

`$SPAD/src/lib cfuncs-c.c`

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Abstract

Contents

1 License

3

1 License

```
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```

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*/
```

— * —

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

The MACOSX platform is broken because no matter what you do it seems to include files from `[[/usr/include/sys]]` ahead of `[[/usr/include]]`. On linux systems these files include themselves which causes an infinite regression of includes that fails. GCC gracefully steps over that problem but the build fails anyway. On MACOSX the `[[/usr/include/sys]]` versions of files are badly broken with respect to the `[[/usr/include]]` versions.

— * —

```

#if defined(MACOSXplatform)
#include "/usr/include/unistd.h"
#else
#include <unistd.h>
#endif
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#if !defined(BSDplatform)
#include <malloc.h>
#endif
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>

#include "cfuns-c.h1"

```

The addtopath function is used in interp/i-toplev.boot as part of the start function.

```

int addtopath(char *dir) {
    char *path, *newpath;
    path = getenv("PATH");
    if (path == NULL)
        return -1;
    newpath = (char *)
        malloc(1 + strlen(path) + strlen(dir) + strlen("PATH="));
    if (newpath == NULL)
        return -1;
    sprintf(newpath, "PATH=%s:%s", path, dir);
    return putenv(newpath);
}

```

Test whether the path is the name of a directory. Returns 1 if so, 0 if not, -1 if it doesn't exist.

```

int directoryp(char *path) {
    struct stat buf;
    int code = stat(path, &buf);
    return(code == -1 ? -1 : S_ISDIR(buf.st_mode));
}

```

This function is only used internal to this file. Axiom lisp code does not depend on it.

```

    — * —

int make_path_from_file(char *s, char *t) {
    char *pos = "";
    char *c;
    /** simply copies the path name from t into s **/
    for (c = t + strlen(t); c != s; c--)
        if (*c == '/') {
            pos = c;
            break;
        }
    /** Check to see if the path was actually present **/
    if (c == t) {
        return (-1);
    }
    /** now just do the copying **/
    strncpy(s, t, pos - t);
    return 1;
}

```

This function is used in `interp/fname.lisp` to support the `myWriteable?` function, which is called by `fnameWriteable?`. It supports a test called `writeable?` in `algebra/fname.spad`.

```

    — * —

int writeablep(char *path) {
    struct stat buf;
    char newpath[100];
    int code;
    code = stat(path, &buf);
    if (code == -1) {
        /** The file does not exist, so check to see
            if the directory is writable
            *****/
        if (make_path_from_file(newpath, path) == -1 ||
            stat(newpath, &buf) == -1) {
            return (-1);
        }
    }
    else {
        if (geteuid() == buf.st_uid) {
            return (2 * ((buf.st_mode & S_IWUSR) != 0));
        }
        else if (getegid() == buf.st_gid) {
            return (2 * ((buf.st_mode & S_IWGRP) != 0));
        }
    }
}

```

```

        else {
            return (2 * ((buf.st_mode & S_IWOTH) != 0));
        }
    }
}
else if (geteuid() == buf.st_uid) {
    return ((buf.st_mode & S_IWUSR) != 0);
}
else if (getegid() == buf.st_gid) {
    return ((buf.st_mode & S_IWGRP) != 0);
}
else {
    return ((buf.st_mode & S_IWOTH) != 0);
}
}

```

This function does not appear to be used anywhere

```

int CLgetpid(void) {
    return getpid();
}

```

This function does not appear to be used in axiom. It has been replaced by native lisp code in `fname.lisp` in the function `file-readablep`.

```

int readablep(char *path) {
    struct stat buf;
    int code;
    code = stat(path, &buf);
    if (code == -1) {
        return (-1);
    }
    else if (geteuid() == buf.st_uid) {
        return ((buf.st_mode & S_IREAD) != 0);
    }
    else if (getegid() == buf.st_gid) {
        return ((buf.st_mode & S_IRGRP) != 0);
    }
    else {
        return ((buf.st_mode & S_IROTH) != 0);
    }
}

```

This function does not appear to be used anywhere.

```

long findString(char *file, char *string) {
    int nstring, charpos;
    FILE *fn;
    char buffer[1024];
}

```

```

if ((fn = fopen(file, "r")) == NULL)
    return -1;
for (charpos = 0, nstring = strlen(string);
    fgets(buffer, sizeof buffer, fn) != NULL;
    charpos += strlen(buffer)
    )
    if (!strncmp(buffer, string, nstring))
        return charpos;
return -1;
}

```

This function does not appear to be used anywhere.

```

int copyEnvValue(char *varName, char *buffer) {
    char *s;
    s = getenv(varName);
    if (s == NULL)
        return 0;
    strcpy(buffer, s);
    return strlen(s);
}

```

References

- [1] nothing