splitting by setting IFS to empty value.)
IFS=" ""
          $as nl"
# Find who we are. Look in the path if we contain no directory separator.
as myself=
case $0 in #((
  *[\]' ) as myself=$0 ;;
  *) as_save_IFS=$IFS; IFS=$PATH_SEPARATOR
for as dir in $PATH
do
  IFS=$as_save_IFS
  test -z "$as dir" && as dir=.
   test -r "$as_dir/$0" && as_myself=$as_dir/$0 && break
IFS=$as save IFS
     ;;
```

```
esac
# We did not find ourselves, most probably we were run as `sh COMMAND'
# in which case we are not to be found in the path.
if test "x$as myself" = x; then
 as myself=$0
fi
if test ! -f "$as myself"; then
  $as echo "$as myself: error: cannot find myself; rerun with an absolute file
name" >&2
 exit 1
fi
# Unset variables that we do not need and which cause bugs (e.g. in
\# pre-3.0 UWIN ksh). But do not cause bugs in bash 2.01; the "|| exit 1"
# suppresses any "Segmentation fault" message there. '((' could
# trigger a bug in pdksh 5.2.14.
for as var in BASH ENV ENV MAIL MAILPATH
do eval test x\{$as var+set} = xset \
 && ( (unset $as var) || exit 1) >/dev/null 2>&1 && unset $as var || :
done
PS1='$ '
PS2='> '
PS4='+ '
# NLS nuisances.
LC ALL=C
export LC ALL
LANGUAGE=C
export LANGUAGE
# CDPATH.
(unset CDPATH) >/dev/null 2>&1 && unset CDPATH
# as fn error STATUS ERROR [LINENO LOG FD]
# -----
# Output "`basename $0`: error: ERROR" to stderr. If LINENO and LOG FD are
# provided, also output the error to LOG_FD, referencing LINENO. Then exit the
# script with STATUS, using 1 if that was 0.
as fn error ()
 as status=$1; test $as status -eq 0 && as status=1
```

```
if test "$4"; then
   as_lineno=${as_lineno-"$3"} as_lineno_stack=as_lineno_stack=$as_lineno_stack
   $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: error: $2" >&$4
  fi
  $as echo "$as me: error: $2" >&2
 as_fn_exit $as_status
} # as fn error
# as fn set status STATUS
# -----
# Set $? to STATUS, without forking.
as fn set status ()
 return $1
} # as fn set status
# as_fn_exit STATUS
# -----
# Exit the shell with STATUS, even in a "trap 0" or "set -e" context.
as fn exit ()
 set +e
 as fn set status $1
 exit $1
} # as fn exit
# as fn unset VAR
# -----
# Portably unset VAR.
as fn unset ()
  { eval $1=; unset $1;}
as_unset=as_fn_unset
# as_fn_append VAR VALUE
# -----
# Append the text in VALUE to the end of the definition contained in VAR. Take
# advantage of any shell optimizations that allow amortized linear growth over
# repeated appends, instead of the typical quadratic growth present in naive
# implementations.
if (eval "as var=1; as var+=2; test x var = x12") 2/dev/null; then :
```

```
eval 'as fn append ()
  {
   eval $1+=\$2
  } '
else
 as_fn_append ()
   eval $1=\$$1\$2
fi # as fn append
# as fn arith ARG...
# -----
# Perform arithmetic evaluation on the ARGs, and store the result in the
# global $as val. Take advantage of shells that can avoid forks. The arguments
# must be portable across $(()) and expr.
if (eval "test \S((1 + 1)) = 2") 2 > / dev/null; then :
 eval 'as_fn_arith ()
 {
   as_val=$(( $* ))
  } '
else
 as_fn_arith ()
   as_val=`expr "$@" || test $? -eq 1`
fi # as fn arith
if expr a : '\(a\)' >/dev/null 2>&1 &&
  test "X`expr 00001 : '.*\(...\)'`" = X001; then
 as expr=expr
else
  as expr=false
fi
if (basename -- /) >/dev/null 2>&1 && test "X`basename -- / 2>&1`" = "X/"; then
  as basename=basename
else
  as basename=false
fi
```

```
if (as dir=`dirname -- /` && test "X$as dir" = X/) >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 as dirname=dirname
else
 as dirname=false
fi
as me=`$as basename -- "$0" ||
X"$0" : 'X(//)$' \| \
      X"$0" : 'X\(/\)' \| . 2>/dev/null ||
$as echo X/"$0" |
   sed '/^.*\/\([^/][^/]*\)\/*$/{
         s//\1/
         q
       }
       /^X\/\(\/\/\)$/{
         s//\1/
         q
       }
       /^X\/\(\/\).*/{
         s//\1/
         q
       }
       s/.*/./; q'`
# Avoid depending upon Character Ranges.
as cr letters='abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz'
as cr LETTERS='ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ'
as_cr_Letters=$as_cr_letters$as_cr_LETTERS
as cr digits='0123456789'
as cr alnum=$as cr Letters$as cr digits
ECHO_C= ECHO_N= ECHO_T=
case `echo -n x` in \#((((
-n*)
 case `echo 'xy\c'` in
 *c*) ECHO T=' ';; \# ECHO T is single tab character.
 echo `echo ksh88 bug on AIX 6.1` > /dev/null
      ECHO T=' ';;
 esac;;
*)
```

```
ECHO N='-n';;
esac
rm -f conf$$ conf$$.exe conf$$.file
if test -d conf$$.dir; then
  rm -f conf$$.dir/conf$$.file
else
 rm -f conf$$.dir
 mkdir conf$$.dir 2>/dev/null
fi
if (echo >conf$$.file) 2>/dev/null; then
  if ln -s conf$$.file conf$$ 2>/dev/null; then
    as ln s='ln -s'
    # ... but there are two gotchas:
    # 1) On MSYS, both `ln -s file dir' and `ln file dir' fail.
    # 2) DJGPP < 2.04 has no symlinks; `ln -s' creates a wrapper executable.
    # In both cases, we have to default to `cp -pR'.
    ln -s conf$$.file conf$$.dir 2>/dev/null && test ! -f conf$$.exe ||
      as ln s='cp -pR'
  elif ln conf$$.file conf$$ 2>/dev/null; then
   as ln s=ln
  else
   as ln s='cp -pR'
  fi
else
  as ln s='cp -pR'
fi
rm -f conf$$ conf$$.exe conf$$.dir/conf$$.file conf$$.file
rmdir conf$$.dir 2>/dev/null
# as fn mkdir p
# -----
# Create "$as dir" as a directory, including parents if necessary.
as fn mkdir p ()
{
  case $as_dir in #(
  -*) as dir=./$as dir;;
  esac
  test -d "$as_dir" || eval $as_mkdir_p || {
   as dirs=
```

```
while :; do
      case $as_dir in #(
      *\'*) as qdir=`$as echo "$as dir" | sed "s/'/'\\\\\''/g"`;; #'(
      *) as qdir=$as dir;;
      esac
      as_dirs="'$as_qdir' $as_dirs"
      as dir=`$as dirname -- "$as dir" ||
$as expr X"$as dir" : 'X\(.*[^/]\)//*[^/][^/]*/*$' \| \
       X"$as dir" : 'X\setminus(//\setminus)[^/]'\setminus
       X"$as dir" : 'X\(//\)$' \| \
       X"$as_dir" : 'X\(/\)' \| . 2>/dev/null ||
$as echo X"$as dir" |
    sed '/^X(.*[^/]))//*[^/][^/]*//*$/{
          s//\1/
          q
        /^X\(\/\\)[^/].*/{
          s//\1/
          q
        /^X\(\/\/)$/{
          s//\1/
          q
        /^X\(\/\).*/{
          s//\1/
          q
        }
        s/.*/./; q'`
      test -d "$as_dir" && break
    done
    test -z "$as_dirs" || eval "mkdir $as_dirs"
  } || test -d "$as_dir" || as_fn_error $? "cannot create directory $as_dir"
} # as_fn_mkdir_p
if mkdir -p . 2>/dev/null; then
  as mkdir_p='mkdir -p "$as_dir"'
else
  test -d ./-p && rmdir ./-p
 as mkdir p=false
fi
```

```
# as fn executable p FILE
# -----
# Test if FILE is an executable regular file.
as_fn_executable_p ()
{
 test -f "$1" && test -x "$1"
} # as fn executable p
as test x='test -x'
as_executable_p=as_fn_executable_p
# Sed expression to map a string onto a valid CPP name.
as tr cpp="eval sed 'y%*$as cr letters%P$as cr LETTERS%;s%[^ $as cr alnum]% %g'"
# Sed expression to map a string onto a valid variable name.
as tr sh="eval sed 'y%*+%pp%;s%[^ $as cr alnum]% %g'"
exec 6>&1
## ----- ##
## Main body of $CONFIG STATUS script. ##
## ----- ##
ASEOF
test $as write fail = 0 && chmod +x $CONFIG STATUS || ac write fail=1
cat >>$CONFIG STATUS <<\ ACEOF || ac write fail=1
# Save the log message, to keep $0 and so on meaningful, and to
# report actual input values of CONFIG FILES etc. instead of their
# values after options handling.
ac log="
This file was extended by FULL-PACKAGE-NAME $as me VERSION, which was
generated by GNU Autoconf 2.69. Invocation command line was
 CONFIG FILES = $CONFIG FILES
 CONFIG_HEADERS = $CONFIG_HEADERS
 CONFIG LINKS = $CONFIG LINKS
 CONFIG COMMANDS = $CONFIG COMMANDS
  $ $0 $@
on `(hostname || uname -n) 2>/dev/null | sed 1q`
```

```
_ACEOF
case $ac config files in *"
"*) set x $ac config files; shift; ac config files=$*;;
esac
case $ac config headers in *"
"*) set x $ac config headers; shift; ac_config_headers=$*;;
esac
cat >>$CONFIG STATUS << ACEOF || ac write fail=1
# Files that config.status was made for.
config files="$ac config files"
config headers="$ac config headers"
ACEOF
cat >>$CONFIG_STATUS <<\_ACEOF || ac_write_fail=1</pre>
ac cs usage="\
\`$as me' instantiates files and other configuration actions
from templates according to the current configuration. Unless the files
and actions are specified as TAGs, all are instantiated by default.
Usage: $0 [OPTION]... [TAG]...
  -h, --help
                 print this help, then exit
  -V, --version
                  print version number and configuration settings, then exit
      --config
                 print configuration, then exit
  -q, --quiet, --silent
                   do not print progress messages
  -d, --debug
                  don't remove temporary files
      --recheck
                  update $as me by reconfiguring in the same conditions
      --file=FILE[:TEMPLATE]
                   instantiate the configuration file FILE
      --header=FILE[:TEMPLATE]
                   instantiate the configuration header FILE
Configuration files:
$config files
```

```
Configuration headers:
$config headers
Report bugs to <BUG-REPORT-ADDRESS>."
ACEOF
cat >>$CONFIG STATUS << ACEOF || ac write fail=1</pre>
ac cs config="`$as echo
                            "$ac_configure_args" | sed 's/^ //;
s/[\\""\`\$]/\\\&/g'`"
ac cs version="\\
FULL-PACKAGE-NAME config.status VERSION
configured by $0, generated by GNU Autoconf 2.69,
  with options \\"\\ac cs config\\"
Copyright (C) 2012 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
This config.status script is free software; the Free Software Foundation
gives unlimited permission to copy, distribute and modify it."
ac pwd='$ac pwd'
srcdir='$srcdir'
test -n "\$AWK" || AWK=awk
ACEOF
cat >>$CONFIG STATUS <<\ ACEOF || ac write fail=1
# The default lists apply if the user does not specify any file.
ac_need defaults=:
while test $\# != 0
do
 case $1 in
  --*=?*)
   ac option=`expr "X$1" : 'X\([^=]*\)='`
   ac optarg=`expr "X$1" : 'X[^=]*=\(.*\)'`
   ac shift=:
    ;;
  --*=)
    ac_option=`expr "X$1" : 'X\([^=]*\)='`
   ac_optarg=
   ac shift=:
    ;;
  *)
   ac option=$1
   ac optarg=$2
```

```
ac shift=shift
    ;;
  esac
  case $ac option in
  # Handling of the options.
  -recheck | --recheck | --rechec | --reche | --rech | --rec | --re | --r)
    ac cs recheck=: ;;
  --version | --versio | --versi | --ver | --ver | --ve | --v | -V )
    $as echo "$ac cs version"; exit ;;
  --config | --confi | --conf | --con | --co | --c )
    $as echo "$ac cs config"; exit ;;
  --debug | --debu | --de | --d | -d )
    debug=: ;;
  --file | --fil | --fi | --f )
    $ac shift
   case $ac optarg in
    *\'*) ac_optarg=`$as_echo "$ac_optarg" | sed "s/'/'\\\\\''/g"` ;;
    '') as fn error $? "missing file argument" ;;
    esac
   as fn append CONFIG FILES " '$ac optarg'"
    ac need defaults=false;;
  --header | --heade | --head | --hea )
    $ac shift
    case $ac optarg in
    *\'*) ac optarg=`$as echo "$ac optarg" | sed "s/'/'\\\\\''/g"` ;;
    esac
    as fn append CONFIG HEADERS " '$ac optarg'"
   ac need defaults=false;;
  --he | --h)
    # Conflict between --help and --header
    as fn error $? "ambiguous option: \`$1'
Try \`$0 --help' for more information.";;
  --help | --hel | -h )
    $as echo "$ac cs usage"; exit ;;
  -q | -quiet | --quiet | --qui | --qu | --q \
  | -silent | --silent | --silen | --sile | --sil | --si | --s)
    ac cs silent=: ;;
  # This is an error.
  -*) as fn error $? "unrecognized option: \`$1'
Try \`$0 --help' for more information." ;;
```

```
*) as_fn_append ac_config_targets " $1"
                  ac need defaults=false ;;
       esac
        shift
done
ac configure extra args=
if $ac_cs_silent; then
      exec 6>/dev/null
       ac_configure_extra_args="$ac_configure_extra_args --silent"
fi
ACEOF
cat >>$CONFIG_STATUS <<_ACEOF || ac_write_fail=1</pre>
if \$ac_cs_recheck; then
        set X $SHELL '$0' $ac configure args \$ac configure extra args --no-create --
no-recursion
       shift
       \space{2.5cm} 
       CONFIG SHELL='$SHELL'
      export CONFIG SHELL
       exec "\$@"
fi
ACEOF
cat >>$CONFIG_STATUS <<\_ACEOF || ac_write_fail=1</pre>
exec 5>>config.log
       echo
        sed 'h;s/./-/g;s/^.../## /;s/...$/ ##/;p;x;p;x' <<_ASBOX
## Running $as me. ##
ASBOX
        $as_echo "$ac_log"
} >&5
ACEOF
cat >>$CONFIG_STATUS <<_ACEOF || ac_write_fail=1</pre>
ACEOF
```

```
cat >>$CONFIG STATUS <<\ ACEOF || ac write fail=1
# Handling of arguments.
for ac config target in $ac config targets
do
 case $ac_config_target in
    "config.h") CONFIG HEADERS="$CONFIG HEADERS config.h";;
    "cmake-build-debug/Makefile") CONFIG FILES="$CONFIG FILES cmake-build-
debug/Makefile" ;;
  *) as fn error $? "invalid argument: \`$ac config target'" "$LINENO" 5;;
 esac
done
# If the user did not use the arguments to specify the items to instantiate,
# then the envvar interface is used. Set only those that are not.
# We use the long form for the default assignment because of an extremely
# bizarre bug on SunOS 4.1.3.
if $ac_need_defaults; then
 test "${CONFIG FILES+set}" = set || CONFIG FILES=$config files
 test "${CONFIG HEADERS+set}" = set || CONFIG HEADERS=$config headers
fi
# Have a temporary directory for convenience. Make it in the build tree
# simply because there is no reason against having it here, and in addition,
# creating and moving files from /tmp can sometimes cause problems.
# Hook for its removal unless debugging.
# Note that there is a small window in which the directory will not be cleaned:
# after its creation but before its name has been assigned to `$tmp'.
$debug ||
 tmp= ac tmp=
 trap 'exit status=$?
 : "${ac tmp:=$tmp}"
 { test ! -d "$ac_tmp" || rm -fr "$ac_tmp"; } && exit $exit_status
  trap 'as fn exit 1' 1 2 13 15
# Create a (secure) tmp directory for tmp files.
{
```

```
tmp=`(umask 077 && mktemp -d "./confXXXXXX") 2>/dev/null` &&
  test -d "$tmp"
} | |
  tmp=./conf$$-$RANDOM
  (umask 077 && mkdir "$tmp")
} || as_fn_error $? "cannot create a temporary directory in ." "$LINENO" 5
ac tmp=$tmp
# Set up the scripts for CONFIG FILES section.
# No need to generate them if there are no CONFIG FILES.
# This happens for instance with `./config.status config.h'.
if test -n "$CONFIG FILES"; then
ac cr=`echo X | tr X '\015'`
# On cygwin, bash can eat \r inside `` if the user requested igncr.
# But we know of no other shell where ac_cr would be empty at this
# point, so we can use a bashism as a fallback.
if test "xac cr" = x; then
 eval ac cr=\s'\\r\'
ac cs awk cr=`$AWK 'BEGIN { print "a\rb" }' </dev/null 2>/dev/null`
if test "$ac cs awk cr" = "a${ac cr}b"; then
 ac cs awk cr='\\r'
else
  ac cs awk cr=$ac cr
fi
echo 'BEGIN {' > "$ac tmp/subs1.awk" &&
ACEOF
  echo "cat >conf$$subs.awk << ACEOF" &&
  echo "$ac_subst_vars" | sed 's/.*/&!$&$ac_delim/' &&
 echo " ACEOF"
} >conf$$subs.sh ||
  as fn error $? "could not make $CONFIG STATUS" "$LINENO" 5
ac delim num=`echo "$ac subst vars" | grep -c '^'`
ac delim='%! !# '
for ac last try in false false false false false :; do
```

```
. ./conf$$subs.sh ||
    as_fn_error $? "could not make $CONFIG_STATUS" "$LINENO" 5
  ac_delim_n=`sed -n "s/.*$ac_delim\$/X/p" conf$$subs.awk | grep -c X`
  if test $ac_delim_n = $ac_delim_num; then
   break
  elif $ac last try; then
    as fn error $? "could not make $CONFIG STATUS" "$LINENO" 5
    ac delim="$ac delim!$ac delim $ac delim!!"
  fi
done
rm -f conf$$subs.sh
cat >>$CONFIG STATUS << ACEOF || ac write fail=1
cat >>"\$ac tmp/subs1.awk" <<\\ ACAWK &&</pre>
ACEOF
sed -n '
s/^/S["/; s/!.*/"]=/
р
s/^[^!]*!//
:repl
t repl
s/'"$ac delim"'$//
t delim
:nl
s/\(.\{148\}\)..*/\1/
t more1
s/["\\]/\\&/g; s/^/"/; s/$/\\n"\\/
р
b repl
:more1
s/["\\]/\\&/g; s/^/"/; s/$/"\\/
р
s/.\{148\}//
t nl
:delim
```

```
s/\(.\{148}\)..*/\1/
t more2
s/["\\]/\\&/g; s/^/"/; s/$/"/
р
b
:more2
s/["\\]/\\&/g; s/^/"/; s/$/"\\/
s/. \{148\} //
t delim
' <conf$$subs.awk | sed '
/^[^""]/{
 Ν
  s/\n//
' >>$CONFIG_STATUS || ac_write_fail=1
rm -f conf$$subs.awk
cat >>$CONFIG_STATUS <<_ACEOF || ac_write_fail=1</pre>
ACAWK
cat >>"\$ac tmp/subs1.awk" << ACAWK &&</pre>
 for (key in S) S_is_set[key] = 1
  FS = "
}
  line = $0
  nfields = split(line, field, "@")
  substed = 0
  len = length(field[1])
  for (i = 2; i < nfields; i++) {
    key = field[i]
    keylen = length(key)
    if (S_is_set[key]) {
     value = S[key]
      line = substr(line, 1, len) "" value "" substr(line, len + keylen + 3)
      len += length(value) + length(field[++i])
      substed = 1
    } else
      len += 1 + keylen
```

```
}
 print line
}
ACAWK
ACEOF
cat >>$CONFIG STATUS <<\ ACEOF || ac write fail=1</pre>
if sed "s/ac cr//" < /dev/null > /dev/null 2>&1; then
  sed "s/$ac cr\$//; s/$ac cr/$ac cs awk cr/g"
else
  cat
fi < "$ac tmp/subs1.awk" > "$ac tmp/subs.awk" \
  || as fn error $? "could not setup config files machinery" "$LINENO" 5
ACEOF
# VPATH may cause trouble with some makes, so we remove sole $(srcdir),
# ${srcdir} and @srcdir@ entries from VPATH if srcdir is ".", strip leading and
# trailing colons and then remove the whole line if VPATH becomes empty
\# (actually we leave an empty line to preserve line numbers).
if test "x$srcdir" = x.; then
  ac vpsub='/^[ ]*VPATH[ ]*=[ ]*/{
h
s///
s/^/:/
s/[ ]*$/:/
s/:\$(srcdir):/:/g
s/:\${srcdir}:/:/g
s/:@srcdir@:/:/g
s/^:*//
s/:*$//
       ]*\).*/\1/
s/\(=[
s/\n//
s/^[^=]*=[ ]*$//
} '
fi
cat >>$CONFIG STATUS << \ ACEOF || ac write fail=1
fi # test -n "$CONFIG FILES"
```

```
# Set up the scripts for CONFIG HEADERS section.
# No need to generate them if there are no CONFIG HEADERS.
# This happens for instance with `./config.status Makefile'.
if test -n "$CONFIG HEADERS"; then
cat >"$ac tmp/defines.awk" <<\ ACAWK ||</pre>
BEGIN {
ACEOF
# Transform confdefs.h into an awk script `defines.awk', embedded as
# here-document in config.status, that substitutes the proper values into
# config.h.in to produce config.h.
# Create a delimiter string that does not exist in confdefs.h, to ease
# handling of long lines.
ac delim='%! !# '
for ac last try in false false :; do
  ac tt=`sed -n "/$ac delim/p" confdefs.h`
  if test -z "$ac tt"; then
   break
 elif $ac_last_try; then
   as fn error $? "could not make $CONFIG HEADERS" "$LINENO" 5
   ac_delim="$ac_delim!$ac_delim $ac delim!!"
  fi
done
# For the awk script, D is an array of macro values keyed by name,
# likewise P contains macro parameters if any. Preserve backslash
# newline sequences.
ac word re=[ $as cr Letters][ $as cr alnum]*
sed -n '
s/.\{148\}/\&'"\ac_delim"'/g
t rset
:rset
s/^[ ]*#[ ]*define[ ][ ]*/ /
t def
:def
s/\\$//
t bsnl
s/["\\]/\\&/g
```

```
s/^ ('"$ac word re"'))(([^()]*))[ ]*(.*\)/P["\1"]="\2"\
D["\1"] = "\3"/p
s/^ ('"$ac word re"')[ ]*(.*\)/D["\1"]=" \2"/p
:bsnl
s/["\\]/\\&/g
s/^ ('"$ac word re"'))(([^()]*))[ ]*(.*\)/P["\1"]="\2"\
D["\1"] = "\3\\\\\\
t cont
s/^ ('"$ac_word_re"')[ ]*(.*\)/D["\1"]=" \2\\\\n"\/p
t cont
d
:cont
s/.\{148\}/\&'"$ac delim"'/g
t clear
:clear
s/\\$//
t bsnlc
s/["\\]/\\&/g; s/^/"/; s/$/"/p
:bsnlc
s/["\\]/\\&/g; s/^/"/; s/$/\\\\n"\\/p
b cont
' <confdefs.h | sed '
s/'"$ac delim"'/"\\\
"/g' >>$CONFIG STATUS || ac write fail=1
cat >>$CONFIG_STATUS <<_ACEOF || ac_write_fail=1</pre>
 for (\text{key in D}) D is \text{set}[\text{key}] = 1
 FS = "
/^[\t] * \#[\t] * (define | undef) [\t] + ac word re([\t (] | \s) / {
  line = \ 0
  split(line, arg, " ")
  if (arg[1] == "#") {
   defundef = arg[2]
   mac1 = arg[3]
  } else {
    defundef = substr(arg[1], 2)
   mac1 = arg[2]
```

```
}
  split(mac1, mac2, "(") #)
  macro = mac2[1]
  prefix = substr(line, 1, index(line, defundef) - 1)
  if (D is set[macro]) {
    # Preserve the white space surrounding the "#".
   print prefix "define", macro P[macro] D[macro]
   next
  } else {
    # Replace #undef with comments. This is necessary, for example,
    # in the case of POSIX SOURCE, which is predefined and required
    # on some systems where configure will not decide to define it.
    if (defundef == "undef") {
     print "/*", prefix defundef, macro, "*/"
     next
    }
  }
{ print }
ACAWK
ACEOF
cat >>$CONFIG STATUS <<\ ACEOF || ac write fail=1
 as fn error $? "could not setup config headers machinery" "$LINENO" 5
fi # test -n "$CONFIG HEADERS"
eval set X " :F $CONFIG FILES :H $CONFIG HEADERS
shift
for ac tag
do
 case $ac tag in
  :[FHLC]) ac mode=$ac tag; continue;;
  case $ac mode$ac tag in
  :[FHL]*:*);;
  :L* | :C*:*) as_fn_error ? "invalid tag \`$ac_tag'" "$LINENO" 5;;
  :[FH]-) ac tag=-:-;;
  :[FH]*) ac_tag=$ac_tag:$ac_tag.in;;
  esac
  ac save IFS=$IFS
  IFS=:
  set x $ac tag
```

```
IFS=$ac save IFS
 shift
 ac file=$1
  shift
 case $ac_mode in
  :L) ac source=$1;;
  :[FH])
   ac file inputs=
   for ac f
   do
     case $ac f in
     -) ac f="$ac tmp/stdin";;
     *) # Look for the file first in the build tree, then in the source tree
       # (if the path is not absolute). The absolute path cannot be DOS-style,
       # because $ac f cannot contain `:'.
      test -f "$ac f" ||
        case $ac f in
        [\\/$]*) false;;
        *) test -f "$srcdir/$ac_f" && ac_f="$srcdir/$ac_f";;
        as fn error 1 "cannot find input file: \`$ac f'" "$LINENO" 5;;
     esac
     case f in *\'' ac f = \hat g c f in *\'' ac f = \hat g c f f in *\'' esac
     as fn append ac file inputs " '$ac f'"
   done
   # Let's still pretend it is `configure' which instantiates (i.e., don't
   # use $as me), people would be surprised to read:
        /* config.h. Generated by config.status. */
   configure input='Generated from '`
        $as echo "$*" | sed 's|^[^:]*/||;s|:[^:]*/|, |g'
     `' by configure.'
   if test x"$ac_file" != x-; then
     configure input="$ac file. $configure input"
      { $as_echo "$as_me:${as_lineno-$LINENO}: creating $ac_file" >&5
$as echo "$as me: creating $ac file" >&6;}
   # Neutralize special characters interpreted by sed in replacement strings.
   case $configure input in #(
   *\&* | *\|* | *\\* )
       ac sed conf input=`$as echo "$configure input" |
```

```
sed 's/[\\\&|]/\\\&/g'`;; #(
    *) ac_sed_conf_input=$configure_input;;
    esac
    case $ac_tag in
    *:-:* | *:-) cat >"$ac_tmp/stdin" \
      || as fn error $? "could not create $ac file" "$LINENO" 5 ;;
    esac
    ;;
  esac
 ac dir=`$as dirname -- "$ac_file" ||
$as expr X"$ac file" : 'X\(.*[^/]\)//*[^/][^/]*/*$' \| \
       X"$ac file" : 'X\(//\)[^/]' \| \
       X"$ac file" : 'X\(//\)$' \| \
       X"$ac file" : 'X\setminus (/\setminus) ' \setminus | . 2 > /dev/null ||
$as echo X"$ac file" |
    sed '/^X\(.*[^/]\) ///*[^/][^/]*//*$/{
          s//\1/
          q
        /^X\(\/\\)[^/].*/{
          s//\1/
          q
        /^X\(\/\/)$/{
          s//\1/
          q
        /^X\(\/\).*/{
          s//\1/
          q
        s/.*/./; q'`
  as_dir="$ac_dir"; as_fn_mkdir_p
  ac builddir=.
case "$ac dir" in
.) ac dir suffix= ac top builddir sub=. ac top build prefix= ;;
*)
 ac_dir_suffix=/`$as_echo "$ac_dir" | sed 's|^\.[\\/]||'`
  # A ".." for each directory in $ac dir suffix.
```

```
ac top builddir sub=`$as echo "$ac dir suffix" | sed s|/[^\]/]*|/..|g;s|/||'
  case $ac_top_builddir_sub in
  "") ac top builddir sub=. ac top build prefix= ;;
  *) ac top build prefix=$ac top builddir sub/ ;;
  esac ;;
esac
ac abs top builddir=$ac pwd
ac abs builddir=$ac pwd$ac dir suffix
# for backward compatibility:
ac top builddir=$ac top build prefix
case $srcdir in
  .) # We are building in place.
   ac srcdir=.
    ac top srcdir=$ac top builddir sub
    ac abs top srcdir=$ac pwd ;;
  [\] * | ?:[\\/]* ) # Absolute name.
    ac_srcdir=$srcdir$ac_dir_suffix;
   ac top srcdir=$srcdir
   ac_abs_top_srcdir=$srcdir ;;
  *) # Relative name.
    ac srcdir=$ac top build prefix$srcdir$ac dir suffix
   ac top srcdir=$ac top build prefix$srcdir
   ac abs top srcdir=$ac pwd/$srcdir ;;
esac
ac abs srcdir=$ac abs top srcdir$ac dir suffix
  case $ac mode in
  :F)
  # CONFIG FILE
ACEOF
cat >>$CONFIG STATUS <<\ ACEOF || ac write fail=1
# If the template does not know about datarootdir, expand it.
# FIXME: This hack should be removed a few years after 2.60.
ac datarootdir hack=; ac datarootdir seen=
ac sed dataroot='
/datarootdir/ {
```

```
р
  a
/@datadir@/p
/@docdir@/p
/@infodir@/p
/@localedir@/p
/@mandir@/p'
case `eval "sed -n \"\ac sed dataroot\" ac file inputs"` in
*datarootdir*) ac datarootdir seen=yes;;
*@datadir@*|*@docdir@*|*@infodir@*|*@localedir@*|*@mandir@*)
  { $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: WARNING: $ac file inputs seems to
ignore the --datarootdir setting" >&5
$as echo "$as me: WARNING: $ac file inputs seems to ignore the --datarootdir
setting" >&2;}
ACEOF
cat >>$CONFIG STATUS << ACEOF || ac write fail=1
  ac datarootdir hack='
  s&@datadir@&$datadir&q
  s&@docdir@&$docdir&g
  s&@infodir@&$infodir&g
  s&@localedir@&$localedir&q
  s&@mandir@&$mandir&g
  s&\\\${datarootdir}&$datarootdir&g';;
esac
ACEOF
# Neutralize VPATH when `$srcdir' = `.'.
# Shell code in configure.ac might set extrasub.
# FIXME: do we really want to maintain this feature?
cat >>$CONFIG STATUS << ACEOF || ac write fail=1
ac sed extra="$ac vpsub
$extrasub
cat >>$CONFIG STATUS <<\ ACEOF || ac write fail=1
:t
/@[a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z 0-9]*@/!b
s|@configure_input@|$ac_sed_conf_input|;t t
s&@top builddir@&$ac top builddir sub&;t t
s&@top build prefix@&$ac top build prefix&;t t
s&@srcdir@&$ac srcdir&;t t
s&@abs srcdir@&$ac abs srcdir&;t t
```

```
s&@top srcdir@&$ac top srcdir&;t t
s&@abs_top_srcdir@&$ac_abs_top_srcdir&;t t
s&@builddir@&$ac builddir&;t t
s&@abs builddir@&$ac abs builddir&;t t
s&@abs top builddir@&$ac abs top builddir&;t t
$ac datarootdir hack
eval sed \"\$ac sed extra\" "$ac file inputs" | $AWK -f "$ac tmp/subs.awk" \
  >$ac tmp/out || as fn error $? "could not create $ac file" "$LINENO" 5
test -z "$ac datarootdir hack$ac datarootdir seen" &&
  { ac out=`sed -n '/\${datarootdir}/p' "$ac tmp/out"`; test -n "$ac out"; } &&
  { ac out=`sed -n '/^[ ]*datarootdir[
                                         ]*:*=/p' \
      "$ac tmp/out"; test -z "$ac out"; } &&
  { $as echo "$as me:${as lineno-$LINENO}: WARNING: $ac file contains a reference
to the variable \`datarootdir'
which seems to be undefined. Please make sure it is defined" >&5
$as echo "$as me: WARNING: $ac file contains a reference to the variable
\`datarootdir'
which seems to be undefined. Please make sure it is defined" >&2;}
 rm -f "$ac tmp/stdin"
  case $ac file in
  -) cat "$ac tmp/out" && rm -f "$ac tmp/out";;
  *) rm -f "$ac file" && mv "$ac tmp/out" "$ac file";;
  || as_fn_error $? "could not create $ac file" "$LINENO" 5
 ;;
  :H)
  # CONFIG HEADER
  if test x"$ac_file" != x-; then
      as_echo "/* $configure input */" 
      && eval '$AWK -f "$ac_tmp/defines.awk"' "$ac_file_inputs"
    } >"$ac tmp/config.h" \
      || as fn error $? "could not create $ac file" "$LINENO" 5
    if diff "$ac file" "$ac tmp/config.h" >/dev/null 2>&1; then
      { $as echo "$as me:{as lineno-$LINENO}: $ac file is unchanged" >&5
$as echo "$as me: $ac file is unchanged" >&6;}
    else
```

```
rm -f "$ac file"
     mv "$ac_tmp/config.h" "$ac_file" \
      || as fn error $? "could not create $ac file" "$LINENO" 5
    fi
  else
    $as echo "/* $configure input */" \
      && eval '$AWK -f "$ac tmp/defines.awk"' "$ac file inputs" \
      || as fn error $? "could not create -" "$LINENO" 5
  fi
 ;;
  esac
done # for ac tag
as_fn_exit 0
ACEOF
ac_clean_files=$ac_clean_files_save
test $ac write fail = 0 ||
  as_fn_error $? "write failure creating $CONFIG STATUS" "$LINENO" 5
# configure is writing to config.log, and then calls config.status.
# config.status does its own redirection, appending to config.log.
# Unfortunately, on DOS this fails, as config.log is still kept open
# by configure, so config.status won't be able to write to it; its
# output is simply discarded. So we exec the FD to /dev/null,
# effectively closing config.log, so it can be properly (re)opened and
# appended to by config.status. When coming back to configure, we
# need to make the FD available again.
if test "$no create" != yes; then
  ac cs success=:
  ac config status args=
  test "$silent" = yes &&
   ac config status args="$ac config status args --quiet"
  exec 5>/dev/null
  $SHELL $CONFIG STATUS $ac config status args || ac cs success=false
  exec 5>>config.log
  # Use ||, not &&, to avoid exiting from the if with \$? = 1, which
  # would make configure fail if this is the last instruction.
```

5 Тестовые примеры работы программы

```
stud@brain:/mnt/lab5$ ./server.o 1234
Server is running.
Server is listening.

stud@brain:/mnt/lab5$ ./client.o 127.0.0.1 1234
Input first fraction:
```

Рисунок 1 – Запуск клиента и сервера с аргументами командной строки

```
Input first fraction:
1/3
Input operation:
+
Input second fraction:
23/45

1/3 + 23/45 = 38/45

Input first fraction:
```

Рисунок 2 – Сложение обыкновенных дробей

```
The socket has been connected to the server.
The information from socket has been received. Content: 1/3
The information from socket has been received. Content: +
The information from socket has been received. Content: 23/45
```

Рисунок 3 – Серверный вывод информации о полученном сокете

```
Input first fraction:
-23/4
Input operation:
+
Input second fraction:
43/19
-23/4 + 43/19 = -265/76
Input first fraction:
```

Рисунок 4 – Ввод и обработка отрицательных значений

Рисунок 5 – Умножение обыкновенных дробей

```
Input first fraction:
1/3
Input operation:
+
Input second fraction:
1/6

1/3 + 1/6 = 1/2
Input first fraction:
```

Рисунок 6 – Удаление группы из файла

```
Input first fraction:
12.3
Input operation:
*
Input second fraction:
3.2

12.3 * 3.2 = 39.360

Input first fraction:
```

Рисунок 7 – Умножение десятичных дробей

```
Input first fraction:
12.3
Input operation:
+
Input second fraction:
43.65

12.3 + 43.65 = 55.95

Input first fraction:
```

Рисунок 8 – Сложение десятичных дробей

```
Input first fraction:
1/3
Input operation:
+
Input second fraction:
0.5

1/3 + 0.5 = 0.833

Input first fraction:
```

Рисунок 9 – Смешанное сложение дробей

```
Input first fraction:
1/3
Input operation:
*
Input second fraction:
0.5

1/3 * 0.5 = 0.166

Input first fraction:
```

Рисунок 10 – Смешанное произведение дробей