

```

*****
2410 Tue Aug 18 16:13:43 2015
new/usr/src/cmd/devfsadm/fssnap_link.c
6136 sysmacros.h unnecessarily polutes the namespace
*****
1 /*
2  * CDDL HEADER START
3  *
4  * The contents of this file are subject to the terms of the
5  * Common Development and Distribution License, Version 1.0 only
6  * (the "License"). You may not use this file except in compliance
7  * with the License.
8  *
9  * You can obtain a copy of the license at usr/src/OPENSOLARIS.LICENSE
10 * or http://www.opensolaris.org/os/licensing.
11 * See the License for the specific language governing permissions
12 * and limitations under the License.
13 *
14 * When distributing Covered Code, include this CDDL HEADER in each
15 * file and include the License file at usr/src/OPENSOLARIS.LICENSE.
16 * If applicable, add the following below this CDDL HEADER, with the
17 * fields enclosed by brackets "[]" replaced with your own identifying
18 * information: Portions Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]
19 *
20 * CDDL HEADER END
21 */
22 /*
23 * Copyright (c) 2000-2001 by Sun Microsystems, Inc.
24 * All rights reserved.
25 */

```

```
27 #pragma ident "%Z%M% %I% %E% SMI"
```

```

27 #include <regex.h>
28 #include <devfsadm.h>
29 #include <stdio.h>
30 #include <strings.h>
31 #include <stdlib.h>
32 #include <limits.h>
33 #include <sys/fssnap_if.h>
34 #include <sys/mkdev.h>
35 #endif /* ! codereview */

```

```
38 static int fssnap(di_minor_t minor, di_node_t node);
```

```

40 static devfsadm_create_t fssnap_cbt[] = {
41     { "pseudo", "ddi_pseudo", SNAP_NAME,
42       TYPE_EXACT | DRV_EXACT, ILEVEL_0, fssnap,
43     },
44 };

```

```
46 DEVFSADM_CREATE_INIT_V0(fssnap_cbt);
```

```

48 /*
49  * For the master device:
50  *   /dev/fssnapctl -> /devices/pseudo/fssnap@0:ctl
51  * For each other device
52  *   /dev/fssnap/l -> /devices/pseudo/fssnap@0:l
53  *   /dev/rfssnap/l -> /devices/pseudo/fssnap@0:l,raw
54  */
55 static int
56 fssnap(di_minor_t minor, di_node_t node)
57 {
58     dev_t dev;
59     char mn[MAXNAMELEN + 1];

```

```

60     char blkname[MAXNAMELEN + 1];
61     char rawname[MAXNAMELEN + 1];
62     char path[PATH_MAX + 1];
63
64     (void) strcpy(mn, di_minor_name(minor));
65
66     if (strcmp(mn, "ctl") == 0) {
67         (void) devfsadm_mklink(SNAP_CTL_NAME, node, minor, 0);
68     } else {
69         dev = di_minor_devt(minor);
70         (void) snprintf(blkname, sizeof (blkname), "%d",
71                        (int)minor(dev));
72         (void) snprintf(rawname, sizeof (rawname), "%d,raw",
73                        (int)minor(dev));
74
75         if (strcmp(mn, blkname) == 0) {
76             (void) snprintf(path, sizeof (path), "%s/%s",
77                            SNAP_BLOCK_NAME, blkname);
78         } else if (strcmp(mn, rawname) == 0) {
79             (void) snprintf(path, sizeof (path), "%s/%s",
80                            SNAP_CHAR_NAME, blkname);
81         } else {
82             return (DEVFSADM_CONTINUE);
83         }
84
85         (void) devfsadm_mklink(path, node, minor, 0);
86     }
87     return (DEVFSADM_CONTINUE);
88 }

```

```

*****
117237 Tue Aug 18 16:13:43 2015
new/usr/src/cmd/fs.d/ufs/fsdb/fsdb.c
6136 sysmacros.h unnecessarily polutes the namespace
*****
1 /*
2  * Copyright 2015 Gary Mills
3  * Copyright (c) 1988, 2010, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
4  */

6 /*
7  * Copyright (c) 1988 Regents of the University of California.
8  * All rights reserved.
9  *
10 * This code is derived from software contributed to Berkeley by
11 * Computer Consoles Inc.
12 *
13 * Redistribution and use in source and binary forms are permitted
14 * provided that: (1) source distributions retain this entire copyright
15 * notice and comment, and (2) distributions including binaries display
16 * the following acknowledgement: ``This product includes software
17 * developed by the University of California, Berkeley and its contributors''
18 * in the documentation or other materials provided with the distribution
19 * and in all advertising materials mentioning features or use of this
20 * software. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its
21 * contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived
22 * from this software without specific prior written permission.
23 * THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR
24 * IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE IMPLIED
25 * WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
26 */

28 #ifndef lint
29 char copyright[] =
30 "@(#) Copyright(c) 1988 Regents of the University of California.\n\
31 All rights reserved.\n";
32 #endif /* not lint */

34 #ifndef lint
35 static char scsid[] = "@(#)fsdb.c      5.8 (Berkeley) 6/1/90";
36 #endif /* not lint */

38 /*
39  * fsdb - file system debugger
40  *
41  * usage: fsdb [-o suboptions] special
42  * options/suboptions:
43  *   -o          ?          display usage
44  *              o          override some error conditions
45  *              p="string" set prompt to string
46  *              w          open for write
47  *
48  */

50 #include <sys/param.h>
51 #include <sys/signal.h>
52 #include <sys/file.h>
53 #include <inttypes.h>
54 #include <sys/sysmacros.h>
55 #include <sys/mkdev.h>
56 #endif /* ! codereview */

58 #ifdef sun
59 #include <unistd.h>
60 #include <stdlib.h>
61 #include <string.h>

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62 #include <fcntl.h>
63 #include <signal.h>
64 #include <sys/types.h>
65 #include <sys/vnode.h>
66 #include <sys/mntent.h>
67 #include <sys/wait.h>
68 #include <sys/fs/ufs_fsdir.h>
69 #include <sys/fs/ufs_fs.h>
70 #include <sys/fs/ufs_inode.h>
71 #include <sys/fs/ufs_acl.h>
72 #include <sys/fs/ufs_log.h>
73 #else
74 #include <sys/dir.h>
75 #include <ufs/fs.h>
76 #include <ufs/dinode.h>
77 #include <paths.h>
78 #endif /* sun */

80 #include <stdio.h>
81 #include <setjmp.h>

83 #define OLD_FSDB_COMPATIBILITY /* To support the obsoleted "-z" option */

85 #ifndef _PATH_BSHELL
86 #define _PATH_BSHELL "/bin/sh"
87 #endif /* _PATH_BSHELL */
88 /*
89  * Defines from the 4.3-tahoe file system, for systems with the 4.2 or 4.3
90  * file system.
91  */
92 #ifndef FS_42POSTBLFMT
93 #define cg_blktot(cgp) (((cgp)->cg_btot)
94 #define cg_blks(fs, cgp, cylno) (((cgp)->cg_b[cylno])
95 #define cg_inosused(cgp) (((cgp)->cg_iused)
96 #define cg_blksfree(cgp) (((cgp)->cg_free)
97 #define cg_chkmagic(cgp) ((cgp)->cg_magic == CG_MAGIC)
98 #endif

100 /*
101  * Never changing defines.
102  */
103 #define OCTAL      8          /* octal base */
104 #define DECIMAL   10         /* decimal base */
105 #define HEX       16         /* hexadecimal base */

107 /*
108  * Adjustable defines.
109  */
110 #define NBUF      10         /* number of cache buffers */
111 #define PROMPTSIZE 80        /* size of user definable prompt */
112 #define MAXFILES  40000     /* max number of files ls can handle */
113 #define FIRST_DEPTH 10      /* default depth for find and ls */
114 #define SECOND_DEPTH 100    /* second try at depth (maximum) */
115 #define INPUTBUFFER 1040    /* size of input buffer */
116 #define BYTESPERLINE 16     /* bytes per line of /dxo output */
117 #define NREG      36        /* number of save registers */

119 #define DEVPREFIX "/dev/"   /* Uninteresting part of "special" */

121 #if defined(OLD_FSDB_COMPATIBILITY)
122 #define FSDB_OPTIONS "o:wp:z:"
123 #else
124 #define FSDB_OPTIONS "o:wp:"
125 #endif /* OLD_FSDB_COMPATIBILITY */

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128 /*
129  * Values dependent on sizes of structs and such.
130  */
131 #define NUMB          3          /* these three are arbitrary, */
132 #define BLOCK        5          /* but must be different from */
133 #define FRAGMENT     7          /* the rest (hence odd). */
134 #define BITSPERCHAR  8          /* couldn't find it anywhere */
135 #define CHAR          (sizeof (char))
136 #define SHORT        (sizeof (short))
137 #define LONG         (sizeof (long))
138 #define U_OFFSET_T   (sizeof (u_offset_t)) /* essentially "long long" */
139 #define INODE        (sizeof (struct dinode))
140 #define DIRECTORY    (sizeof (struct direct))
141 #define CGRP         (sizeof (struct cg))
142 #define SB           (sizeof (struct fs))
143 #define BLKSIZE      (fs->fs_bsize) /* for clarity */
144 #define FRGSHIFT     (fs->fs_fsize)
145 #define BLKSHIFT     (fs->fs_bshift)
146 #define FRGSHIFT     (fs->fs_fshift)
147 #define SHADOW_DATA  (sizeof (struct ufs_fsd))

149 /*
150  * Messy macros that would otherwise clutter up such glamorous code.
151  */
152 #define itob(i)      (((u_offset_t)itod(fs, (i)) << \
153   (u_offset_t)FRGSHIFT) + (u_offset_t)itod(fs, (i))) * (u_offset_t)INODE)
154 #define min(x, y)   ((x) < (y) ? (x) : (y))
155 #define STRINGSIZE(d) ((long)d->d_reclen - \
156   ((long)&d->d_name[0] - (long)&d->d_ino))
157 #define letter(c)   (((c) >= 'a') && ((c) <= 'z')) || \
158   (((c) >= 'A') && ((c) <= 'Z'))
159 #define digit(c)   (((c) >= '0') && ((c) <= '9'))
160 #define HEXLETTER(c) (((c) >= 'A') && ((c) <= 'F'))
161 #define hexletter(c) (((c) >= 'a') && ((c) <= 'f'))
162 #define octaldigit(c) (((c) >= '0') && ((c) <= '7'))
163 #define uppertolower(c) ((c) - 'A' + 'a')
164 #define hextodigit(c) ((c) - 'a' + 10)
165 #define numtodigit(c) ((c) - '0')

167 #if !defined(loword)
168 #define loword(X)    (((ushort_t *)&X)[1])
169 #endif /* loword */

171 #if !defined(lobyte)
172 #define lobyte(X)   (((unsigned char *)&X)[1])
173 #endif /* lobyte */

175 /*
176  * buffer cache structure.
177  */
178 static struct lbuf {
179     struct lbuf *fwd;
180     struct lbuf *back;
181     char *blkaddr;
182     short valid;
183     u_offset_t blkno;
184 } lbuf[NBUF], bhdr;

186 /*
187  * used to hold save registers (see '<' and '>').
188  */
189 struct save_registers {
190     u_offset_t sv_addr;
191     u_offset_t sv_value;
192     long sv_objsz;
193 } regs[NREG];

```

```

195 /*
196  * cd, find, and ls use this to hold filenames. Each filename is broken
197  * up by a slash. In other words, /usr/src/adm would have a len field
198  * of 2 (starting from 0), and filenames->fname[0-2] would hold usr,
199  * src, and adm components of the pathname.
200  */
201 static struct filenames {
202     ino_t ino;          /* inode */
203     long len;         /* number of components */
204     char flag;        /* flag if using SECOND_DEPTH allocator */
205     char find;       /* flag if found by find */
206     char **fname;    /* hold components of pathname */
207 } *filenames, *top;

209 enum log_enum { LOG_NDELTAS, LOG_ALLDELTAS, LOG_CHECKSCAN };
210 #ifdef sun
211 struct fs      *fs;
212 static union {
213     struct fs      un_filesystem;
214     char          un_sbsize[SBSIZE];
215 } fs_un;
216 #define filesystem      fs_un.un_filesystem
217 #else
218 struct fs filesystem, *fs; /* super block */
219 #endif /* sun */

221 /*
222  * Global data.
223  */
224 static char      *input_path[MAXPATHLEN];
225 static char      *stack_path[MAXPATHLEN];
226 static char      *current_path[MAXPATHLEN];
227 static char      input_buffer[INPUTBUFFER];
228 static char      *prompt;
229 static char      *buffers;
230 static char      scratch[64];
231 static char      BASE[] = "o u      x";
232 static char      PROMPT[PROMPTSIZE];
233 static char      laststyle = '/';
234 static char      lastpo = 'x';
235 static short     input_pointer;
236 static short     current_pathp;
237 static short     stack_pathp;
238 static short     input_pathp;
239 static short     cmp_level;
240 static int       nfiles;
241 static short     type = NUMB;
242 static short     dirslot;
243 static short     fd;
244 static short     c_count;
245 static short     error;
246 static short     paren;
247 static short     trapped;
248 static short     doing_cd;
249 static short     doing_find;
250 static short     find_by_name;
251 static short     find_by_inode;
252 static short     long_list;
253 static short     recursive;
254 static short     objsz = SHORT;
255 static short     override = 0;
256 static short     wrtflag = O_RDONLY;
257 static short     base = HEX;
258 static short     acting_on_inode;
259 static short     acting_on_directory;

```

```

260 static short      should_print = 1;
261 static short      clear;
262 static short      star;
263 static u_offset_t addr;
264 static u_offset_t bod_addr;
265 static u_offset_t value;
266 static u_offset_t erraddr;
267 static long       errcur_bytes;
268 static u_offset_t errino;
269 static long       errinum;
270 static long       cur_cgrp;
271 static u_offset_t cur_ino;
272 static long       cur_inum;
273 static u_offset_t cur_dir;
274 static long       cur_block;
275 static long       cur_bytes;
276 static long       find_ino;
277 static u_offset_t filesize;
278 static u_offset_t blocksize;
279 static long       stringsize;
280 static long       count = 1;
281 static long       commands;
282 static long       read_requests;
283 static long       actual_disk_reads;
284 static jmp_buf   env;
285 static long       maxfiles;
286 static long       cur_shad;

288 #ifndef sun
289 extern char      *malloc(), *calloc();
290 #endif
291 static char      getachar();
292 static char      *getblk(), *fmentry();

294 static offset_t  get(short);
295 static long      bmap();
296 static long      expr();
297 static long      term();
298 static long      getnumb();
299 static u_offset_t getdirslot();
300 static unsigned long *print_check(unsigned long *, long *, short, int);

302 static void      usage(char *);
303 static void      ungetachar(char);
304 static void      getnextinput();
305 static void      eat_spaces();
306 static void      restore_inode(ino_t);
307 static void      find();
308 static void      ls(struct filenames *, struct filenames *, short);
309 static void      formatf(struct filenames *, struct filenames *);
310 static void      parse();
311 static void      follow_path(long, long);
312 static void      getname();
313 static void      freemem(struct filenames *, int);
314 static void      print_path(char **, int);
315 static void      fill();
316 static void      put(u_offset_t, short);
317 static void      insert(struct lbuf *);
318 static void      puta();
319 static void      fprnt(char, char);
320 static void      index();
321 #ifdef _LARGEFILE64_SOURCE
322 static void      printll
323      (u_offset_t value, int fieldsz, int digits, int lead);
324 #define print(value, fieldsz, digits, lead) \
325      printll((u_offset_t)value, fieldsz, digits, lead)

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```

326 #else /* !_LARGEFILE64_SOURCE */
327 static void      print(long value, int fieldsz, int digits, int lead);
328 #endif /* _LARGEFILE64_SOURCE */
329 static void      printsb(struct fs *);
330 static void      printcg(struct cg *);
331 static void      pbits(unsigned char *, int);
332 static void      old_fsdb(int, char *); /* For old fsdb functionality */

334 static int       isnumber(char *);
335 static int       ickick(u_offset_t);
336 static int       cgrp_check(long);
337 static int       valid_addr();
338 static int       match(char *, int);
339 static int       devcheck(short);
340 static int       bcomp();
341 static int       compare(char *, char *, short);
342 static int       check_addr(short, short *, short *, short);
343 static int       fcmp();
344 static int       ffcmp();

346 static int       getshadowslot(long);
347 static void      getshadowdata(long *, int);
348 static void      syncshadowscan(int);
349 static void      log_display_header(void);
350 static void      log_show(enum log_enum);

352 #ifdef sun
353 static void      err();
354 #else
355 static int       err();
356 #endif /* sun */

358 /* Suboption vector */
359 static char *subopt_v[] = {
360 #define OVERRIDE      0
361     "o",
362 #define NEW_PROMPT    1
363     "p",
364 #define WRITE_ENABLED 2
365     "w",
366 #define ALT_PROMPT    3
367     "prompt",
368     NULL
369 };

371 /*
372  * main - lines are read up to the unprotected (``') newline and
373  * held in an input buffer. Characters may be read from the
374  * input buffer using getachar() and unread using ungetachar().
375  * Reading the whole line ahead allows the use of debuggers
376  * which would otherwise be impossible since the debugger
377  * and fsdb could not share stdin.
378  */

380 int
381 main(int argc, char *argv[])
382 {
384     char          c, *cptr;
385     short         i;
386     struct direct *dirp;
387     struct lbuf   *bp;
388     char          *progname;
389     volatile short colon;
390     short         mode;
391     long          temp;

```

```

393     /* Options/Suboptions processing */
394     int     opt;
395     char    *subopts;
396     char    *optval;

398     /*
399     * The following are used to support the old fsdb functionality
400     * of clearing an inode. It's better to use 'clri'.
401     */
402     int     inum; /* Inode number to clear */
403     char    *special;

405     setbuf(stdin, NULL);
406     progname = argv[0];
407     prompt = &PROMPT[0];
408     /*
409     * Parse options.
410     */
411     while ((opt = getopt(argc, argv, FSDB_OPTIONS)) != EOF) {
412         switch (opt) {
413 #if defined(OLD_FSDB_COMPATIBILITY)
414             case 'z': /* Hack - Better to use clri */
415                 (void) fprintf(stderr, "%s\n%s\n%s\n%s\n",
416 "Warning: The '-z' option of 'fsdb_ufs' has been declared obsolete",
417 "and may not be supported in a future version of Solaris.",
418 "While this functionality is currently still supported, the",
419 "recommended procedure to clear an inode is to use clri(1M).");
420                 if (isnumber(optarg)) {
421                     inum = atoi(optarg);
422                     special = argv[optind];
423                     /* Doesn't return */
424                     old_fsdb(inum, special);
425                 } else {
426                     usage(progname);
427                     exit(31+1);
428                 }
429                 /* Should exit() before here */
430                 /*NOTREACHED*/
431 #endif /* OLD_FSDB_COMPATIBILITY */
432             case 'o':
433                 /* UFS Specific Options */
434                 subopts = optarg;
435                 while (*subopts != '\0') {
436                     switch (getsubopt(&subopts, subopt_v,
437                                     &optval)) {
438                         case OVERRIDE:
439                             printf("error checking off\n");
440                             override = 1;
441                             break;

443                     /*
444                     * Change the "-o prompt=foo" option to
445                     * "-o p=foo" to match documentation.
446                     * ALT_PROMPT continues support for the
447                     * undocumented "-o prompt=foo" option so
448                     * that we don't break anyone.
449                     */
450                         case NEW_PROMPT:
451                         case ALT_PROMPT:
452                             if (optval == NULL) {
453                                 (void) fprintf(stderr,
454 "No prompt string\n");
455                                 usage(progname);
456                             }
457                             (void) strncpy(PROMPT, optval,

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458                                     PROMPTSIZE);
459                                     break;

461                                     case WRITE_ENABLED:
462                                         /* suitable for open */
463                                         wrtflag = O_RDWR;
464                                         break;

466                                     default:
467                                         usage(progname);
468                                         /* Should exit here */
469                                     }
470                                 }
471                                 break;

473                             default:
474                                 usage(progname);
475                             }
476                         }

478                     if ((argc - optind) != 1) { /* Should just have "special" left */
479                         usage(progname);
480                     }
481                     special = argv[optind];

483                     /*
484                     * Unless it's already been set, the default prompt includes the
485                     * name of the special device.
486                     */
487                     if (*prompt == NULL)
488                         (void) sprintf(prompt, "%s > ", special);

490                     /*
491                     * Attempt to open the special file.
492                     */
493                     if ((fd = open(special, wrtflag)) < 0) {
494                         perror(special);
495                         exit(1);
496                     }
497                     /*
498                     * Read in the super block and validate (not too picky).
499                     */
500                     if (llseek(fd, (offset_t)(SBLOCK * DEV_BSIZE), 0) == -1) {
501                         perror(special);
502                         exit(1);
503                     }

505 #ifdef sun
506                     if (read(fd, &filesystem, SBSIZE) != SBSIZE) {
507                         printf("%s: cannot read superblock\n", special);
508                         exit(1);
509                     }
510 #else
511                     if (read(fd, &filesystem, sizeof (filesystem)) != sizeof (filesystem)) {
512                         printf("%s: cannot read superblock\n", special);
513                         exit(1);
514                     }
515 #endif /* sun */

517                     fs = &filesystem;
518                     if ((fs->fs_magic != FS_MAGIC) && (fs->fs_magic != MTB_UFS_MAGIC)) {
519                         if (!override) {
520                             printf("%s: Bad magic number in file system\n",
521                                     special);
522                             exit(1);
523                         }

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525         printf("WARNING: Bad magic number in file system. ");
526         printf("Continue? (y/n): ");
527         (void) fflush(stdout);
528         if (gets(input_buffer) == NULL) {
529             exit(1);
530         }
531
532         if (*input_buffer != 'y' && *input_buffer != 'Y') {
533             exit(1);
534         }
535     }
536
537     if ((fs->fs_magic == FS_MAGIC &&
538         (fs->fs_version != UFS_EFISTYLE4NONEFI_VERSION_2 &&
539         fs->fs_version != UFS_VERSION_MIN) ||
540         (fs->fs_magic == MTB_UFS_MAGIC &&
541         (fs->fs_version > MTB_UFS_VERSION_1 ||
542         fs->fs_version < MTB_UFS_VERSION_MIN))) {
543         if (!override) {
544             printf("%s: Unrecognized UFS version number: %d\n",
545                 special, fs->fs_version);
546             exit(1);
547         }
548
549         printf("WARNING: Unrecognized UFS version number. ");
550         printf("Continue? (y/n): ");
551         (void) fflush(stdout);
552         if (gets(input_buffer) == NULL) {
553             exit(1);
554         }
555
556         if (*input_buffer != 'y' && *input_buffer != 'Y') {
557             exit(1);
558         }
559     }
560 #ifdef FS_42POSTBLFMT
561     if (fs->fs_postblformat == FS_42POSTBLFMT)
562         fs->fs_nrpos = 8;
563 #endif
564     printf("fsdb of %s %s -- last mounted on %s\n",
565         special,
566         (wrflg == O_RDWR) ? "(Opened for write)" : "(Read only)",
567         &fs->fs_fmnt[0]);
568 #ifdef sun
569     printf("fs_clean is currently set to ");
570     switch (fs->fs_clean) {
571
572     case FSACTIVE:
573         printf("FSACTIVE\n");
574         break;
575     case FSCLEAN:
576         printf("FSCLEAN\n");
577         break;
578     case FSSTABLE:
579         printf("FSSTABLE\n");
580         break;
581     case FSBAD:
582         printf("FSBAD\n");
583         break;
584     case FSSUSPEND:
585         printf("FSSUSPEND\n");
586         break;
587     case FSLOG:
588         printf("FSLOG\n");
589         break;

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590     case FSFIX:
591         printf("FSFIX\n");
592         if (!override) {
593             printf("%s: fsck may be running on this file system\n",
594                 special);
595             exit(1);
596         }
597
598         printf("WARNING: fsck may be running on this file system. ");
599         printf("Continue? (y/n): ");
600         (void) fflush(stdout);
601         if (gets(input_buffer) == NULL) {
602             exit(1);
603         }
604
605         if (*input_buffer != 'y' && *input_buffer != 'Y') {
606             exit(1);
607         }
608         break;
609     default:
610         printf("an unknown value (0x%x)\n", fs->fs_clean);
611         break;
612     }
613
614     if (fs->fs_state == (FSOKAY - fs->fs_time)) {
615         printf("fs_state consistent (fs_clean CAN be trusted)\n");
616     } else {
617         printf("fs_state inconsistent (fs_clean CAN'T trusted)\n");
618     }
619 #endif /* sun */
620 /*
621  * Malloc buffers and set up cache.
622  */
623     buffers = malloc(NBUF * BLKSIZE);
624     bhdr.fwd = bhdr.back = &bhdr;
625     for (i = 0; i < NBUF; i++) {
626         bp = &blbuf[i];
627         bp->blkaddr = buffers + (i * BLKSIZE);
628         bp->valid = 0;
629         insert(bp);
630     }
631 /*
632  * Malloc filenames structure. The space for the actual filenames
633  * is allocated as it needs it. We estimate the size based on the
634  * number of inodes(objects) in the filesystem and the number of
635  * directories. The number of directories are padded by 3 because
636  * each directory traversed during a "find" or "ls -R" needs 3
637  * entries.
638  */
639     maxfiles = (long)((((u_offset_t)fs->fs_ncg * (u_offset_t)fs->fs_ipg) -
640         (u_offset_t)fs->fs_cstotal.cs_nifree) +
641         ((u_offset_t)fs->fs_cstotal.cs_ndir * (u_offset_t)3));
642
643     filenames = (struct filenames *)calloc(maxfiles,
644         sizeof (struct filenames));
645     if (filenames == NULL) {
646         /*
647          * If we could not allocate memory for all of files
648          * in the filesystem then, back off to the old fixed
649          * value.
650          */
651         maxfiles = MAXFILES;
652         filenames = (struct filenames *)calloc(maxfiles,
653             sizeof (struct filenames));
654         if (filenames == NULL) {
655             printf("out of memory\n");

```

```

656         exit(1);
657     }
658 }

660 restore_inode(2);
661 /*
662  * Malloc a few filenames (needed by pwd for example).
663  */
664 for (i = 0; i < MAXPATHLEN; i++) {
665     input_path[i] = calloc(1, MAXNAMLEN);
666     stack_path[i] = calloc(1, MAXNAMLEN);
667     current_path[i] = calloc(1, MAXNAMLEN);
668     if (current_path[i] == NULL) {
669         printf("out of memory\n");
670         exit(1);
671     }
672 }
673 current_pathp = -1;

675 (void) signal(2, err);
676 (void) setjmp(env);

678 getnextinput();
679 /*
680  * Main loop and case statement.  If an error condition occurs
681  * initialization and recovery is attempted.
682  */
683 for (;;) {
684     if (error) {
685         freemem(filenamees, nfiles);
686         nfiles = 0;
687         c_count = 0;
688         count = 1;
689         star = 0;
690         error = 0;
691         paren = 0;
692         acting_on_inode = 0;
693         acting_on_directory = 0;
694         should_print = 1;
695         addr = erraddr;
696         cur_ino = errino;
697         cur_inum = errinum;
698         cur_bytes = errcur_bytes;
699         printf("??\n");
700         getnextinput();
701         if (error)
702             continue;
703     }
704     c_count++;

706     switch (c = getachar()) {

708     case '\n': /* command end */
709         freemem(filenamees, nfiles);
710         nfiles = 0;
711         if (should_print && laststyle == '=') {
712             ungetachar(c);
713             goto calc;
714         }
715         if (c_count == 1) {
716             clear = 0;
717             should_print = 1;
718             erraddr = addr;
719             errino = cur_ino;
720             errinum = cur_inum;
721             errcur_bytes = cur_bytes;

```

```

722     switch (objsz) {
723     case DIRECTORY:
724         if ((addr = getdirslot(
725             (long)dirslot+1)) == 0)
726             should_print = 0;
727         if (error) {
728             ungetachar(c);
729             continue;
730         }
731         break;
732     case INODE:
733         cur_inum++;
734         addr = itob(cur_inum);
735         if (!icheck(addr)) {
736             cur_inum--;
737             should_print = 0;
738         }
739         break;
740     case CGRP:
741     case SB:
742         cur_cgrp++;
743         addr = cgrp_check(cur_cgrp);
744         if (addr == 0) {
745             cur_cgrp--;
746             continue;
747         }
748         break;
749     case SHADOW_DATA:
750         if ((addr = getshadowslot(
751             (long)cur_shad + 1)) == 0)
752             should_print = 0;
753         if (error) {
754             ungetachar(c);
755             continue;
756         }
757         break;
758     default:
759         addr += objsz;
760         cur_bytes += objsz;
761         if (valid_addr() == 0)
762             continue;
763     }
764 }
765 if (type == NUMB)
766     trapped = 0;
767 if (should_print)
768     switch (objsz) {
769     case DIRECTORY:
770         fprintf('?', 'd');
771         break;
772     case INODE:
773         fprintf('?', 'i');
774         if (!error)
775             cur_ino = addr;
776         break;
777     case CGRP:
778         fprintf('?', 'c');
779         break;
780     case SB:
781         fprintf('?', 's');
782         break;
783     case SHADOW_DATA:
784         fprintf('?', 'S');
785         break;
786     case CHAR:
787     case SHORT:

```

```

788         case LONG:
789             fprnt(laststyle, lastpo);
790         }
791         if (error) {
792             ungetachar(c);
793             continue;
794         }
795         c_count = colon = acting_on_inode = 0;
796         acting_on_directory = 0;
797         should_print = 1;
798         getnextinput();
799         if (error)
800             continue;
801         erraddr = addr;
802         errino = cur_ino;
803         errinum = cur_inum;
804         errcur_bytes = cur_bytes;
805         continue;

807     case '(': /* numeric expression or unknown command */
808     default:
809         colon = 0;
810         if (digit(c) || c == '(') {
811             ungetachar(c);
812             addr = expr();
813             type = NUMB;
814             value = addr;
815             continue;
816         }
817         printf("unknown command or bad syntax\n");
818         error++;
819         continue;

821     case '?': /* general print facilities */
822     case '/':
823         fprnt(c, getachar());
824         continue;

826     case ';': /* command separator and . */
827     case '\t':
828     case ' ':
829     case '.':
830         continue;

832     case ':': /* command indicator */
833         colon++;
834         commands++;
835         should_print = 0;
836         stringsize = 0;
837         trapped = 0;
838         continue;

840     case ',': /* count indicator */
841         colon = star = 0;
842         if ((c = getachar()) == '*') {
843             star = 1;
844             count = BLKSIZE;
845         } else {
846             ungetachar(c);
847             count = expr();
848             if (error)
849                 continue;
850             if (!count)
851                 count = 1;
852         }
853         clear = 0;

```

```

854         continue;

856     case '+': /* address addition */
857         colon = 0;
858         c = getachar();
859         ungetachar(c);
860         if (c == '\n')
861             temp = 1;
862         else {
863             temp = expr();
864             if (error)
865                 continue;
866         }
867         erraddr = addr;
868         errcur_bytes = cur_bytes;
869         switch (objsz) {
870         case DIRECTORY:
871             addr = getdirslot((long)(dirslot + temp));
872             if (error)
873                 continue;
874             break;
875         case INODE:
876             cur_inum += temp;
877             addr = itob(cur_inum);
878             if (!lcheck(addr)) {
879                 cur_inum -= temp;
880                 continue;
881             }
882             break;
883         case CGRP:
884         case SB:
885             cur_cgrp += temp;
886             if ((addr = cgrp_check(cur_cgrp)) == 0) {
887                 cur_cgrp -= temp;
888                 continue;
889             }
890             break;
891         case SHADOW_DATA:
892             addr = getshadowslot((long)(cur_shad + temp));
893             if (error)
894                 continue;
895             break;

897         default:
898             laststyle = '/';
899             addr += temp * objsz;
900             cur_bytes += temp * objsz;
901             if (valid_addr() == 0)
902                 continue;
903         }
904         value = get(objsz);
905         continue;

907     case '-': /* address subtraction */
908         colon = 0;
909         c = getachar();
910         ungetachar(c);
911         if (c == '\n')
912             temp = 1;
913         else {
914             temp = expr();
915             if (error)
916                 continue;
917         }
918         erraddr = addr;
919         errcur_bytes = cur_bytes;

```



```

920     switch (objsz) {
921     case DIRECTORY:
922         addr = getdirslot((long)(dirslot - temp));
923         if (error)
924             continue;
925         break;
926     case INODE:
927         cur_inum -= temp;
928         addr = itob(cur_inum);
929         if (!lcheck(addr)) {
930             cur_inum += temp;
931             continue;
932         }
933         break;
934     case CGRP:
935     case SB:
936         cur_cgrp -= temp;
937         if ((addr = cgrp_check(cur_cgrp)) == 0) {
938             cur_cgrp += temp;
939             continue;
940         }
941         break;
942     case SHADOW_DATA:
943         addr = getshadowslot((long)(cur_shad - temp));
944         if (error)
945             continue;
946         break;
947     default:
948         laststyle = '/';
949         addr -= temp * objsz;
950         cur_bytes -= temp * objsz;
951         if (valid_addr() == 0)
952             continue;
953     }
954     value = get(objsz);
955     continue;
956
957 case '*': /* address multiplication */
958     colon = 0;
959     temp = expr();
960     if (error)
961         continue;
962     if (objsz != INODE && objsz != DIRECTORY)
963         laststyle = '/';
964     addr *= temp;
965     value = get(objsz);
966     continue;
967
968 case '%': /* address division */
969     colon = 0;
970     temp = expr();
971     if (error)
972         continue;
973     if (!temp) {
974         printf("divide by zero\n");
975         error++;
976         continue;
977     }
978     if (objsz != INODE && objsz != DIRECTORY)
979         laststyle = '/';
980     addr /= temp;
981     value = get(objsz);
982     continue;
983
984 case '=': { /* assignment operation */
985     short tbase;

```

```

986 calc:
987     tbase = base;
988
989     c = getachar();
990     if (c == '\n') {
991         ungetachar(c);
992         c = lastpo;
993         if (acting_on_inode == 1) {
994             if (c != 'o' && c != 'd' && c != 'x' &&
995                 c != 'O' && c != 'D' && c != 'X') {
996                 switch (objsz) {
997                     case LONG:
998                         c = lastpo = 'X';
999                         break;
1000                     case SHORT:
1001                         c = lastpo = 'x';
1002                         break;
1003                     case CHAR:
1004                         c = lastpo = 'c';
1005                 }
1006             }
1007         } else {
1008             if (acting_on_inode == 2)
1009                 c = lastpo = 't';
1010         }
1011     } else if (acting_on_inode)
1012         lastpo = c;
1013     should_print = star = 0;
1014     count = 1;
1015     erraddr = addr;
1016     errcur_bytes = cur_bytes;
1017     switch (c) {
1018     case "'": /* character string */
1019         if (type == NUMB) {
1020             blocksize = BLKSIZE;
1021             filesize = BLKSIZE * 2;
1022             cur_bytes = blkoff(fs, addr);
1023             if (objsz == DIRECTORY ||
1024                 objsz == INODE)
1025                 lastpo = 'X';
1026         }
1027         puta();
1028         continue;
1029     case '+': /* += operator */
1030         temp = expr();
1031         value = get(objsz);
1032         if (!error)
1033             put(value+temp, objsz);
1034         continue;
1035     case '-': /* -= operator */
1036         temp = expr();
1037         value = get(objsz);
1038         if (!error)
1039             put(value-temp, objsz);
1040         continue;
1041     case 'b':
1042     case 'c':
1043         if (objsz == CGRP)
1044             fprnt('?', c);
1045         else
1046             fprnt('/', c);
1047         continue;
1048     case 'i':
1049         addr = cur_ino;
1050         fprnt('?', 'i');
1051         continue;

```

```

1052     case 's':
1053         fprintf('?', 's');
1054         continue;
1055     case 't':
1056     case 'T':
1057         laststyle = '=';
1058         printf("\t\t");
1059         {
1060             /*
1061              * Truncation is intentional so
1062              * ctime is happy.
1063              */
1064             time_t tvalue = (time_t)value;
1065             printf("%s", ctime(&tvalue));
1066         }
1067         continue;
1068     case 'o':
1069         base = OCTAL;
1070         goto otx;
1071     case 'd':
1072         if (objsz == DIRECTORY) {
1073             addr = cur_dir;
1074             fprintf('?', 'd');
1075             continue;
1076         }
1077         base = DECIMAL;
1078         goto otx;
1079     case 'x':
1080         base = HEX;
1081 otx:
1082         laststyle = '=';
1083         printf("\t\t");
1084         if (acting_on_inode)
1085             print(value & 0177777L, 12, -8, 0);
1086         else
1087             print(addr & 0177777L, 12, -8, 0);
1088         printf("\n");
1089         base = tbase;
1090         continue;
1091     case 'O':
1092         base = OCTAL;
1093         goto OTX;
1094     case 'D':
1095         base = DECIMAL;
1096         goto OTX;
1097     case 'X':
1098         base = HEX;
1099 OTX:
1100         laststyle = '=';
1101         printf("\t\t");
1102         if (acting_on_inode)
1103             print(value, 12, -8, 0);
1104         else
1105             print(addr, 12, -8, 0);
1106         printf("\n");
1107         base = tbase;
1108         continue;
1109     default: /* regular assignment */
1110         ungetachar(c);
1111         value = expr();
1112         if (error)
1113             printf("syntax error\n");
1114         else
1115             put(value, objsz);
1116         continue;
1117     }

```

```

1118     }
1119
1120     case '>': /* save current address */
1121         colon = 0;
1122         should_print = 0;
1123         c = getachar();
1124         if (!letter(c) && !digit(c)) {
1125             printf("invalid register specification, ");
1126             printf("must be letter or digit\n");
1127             error++;
1128             continue;
1129         }
1130         if (letter(c)) {
1131             if (c < 'a')
1132                 c = uppertolower(c);
1133             c = hextodigit(c);
1134         } else
1135             c = numtodigit(c);
1136         regs[c].sv_addr = addr;
1137         regs[c].sv_value = value;
1138         regs[c].sv_objsz = objsz;
1139         continue;
1140
1141     case '<': /* restore saved address */
1142         colon = 0;
1143         should_print = 0;
1144         c = getachar();
1145         if (!letter(c) && !digit(c)) {
1146             printf("invalid register specification, ");
1147             printf("must be letter or digit\n");
1148             error++;
1149             continue;
1150         }
1151         if (letter(c)) {
1152             if (c < 'a')
1153                 c = uppertolower(c);
1154             c = hextodigit(c);
1155         } else
1156             c = numtodigit(c);
1157         addr = regs[c].sv_addr;
1158         value = regs[c].sv_value;
1159         objsz = regs[c].sv_objsz;
1160         continue;
1161
1162     case 'a':
1163         if (colon)
1164             colon = 0;
1165         else
1166             goto no_colon;
1167         if (match("at", 2)) { /* access time */
1168             acting_on_inode = 2;
1169             should_print = 1;
1170             addr = (long)&((struct dinode *)
1171                 (uintptr_t)cur_ino)->di_atime;
1172             value = get(LONG);
1173             type = NULL;
1174             continue;
1175         }
1176         goto bad_syntax;
1177
1178     case 'b':
1179         if (colon)
1180             colon = 0;
1181         else
1182             goto no_colon;
1183         if (match("block", 2)) { /* block conversion */

```

```

1184         if (type == NUMB) {
1185             value = addr;
1186             cur_bytes = 0;
1187             blocksize = BLKSIZE;
1188             filesize = BLKSIZE * 2;
1189         }
1190         addr = value << FRGSHIFT;
1191         bod_addr = addr;
1192         value = get(LONG);
1193         type = BLOCK;
1194         dirslot = 0;
1195         trapped++;
1196         continue;
1197     }
1198     if (match("bs", 2)) {          /* block size */
1199         acting_on_inode = 1;
1200         should_print = 1;
1201         if (icheck(cur_ino) == 0)
1202             continue;
1203         addr = (long)&((struct dinode *)
1204             (uintptr_t)cur_ino->di_blocks;
1205         value = get(LONG);
1206         type = NULL;
1207         continue;
1208     }
1209     if (match("base", 2)) {       /* change/show base */
1210 showbase:
1211         if ((c = getachar()) == '\n') {
1212             ungetachar(c);
1213             printf("base =\t\t");
1214             switch (base) {
1215                 case OCTAL:
1216                     printf("OCTAL\n");
1217                     continue;
1218                 case DECIMAL:
1219                     printf("DECIMAL\n");
1220                     continue;
1221                 case HEX:
1222                     printf("HEX\n");
1223                     continue;
1224             }
1225         }
1226         if (c != '=') {
1227             printf("missing '='\n");
1228             error++;
1229             continue;
1230         }
1231         value = expr();
1232         switch (value) {
1233             default:
1234                 printf("invalid base\n");
1235                 error++;
1236                 break;
1237             case OCTAL:
1238             case DECIMAL:
1239             case HEX:
1240                 base = (short)value;
1241             }
1242         goto showbase;
1243     }
1244     goto bad_syntax;
1245
1246 case 'c':
1247     if (colon)
1248         colon = 0;
1249     else

```

```

1250         goto no_colon;
1251     if (match("cd", 2)) {        /* change directory */
1252         top = filenames - 1;
1253         eat_spaces();
1254         if ((c = getachar()) == '\n') {
1255             ungetachar(c);
1256             current_pathp = -1;
1257             restore_inode(2);
1258             continue;
1259         }
1260         ungetachar(c);
1261         temp = cur_inum;
1262         doing_cd = 1;
1263         parse();
1264         doing_cd = 0;
1265         if (nfiles != 1) {
1266             restore_inode((ino_t)temp);
1267             if (!error) {
1268                 print_path(input_path,
1269                     (int)input_pathp);
1270                 if (nfiles == 0)
1271                     printf(" not found\n");
1272                 else
1273                     printf(" ambiguous\n");
1274                 error++;
1275             }
1276             continue;
1277         }
1278         restore_inode(filenames->ino);
1279         if ((mode = icheck(addr)) == 0)
1280             continue;
1281         if ((mode & IFMT) != IFDIR) {
1282             restore_inode((ino_t)temp);
1283             print_path(input_path,
1284                 (int)input_pathp);
1285             printf(" not a directory\n");
1286             error++;
1287             continue;
1288         }
1289         for (i = 0; i <= top->len; i++)
1290             (void) strcpy(current_path[i],
1291                 top->fname[i]);
1292         current_pathp = top->len;
1293         continue;
1294     }
1295     if (match("cg", 2)) {       /* cylinder group */
1296         if (type == NUMB)
1297             value = addr;
1298         if (value > fs->fs_ncg - 1) {
1299             printf("maximum cylinder group is ");
1300             print(fs->fs_ncg - 1, 8, -8, 0);
1301             printf("\n");
1302             error++;
1303             continue;
1304         }
1305         type = objsz = CGRP;
1306         cur_cgrp = (long)value;
1307         addr = cgtod(fs, cur_cgrp) << FRGSHIFT;
1308         continue;
1309     }
1310     if (match("ct", 2)) {       /* creation time */
1311         acting_on_inode = 2;
1312         should_print = 1;
1313         addr = (long)&((struct dinode *)
1314             (uintptr_t)cur_ino->di_ctime;
1315         value = get(LONG);

```

```

1316         type = NULL;
1317         continue;
1318     }
1319     goto bad_syntax;

1321 case 'd':
1322     if (colon)
1323         colon = 0;
1324     else
1325         goto no_colon;
1326     if (match("directory", 2)) { /* directory offsets */
1327         if (type == NUMB)
1328             value = addr;
1329         objpsz = DIRECTORY;
1330         type = DIRECTORY;
1331         addr = (u_offset_t)getdirslot((long)value);
1332         continue;
1333     }
1334     if (match("db", 2)) { /* direct block */
1335         acting_on_inode = 1;
1336         should_print = 1;
1337         if (type == NUMB)
1338             value = addr;
1339         if (value >= NDADDR) {
1340             printf("direct blocks are 0 to ");
1341             print(NDADDR - 1, 0, 0, 0);
1342             printf("\n");
1343             error++;
1344             continue;
1345         }
1346         addr = cur_ino;
1347         if (!icheck(addr))
1348             continue;
1349         addr = (long)
1350             &((struct dinode *) (uintptr_t)cur_ino)->
1351             di_db[value];
1352         bod_addr = addr;
1353         cur_bytes = (value) * BLKSIZE;
1354         cur_block = (long)value;
1355         type = BLOCK;
1356         dirslot = 0;
1357         value = get(LONG);
1358         if (!value && !override) {
1359             printf("non existent block\n");
1360             error++;
1361         }
1362         continue;
1363     }
1364     goto bad_syntax;

1366 case 'f':
1367     if (colon)
1368         colon = 0;
1369     else
1370         goto no_colon;
1371     if (match("find", 3)) { /* find command */
1372         find();
1373         continue;
1374     }
1375     if (match("fragment", 2)) { /* fragment conv. */
1376         if (type == NUMB) {
1377             value = addr;
1378             cur_bytes = 0;
1379             blocksize = FRGSIZE;
1380             filesize = FRGSIZE * 2;
1381         }

```

```

1382         if (min(blocksize, filesize) - cur_bytes >
1383             FRGSIZE) {
1384             blocksize = cur_bytes + FRGSIZE;
1385             filesize = blocksize * 2;
1386         }
1387         addr = value << FRGSHIFT;
1388         bod_addr = addr;
1389         value = get(LONG);
1390         type = FRAGMENT;
1391         dirslot = 0;
1392         trapped++;
1393         continue;
1394     }
1395     if (match("file", 4)) { /* access as file */
1396         acting_on_inode = 1;
1397         should_print = 1;
1398         if (type == NUMB)
1399             value = addr;
1400         addr = cur_ino;
1401         if ((mode = icheck(addr)) == 0)
1402             continue;
1403         if (!override) {
1404             switch (mode & IFMT) {
1405             case IFCHR:
1406             case IFBLK:
1407                 printf("special device\n");
1408                 error++;
1409                 continue;
1410             }
1411         }
1412         if ((addr = (u_offset_t)
1413             (bmap((long)value) << FRGSHIFT)) == 0)
1414             continue;
1415         cur_block = (long)value;
1416         bod_addr = addr;
1417         type = BLOCK;
1418         dirslot = 0;
1419         continue;
1420     }
1421     if (match("fill", 4)) { /* fill */
1422         if (getachar() != '=') {
1423             printf("missing '='\n");
1424             error++;
1425             continue;
1426         }
1427         if (objpsz == INODE || objpsz == DIRECTORY ||
1428             objpsz == SHADOW_DATA) {
1429             printf(
1430                 "can't fill inode or directory\n");
1431             error++;
1432             continue;
1433         }
1434         fill();
1435         continue;
1436     }
1437     goto bad_syntax;

1439 case 'g':
1440     if (colon)
1441         colon = 0;
1442     else
1443         goto no_colon;
1444     if (match("gid", 1)) { /* group id */
1445         acting_on_inode = 1;
1446         should_print = 1;
1447         addr = (long)&((struct dinode *)

```

```

1448             (uintptr_t)cur_ino->di_gid;
1449             value = get(SHORT);
1450             type = NULL;
1451             continue;
1452         }
1453         goto bad_syntax;

1455     case 'i':
1456         if (colon)
1457             colon = 0;
1458         else
1459             goto no_colon;
1460         if (match("inode", 2)) { /* i# to inode conversion */
1461             if (c_count == 2) {
1462                 addr = cur_ino;
1463                 value = get(INODE);
1464                 type = NULL;
1465                 laststyle = '=';
1466                 lastpo = 'i';
1467                 should_print = 1;
1468                 continue;
1469             }
1470             if (type == NUMB)
1471                 value = addr;
1472             addr = itob(value);
1473             if (!icheck(addr))
1474                 continue;
1475             cur_ino = addr;
1476             cur_inum = (long)value;
1477             value = get(INODE);
1478             type = NULL;
1479             continue;
1480         }
1481         if (match("ib", 2)) { /* indirect block */
1482             acting_on_inode = 1;
1483             should_print = 1;
1484             if (type == NUMB)
1485                 value = addr;
1486             if (value >= NIADDR) {
1487                 printf("indirect blocks are 0 to ");
1488                 print(NIADDR - 1, 0, 0, 0);
1489                 printf("\n");
1490                 error++;
1491                 continue;
1492             }
1493             addr = (long)&((struct dinode *) (uintptr_t)
1494                 cur_ino->di_ib[value]);
1495             cur_bytes = (NDADDR - 1) * BLKSIZE;
1496             temp = 1;
1497             for (i = 0; i < value; i++) {
1498                 temp *= NINDIR(fs) * BLKSIZE;
1499                 cur_bytes += temp;
1500             }
1501             type = BLOCK;
1502             dirslot = 0;
1503             value = get(LONG);
1504             if (!value && !override) {
1505                 printf("non existent block\n");
1506                 error++;
1507             }
1508             continue;
1509         }
1510         goto bad_syntax;

1512     case 'l':
1513         if (colon)

```

```

1514             colon = 0;
1515         else
1516             goto no_colon;
1517         if (match("log_head", 8)) {
1518             log_display_header();
1519             should_print = 0;
1520             continue;
1521         }
1522         if (match("log_delta", 9)) {
1523             log_show(LOG_NDELTAS);
1524             should_print = 0;
1525             continue;
1526         }
1527         if (match("log_show", 8)) {
1528             log_show(LOG_ALLDELTAS);
1529             should_print = 0;
1530             continue;
1531         }
1532         if (match("log_chk", 7)) {
1533             log_show(LOG_CHECKSCAN);
1534             should_print = 0;
1535             continue;
1536         }
1537         if (match("log_otodb", 9)) {
1538             if (log_lodb((u_offset_t)addr, &temp)) {
1539                 addr = temp;
1540                 should_print = 1;
1541                 laststyle = '=';
1542             } else
1543                 error++;
1544             continue;
1545         }
1546         if (match("ls", 2)) { /* ls command */
1547             temp = cur_inum;
1548             recursive = long_list = 0;
1549             top = filenames - 1;
1550             for (;;) {
1551                 eat_spaces();
1552                 if ((c = getachar()) == '-') {
1553                     if ((c = getachar()) == 'R') {
1554                         recursive = 1;
1555                         continue;
1556                     } else if (c == 'l') {
1557                         long_list = 1;
1558                     } else {
1559                         printf(
1560                             "unknown option ");
1561                         printf("%c\n", c);
1562                         error++;
1563                         break;
1564                     }
1565                 } else
1566                     ungetachar(c);
1567                 if ((c = getachar()) == '\n') {
1568                     if (c_count != 2) {
1569                         ungetachar(c);
1570                         break;
1571                     }
1572                 }
1573                 c_count++;
1574                 ungetachar(c);
1575                 parse();
1576                 restore_inode((ino_t)temp);
1577                 if (error)
1578                     break;
1579             }

```

```

1580     recursive = 0;
1581     if (error || nfiles == 0) {
1582         if (!error) {
1583             print_path(input_path,
1584                 (int)input_pathp);
1585             printf(" not found\n");
1586         }
1587         continue;
1588     }
1589     if (nfiles) {
1590         cmp_level = 0;
1591         qsort((char *)filenames, nfiles,
1592             sizeof (struct filenames), ffcmp);
1593         ls(filenames, filenames + (nfiles - 1), 0);
1594     } else {
1595         printf("no match\n");
1596         error++;
1597     }
1598     restore_inode((ino_t)temp);
1599     continue;
1600 }
1601 if (match("ln", 2)) { /* link count */
1602     acting_on_inode = 1;
1603     should_print = 1;
1604     addr = (long)&((struct dinode *)
1605         (uintptr_t)cur_ino)->di_nlink;
1606     value = get(SHORT);
1607     type = NULL;
1608     continue;
1609 }
1610 goto bad_syntax;
1611
1612 case 'm':
1613     if (colon)
1614         colon = 0;
1615     else
1616         goto no_colon;
1617     addr = cur_ino;
1618     if ((mode = icheck(addr)) == 0)
1619         continue;
1620     if (match("mt", 2)) { /* modification time */
1621         acting_on_inode = 2;
1622         should_print = 1;
1623         addr = (long)&((struct dinode *)
1624             (uintptr_t)cur_ino)->di_mtime;
1625         value = get(LONG);
1626         type = NULL;
1627         continue;
1628     }
1629     if (match("md", 2)) { /* mode */
1630         acting_on_inode = 1;
1631         should_print = 1;
1632         addr = (long)&((struct dinode *)
1633             (uintptr_t)cur_ino)->di_mode;
1634         value = get(SHORT);
1635         type = NULL;
1636         continue;
1637     }
1638     if (match("maj", 2)) { /* major device number */
1639         acting_on_inode = 1;
1640         should_print = 1;
1641         if (devcheck(mode))
1642             continue;
1643         addr = (uintptr_t)&((struct dinode *) (uintptr_t)
1644             cur_ino)->di_ordev;
1645     }

```

```

1646         long dvalue;
1647         dvalue = get(LONG);
1648         value = major(dvalue);
1649     }
1650     type = NULL;
1651     continue;
1652 }
1653 if (match("min", 2)) { /* minor device number */
1654     acting_on_inode = 1;
1655     should_print = 1;
1656     if (devcheck(mode))
1657         continue;
1658     addr = (uintptr_t)&((struct dinode *) (uintptr_t)
1659         cur_ino)->di_ordev;
1660     {
1661         long dvalue;
1662         dvalue = (long)get(LONG);
1663         value = minor(dvalue);
1664     }
1665     type = NULL;
1666     continue;
1667 }
1668 goto bad_syntax;
1669
1670 case 'n':
1671     if (colon)
1672         colon = 0;
1673     else
1674         goto no_colon;
1675     if (match("nm", 1)) { /* directory name */
1676         objsz = DIRECTORY;
1677         acting_on_directory = 1;
1678         cur_dir = addr;
1679         if ((cptr = getblk(addr)) == 0)
1680             continue;
1681         /*LINTED*/
1682         dirp = (struct direct *) (cptr+blkoff(fs, addr));
1683         stringsize = (long)dirp->d_reclen -
1684             ((long)&dirp->d_name[0] -
1685             (long)&dirp->d_ino);
1686         addr = (long)&((struct direct *)
1687             (uintptr_t)addr)->d_name[0];
1688         type = NULL;
1689         continue;
1690     }
1691     goto bad_syntax;
1692
1693 case 'o':
1694     if (colon)
1695         colon = 0;
1696     else
1697         goto no_colon;
1698     if (match("override", 1)) { /* override flip flop */
1699         override = !override;
1700         if (override)
1701             printf("error checking off\n");
1702         else
1703             printf("error checking on\n");
1704         continue;
1705     }
1706     goto bad_syntax;
1707
1708 case 'p':
1709     if (colon)
1710         colon = 0;
1711     else

```

```

1712         goto no_colon;
1713     if (match("pwd", 2)) { /* print working dir */
1714         print_path(current_path, (int)current_pathp);
1715         printf("\n");
1716         continue;
1717     }
1718     if (match("prompt", 2)) { /* change prompt */
1719         if ((c = getachar()) != '=') {
1720             printf("missing '='\n");
1721             error++;
1722             continue;
1723         }
1724         if ((c = getachar()) != '"') {
1725             printf("missing '\"'\n");
1726             error++;
1727             continue;
1728         }
1729         i = 0;
1730         prompt = &prompt[0];
1731         while ((c = getachar()) != '"' && c != '\n') {
1732             prompt[i++] = c;
1733             if (i >= PROMPTSIZE) {
1734                 printf("string too long\n");
1735                 error++;
1736                 break;
1737             }
1738         }
1739         prompt[i] = '\0';
1740         continue;
1741     }
1742     goto bad_syntax;

1744 case 'q':
1745     if (!colon)
1746         goto no_colon;
1747     if (match("quit", 1)) { /* quit */
1748         if ((c = getachar()) != '\n') {
1749             error++;
1750             continue;
1751         }
1752         exit(0);
1753     }
1754     goto bad_syntax;

1756 case 's':
1757     if (colon)
1758         colon = 0;
1759     else
1760         goto no_colon;
1761     if (match("sb", 2)) { /* super block */
1762         if (c_count == 2) {
1763             cur_cgrp = -1;
1764             type = objsz = SB;
1765             laststyle = '=';
1766             lastpo = 's';
1767             should_print = 1;
1768             continue;
1769         }
1770         if (type == NUMB)
1771             value = addr;
1772         if (value > fs->fs_ncg - 1) {
1773             printf("maximum super block is ");
1774             printf(fs->fs_ncg - 1, 8, -8, 0);
1775             printf("\n");
1776             error++;
1777             continue;

```

```

1778     }
1779     type = objsz = SB;
1780     cur_cgrp = (long)value;
1781     addr = cgsblock(fs, cur_cgrp) << FRGSHIFT;
1782     continue;
1783 }
1784 if (match("shadow", 2)) { /* shadow inode data */
1785     if (type == NUMB)
1786         value = addr;
1787     objsz = SHADOW_DATA;
1788     type = SHADOW_DATA;
1789     addr = getshadowslot(value);
1790     continue;
1791 }
1792 if (match("si", 2)) { /* shadow inode field */
1793     acting_on_inode = 1;
1794     should_print = 1;
1795     addr = (long)&((struct dinode *)
1796         (uintptr_t)cur_ino)->di_shadow;
1797     value = get(LONG);
1798     type = NULL;
1799     continue;
1800 }

1802 if (match("sz", 2)) { /* file size */
1803     acting_on_inode = 1;
1804     should_print = 1;
1805     addr = (long)&((struct dinode *)
1806         (uintptr_t)cur_ino)->di_size;
1807     value = get(U_OFFSET_T);
1808     type = NULL;
1809     objsz = U_OFFSET_T;
1810     laststyle = '=';
1811     lastpo = 'X';
1812     continue;
1813 }
1814 goto bad_syntax;

1816 case 'u':
1817     if (colon)
1818         colon = 0;
1819     else
1820         goto no_colon;
1821     if (match("uid", 1)) { /* user id */
1822         acting_on_inode = 1;
1823         should_print = 1;
1824         addr = (long)&((struct dinode *)
1825             (uintptr_t)cur_ino)->di_uid;
1826         value = get(SHORT);
1827         type = NULL;
1828         continue;
1829     }
1830     goto bad_syntax;

1832 case 'F': /* buffer status (internal use only) */
1833     if (colon)
1834         colon = 0;
1835     else
1836         goto no_colon;
1837     for (bp = bhdr.fwd; bp != &bhdr; bp = bp->fwd)
1838         printf("%8 PRIx64 " %d\n",
1839             bp->blkno, bp->valid);
1840     printf("\n");
1841     printf("# commands\t\t%d\n", commands);
1842     printf("# read requests\t\t%d\n", read_requests);
1843     printf("# actual disk reads\t\t%d\n", actual_disk_reads);

```



```

1977     while (--upto) {
1978         string++;
1979         if ((c = getachar()) != *string) {
1980             for (i = save_upto - upto; i; i--) {
1981                 ungetachar(c);
1982                 c = *--string;
1983             }
1984             return (0);
1985         }
1986         length--;
1987     }
1988     while (length--) {
1989         string++;
1990         if ((c = getachar()) != *string) {
1991             ungetachar(c);
1992             return (1);
1993         }
1994     }
1995     return (1);
1996 }

1998 /*
1999 * expr - expression evaluator. Will evaluate expressions from
2000 * left to right with no operator precedence. Parentheses may
2001 * be used.
2002 */
2003 static long
2004 expr()
2005 {
2006     long    numb = 0, temp;
2007     char    c;

2009     numb = term();
2010     for (;;) {
2011         if (error)
2012             return (-0);    /* error is set so value is ignored */
2013         c = getachar();
2014         switch (c) {

2016             case '+':
2017                 numb += term();
2018                 continue;

2020             case '-':
2021                 numb -= term();
2022                 continue;

2024             case '*':
2025                 numb *= term();
2026                 continue;

2028             case '%':
2029                 temp = term();
2030                 if (!temp) {
2031                     printf("divide by zero\n");
2032                     error++;
2033                     return (-0);
2034                 }
2035                 numb /= temp;
2036                 continue;

2038             case ')':
2039                 paren--;
2040                 return (numb);

```

```

2042         default:
2043             ungetachar(c);
2044             if (paren && !error) {
2045                 printf("missing ')\n");
2046                 error++;
2047             }
2048             return (numb);
2049         }
2050     }
2051 }

2053 /*
2054 * term - used by expression evaluator to get an operand.
2055 */
2056 static long
2057 term()
2058 {
2059     char    c;

2061     switch (c = getachar()) {

2063         default:
2064             ungetachar(c);
2065             /*FALLTHRU*/
2066         case '+':
2067             return (getnumb());

2069         case '-':
2070             return (-getnumb());

2072         case '(':
2073             paren++;
2074             return (expr());
2075     }
2076 }

2078 /*
2079 * getnumb - read a number from the input stream. A leading
2080 * zero signifies octal interpretation, a leading '0x'
2081 * signifies hexadecimal, and a leading '0t' signifies
2082 * decimal. If the first character is a character,
2083 * return an error.
2084 */
2085 static long
2086 getnumb()
2087 {
2089     char    c, savec;
2090     long    number = 0, tbase, num;
2091     extern short    error;

2093     c = getachar();
2094     if (!digit(c)) {
2095         error++;
2096         ungetachar(c);
2097         return (-1);
2098     }
2099     if (c == '0') {
2100         tbase = OCTAL;
2101         if ((c = getachar()) == 'x')
2102             tbase = HEX;
2103         else if (c == 't')
2104             tbase = DECIMAL;
2105         else ungetachar(c);
2106     } else {
2107         tbase = base;

```

```

2108         ungetachar(c);
2109     }
2110     for (;;) {
2111         num = tbase;
2112         c = savec = getachar();
2113         if (HEXLETTER(c))
2114             c = uppertolower(c);
2115         switch (tbase) {
2116         case HEX:
2117             if (hexletter(c)) {
2118                 num = hextodigit(c);
2119                 break;
2120             }
2121             /*FALLTHRU*/
2122         case DECIMAL:
2123             if (digit(c))
2124                 num = numtodigit(c);
2125             break;
2126         case OCTAL:
2127             if (octaldigit(c))
2128                 num = numtodigit(c);
2129             }
2130         if (num == tbase)
2131             break;
2132         number = number * tbase + num;
2133     }
2134     ungetachar(savec);
2135     return (number);
2136 }

2138 /*
2139  * find - the syntax is almost identical to the unix command.
2140  *     find dir [-name pattern] [-inum number]
2141  *     Note: only one of -name or -inum may be used at a time.
2142  *     Also, the -print is not needed (implied).
2143  */
2144 static void
2145 find()
2146 {
2147     struct filenames    *fn;
2148     char                c;
2149     long                temp;
2150     short               mode;

2152     eat_spaces();
2153     temp = cur_inum;
2154     top = filenames - 1;
2155     doing_cd = 1;
2156     parse();
2157     doing_cd = 0;
2158     if (nfiles != 1) {
2159         restore_inode((ino_t)temp);
2160         if (!error) {
2161             print_path(input_path, (int)input_pathp);
2162             if (nfiles == 0)
2163                 printf(" not found\n");
2164             else
2165                 printf(" ambiguous\n");
2166             error++;
2167             return;
2168         }
2169     }
2170     restore_inode(filenames->ino);
2171     freemem(filenames, nfiles);
2172     nfiles = 0;
2173     top = filenames - 1;

```

```

2174         if ((mode = icheck(addr)) == 0)
2175             return;
2176         if ((mode & IFMT) != IFDIR) {
2177             print_path(input_path, (int)input_pathp);
2178             printf(" not a directory\n");
2179             error++;
2180             return;
2181         }
2182         eat_spaces();
2183         if ((c = getachar()) != '-') {
2184             restore_inode((ino_t)temp);
2185             printf("missing '-'\n");
2186             error++;
2187             return;
2188         }
2189         find_by_name = find_by_inode = 0;
2190         c = getachar();
2191         if (match("name", 4)) {
2192             eat_spaces();
2193             find_by_name = 1;
2194         } else if (match("inum", 4)) {
2195             eat_spaces();
2196             find_ino = expr();
2197             if (error) {
2198                 restore_inode((ino_t)temp);
2199                 return;
2200             }
2201             while ((c = getachar()) != '\n')
2202                 ;
2203             ungetachar(c);
2204             find_by_inode = 1;
2205         } else {
2206             restore_inode((ino_t)temp);
2207             printf("use -name or -inum with find\n");
2208             error++;
2209             return;
2210         }
2211         doing_find = 1;
2212         parse();
2213         doing_find = 0;
2214         if (error) {
2215             restore_inode((ino_t)temp);
2216             return;
2217         }
2218         for (fn = filenames; fn <= top; fn++) {
2219             if (fn->find == 0)
2220                 continue;
2221             printf("i#: ");
2222             print(fn->ino, 12, -8, 0);
2223             print_path(fn->fname, (int)fn->len);
2224             printf("\n");
2225         }
2226         restore_inode((ino_t)temp);
2227     }

2229 /*
2230  * ls - do an ls. Should behave exactly as ls(1).
2231  *     Only -R and -l is supported and -l gives different results.
2232  */
2233 static void
2234 ls(struct filenames *fn0, struct filenames *fnlast, short level)
2235 {
2236     struct filenames    *fn, *fnn;

2238     fn = fn0;
2239     for (;;) {

```

```

2240     fn0 = fn;
2241     if (fn0->len) {
2242         cmp_level = level;
2243         qsort((char *)fn0, fnlast - fn0 + 1,
2244             sizeof (struct filenames), fcmp);
2245     }
2246     for (fnn = fn, fn++; fn <= fnlast; fnn = fn, fn++) {
2247         if (fnn->len != fn->len && level == fnn->len - 1)
2248             break;
2249         if (fnn->len == 0)
2250             continue;
2251         if (strcmp(fn->fname[level], fnn->fname[level]))
2252             break;
2253     }
2254     if (fn0->len && level != fn0->len - 1)
2255         ls(fn0, fnn, level + 1);
2256     else {
2257         if (fn0 != filenames)
2258             printf("\n");
2259         print_path(fn0->fname, (int)(fn0->len - 1));
2260         printf(":\n");
2261         if (fn0->len == 0)
2262             cmp_level = level;
2263         else
2264             cmp_level = level + 1;
2265         qsort((char *)fn0, fnn - fn0 + 1,
2266             sizeof (struct filenames), fcmp);
2267         formatf(fn0, fnn);
2268         nfiles -= fnn - fn0 + 1;
2269     }
2270     if (fn > fnlast)
2271         return;
2272 }
2273 }

```

```

2275 /*
2276  * formatf - code lifted from ls.
2277  */
2278 static void
2279 formatf(struct filenames *fn0, struct filenames *fnlast)
2280 {
2281     struct filenames    *fn;
2282     int                  width = 0, w, nentry = fnlast - fn0 + 1;
2283     int                  i, j, columns, lines;
2284     char                 *cp;

```

```

2286     if (long_list) {
2287         columns = 1;
2288     } else {
2289         for (fn = fn0; fn <= fnlast; fn++) {
2290             int len = strlen(fn->fname[cmp_level]) + 2;

```

```

2292                 if (len > width)
2293                     width = len;
2294         }
2295         width = (width + 8) &~ 7;
2296         columns = 80 / width;
2297         if (columns == 0)
2298             columns = 1;
2299     }
2300     lines = (nentry + columns - 1) / columns;
2301     for (i = 0; i < lines; i++) {
2302         for (j = 0; j < columns; j++) {
2303             fn = fn0 + j * lines + i;
2304             if (long_list) {
2305                 printf("#: ");

```

```

2306         print(fn->ino, 12, -8, 0);
2307     }
2308     if ((cp = fmtentry(fn)) == NULL) {
2309         printf("cannot read inode %ld\n", fn->ino);
2310         return;
2311     }
2312     printf("%s", cp);
2313     if (fn + lines > fnlast) {
2314         printf("\n");
2315         break;
2316     }
2317     w = strlen(cp);
2318     while (w < width) {
2319         w = (w + 8) &~ 7;
2320         (void) putchar('\t');
2321     }
2322 }
2323 }
2324 }

```

```

2326 /*
2327  * fmtentry - code lifted from ls.
2328  */
2329 static char *
2330 fmtentry(struct filenames *fn)
2331 {
2332     static char          fmtres[BUFSIZ];
2333     struct dinode        *ip;
2334     char                 *cptr, *cp, *dp;

```

```

2336     dp = &fmtres[0];
2337     for (cp = fn->fname[cmp_level]; *cp; cp++) {
2338         if (*cp < ' ' || *cp >= 0177)
2339             *dp++ = '?';
2340         else
2341             *dp++ = *cp;
2342     }
2343     addr = itob(fn->ino);
2344     if ((cptr = getblk(addr)) == 0)
2345         return (NULL);
2346     cptr += blkoff(fs, addr);
2347     /*LINTED*/
2348     ip = (struct dinode *)cptr;
2349     switch (ip->di_mode & IFMT) {
2350     case IFDIR:
2351         *dp++ = '/';
2352         break;
2353     case IFLNK:
2354         *dp++ = '@';
2355         break;
2356     case IFSOCK:
2357         *dp++ = '=';
2358         break;
2359 #ifndef IFIFO
2360     case IFIFO:
2361         *dp++ = 'p';
2362         break;
2363 #endif
2364     case IFCHR:
2365     case IFBLK:
2366     case IFREG:
2367         if (ip->di_mode & 0111)
2368             *dp++ = '*';
2369         else
2370             *dp++ = ' ';
2371         break;

```

```

2372     default:
2373         *dp++ = '?';
2374     }
2375 }
2376 *dp++ = 0;
2377 return (fmtres);
2378 }

2380 /*
2381 * fcmp - routine used by qsort. Will sort first by name, then
2382 * then by pathname length if names are equal. Uses global
2383 * cmp_level to tell what component of the path name we are comparing.
2384 */
2385 static int
2386 fcmp(struct filenames *f1, struct filenames *f2)
2387 {
2388     int value;

2390     if ((value = strcmp(f1->fname[cmp_level], f2->fname[cmp_level]))
2391         return (value);
2392     return (f1->len - f2->len);
2393 }

2395 /*
2396 * ffcmp - routine used by qsort. Sort only by pathname length.
2397 */
2398 static int
2399 ffcmp(struct filenames *f1, struct filenames *f2)
2400 {
2401     return (f1->len - f2->len);
2402 }

2404 /*
2405 * parse - set up the call to follow_path.
2406 */
2407 static void
2408 parse()
2409 {
2410     int    i;
2411     char   c;

2413     stack_pathp = input_pathp = -1;
2414     if ((c = getachar()) == '/') {
2415         while ((c = getachar()) == '/')
2416             ;
2417         ungetachar(c);
2418         cur_inum = 2;
2419         c = getachar();
2420         if ((c == '\n') || ((doing_cd) && (c == ' '))) {
2421             ungetachar(c);
2422             if (doing_cd) {
2423                 top++;
2424                 top->ino = 2;
2425                 top->len = -1;
2426                 nfiles = 1;
2427                 return;
2428             }
2429         } else
2430             ungetachar(c);
2431     } else {
2432         ungetachar(c);
2433         stack_pathp = current_pathp;
2434         if (!doing_find)
2435             input_pathp = current_pathp;
2436         for (i = 0; i <= current_pathp; i++) {
2437             if (!doing_find)

```

```

2438         (void) strcpy(input_path[i], current_path[i]);
2439         (void) strcpy(stack_path[i], current_path[i]);
2440     }
2441 }
2442 getname();
2443 follow_path((long)(stack_pathp + 1), cur_inum);
2444 }

2446 /*
2447 * follow_path - called by cd, find, and ls.
2448 * input_path holds the name typed by the user.
2449 * stack_path holds the name at the current depth.
2450 */
2451 static void
2452 follow_path(long level, long inum)
2453 {
2454     struct direct    *dirp;
2455     char             **ccptr, *cptr;
2456     int              i;
2457     struct filenames *tos, *bos, *fn, *fnn, *fnnn;
2458     long             block;
2459     short            mode;

2461     tos = top + 1;
2462     restore_inode((ino_t)inum);
2463     if ((mode = icheck(addr)) == 0)
2464         return;
2465     if ((mode & IFMT) != IFDIR)
2466         return;
2467     block = cur_bytes = 0;
2468     while (cur_bytes < filesize) {
2469         if (block == 0 || bcomp(addr)) {
2470             error = 0;
2471             if ((addr = ((u_offset_t)bmap(block++) <<
2472                 (u_offset_t)FRGSHIFT)) == 0)
2473                 break;
2474             if ((cptr = getblk(addr)) == 0)
2475                 break;
2476             cptr += blkoff(fs, addr);
2477         }
2478         /*LINTED*/
2479         dirp = (struct direct *)cptr;
2480         if (dirp->d_ino) {
2481             if (level > input_pathp || doing_find ||
2482                 compare(input_path[level], &dirp->d_name[0], 1)) {
2483                 if ((doing_find) &&
2484                     ((strcmp(dirp->d_name, ".") == 0 ||
2485                       strcmp(dirp->d_name, "..") == 0)))
2486                     goto duplicate;
2487                 if (++top - filenames >= maxfiles) {
2488                     printf("too many files\n");
2489                     error++;
2490                     return;
2491                 }
2492                 top->fname = (char **)calloc(FIRST_DEPTH, sizeof (char **));
2493                 top->flag = 0;
2494                 if (top->fname == 0) {
2495                     printf("out of memory\n");
2496                     error++;
2497                     return;
2498                 }
2499                 nfiles++;
2500                 top->ino = dirp->d_ino;
2501                 top->len = stack_pathp;
2502                 top->find = 0;
2503                 if (doing_find) {

```

```

2504         if (find_by_name) {
2505             if (compare(input_path[0], &dirp->d_name[0], 1))
2506                 top->find = 1;
2507             } else if (find_by_inode)
2508                 if (find_ino == dirp->d_ino)
2509                     top->find = 1;
2510         }
2511     if (top->len + 1 >= FIRST_DEPTH && top->flag == 0) {
2512         ccptr = (char **)calloc(SECOND_DEPTH, sizeof(char **));
2513         if (ccptr == 0) {
2514             printf("out of memory\n");
2515             error++;
2516             return;
2517         }
2518         for (i = 0; i < FIRST_DEPTH; i++)
2519             ccptr[i] = top->fname[i];
2520         free((char *)top->fname);
2521         top->fname = ccptr;
2522         top->flag = 1;
2523     }
2524     if (top->len >= SECOND_DEPTH) {
2525         printf("maximum depth exceeded, try to cd lower\n");
2526         error++;
2527         return;
2528     }
2529     /*
2530      * Copy current depth.
2531      */
2532     for (i = 0; i <= stack_path; i++) {
2533         top->fname[i] = calloc(1, strlen(stack_path[i])+1);
2534         if (top->fname[i] == 0) {
2535             printf("out of memory\n");
2536             error++;
2537             return;
2538         }
2539         (void) strcpy(top->fname[i], stack_path[i]);
2540     }
2541     /*
2542      * Check for '.' or '..' typed.
2543      */
2544     if ((level <= input_path) &&
2545         (strcmp(input_path[level], ".") == 0 ||
2546          strcmp(input_path[level], "..") == 0)) {
2547         if (strcmp(input_path[level], ".") == 0 &&
2548             top->len >= 0) {
2549             free(top->fname[top->len]);
2550             top->len -= 1;
2551         }
2552     } else {
2553         /*
2554          * Check for duplicates.
2555          */
2556         if (!doing_cd && !doing_find) {
2557             for (fn = filenames; fn < top; fn++) {
2558                 if (fn->ino == dirp->d_ino &&
2559                     fn->len == stack_path + 1) {
2560                     for (i = 0; i < fn->len; i++)
2561                         if (strcmp(fn->fname[i], stack_path[i]))
2562                             break;
2563                     if (i != fn->len ||
2564                         strcmp(fn->fname[i], dirp->d_name))
2565                         continue;
2566                     freemem(top, 1);
2567                     if (top == filenames)
2568                         top = NULL;
2569                 } else

```

```

2570             top--;
2571             nfiles--;
2572             goto duplicate;
2573         }
2574     }
2575     }
2576     top->len += 1;
2577     top->fname[top->len] = calloc(1,
2578                                 strlen(&dirp->d_name[0])+1);
2579     if (top->fname[top->len] == 0) {
2580         printf("out of memory\n");
2581         error++;
2582         return;
2583     }
2584     (void) strcpy(top->fname[top->len], &dirp->d_name[0]);
2585 }
2586 }
2587 }
2588 duplicate:
2589     addr += dirp->d_reclen;
2590     cptr += dirp->d_reclen;
2591     cur_bytes += dirp->d_reclen;
2592 }
2593 if (top < filenames)
2594     return;
2595 if ((doing_cd && level == input_path) ||
2596     (!recursive && !doing_find && level > input_path))
2597     return;
2598 bos = top;
2599 /*
2600  * Check newly added entries to determine if further expansion
2601  * is required.
2602  */
2603 for (fn = tos; fn <= bos; fn++) {
2604     /*
2605      * Avoid '.' and '..' if beyond input.
2606      */
2607     if ((recursive || doing_find) && (level > input_path) &&
2608         (strcmp(fn->fname[fn->len], ".") == 0 ||
2609          strcmp(fn->fname[fn->len], "..") == 0))
2610         continue;
2611     restore_inode(fn->ino);
2612     if ((mode = icheck(cur_ino)) == 0)
2613         return;
2614     if ((mode & IFMT) == IFDIR || level < input_path) {
2615         /*
2616          * Set up current depth, remove current entry and
2617          * continue recursion.
2618          */
2619         for (i = 0; i <= fn->len; i++)
2620             (void) strcpy(stack_path[i], fn->fname[i]);
2621         stack_path = fn->len;
2622         if (!doing_find &&
2623             (!recursive || (recursive && level <= input_path))) {
2624             /*
2625              * Remove current entry by moving others up.
2626              */
2627             freemem(fn, 1);
2628             fnn = fn;
2629             for (fnnn = fnn, fnnn++; fnnn <= top; fnnn = fnn, fnnn++) {
2630                 fnnn->ino = fnn->ino;
2631                 fnnn->len = fnn->len;
2632                 if (fnnn->len + 1 < FIRST_DEPTH) {
2633                     fnnn->fname = (char **)calloc(FIRST_DEPTH,
2634                                                    sizeof(char **));
2635                     fnnn->flag = 0;

```



```

2768     }
2769     }
2770 compare_chars:
2771     if (*s1++ == *s2++)
2772         continue;
2773     else
2774         return (0);
2775     }
2776     if (*s1 == *s2)
2777         return (1);
2778     return (0);
2779 }

2781 /*
2782  * freemem - free the memory allocated to the filenames structure.
2783  */
2784 static void
2785 freemem(struct filenames *p, int numb)
2786 {
2787     int    i, j;

2789     if (numb == 0)
2790         return;
2791     for (i = 0; i < numb; i++, p++) {
2792         for (j = 0; j <= p->len; j++)
2793             free(p->fname[j]);
2794         free((char *)p->fname);
2795     }
2796 }

2798 /*
2799  * print_path - print the pathname held in p.
2800  */
2801 static void
2802 print_path(char *p[], int pntr)
2803 {
2804     int    i;

2806     printf("/");
2807     if (pntr >= 0) {
2808         for (i = 0; i < pntr; i++)
2809             printf("%s/", p[i]);
2810         printf("%s", p[pntr]);
2811     }
2812 }

2814 /*
2815  * fill - fill a section with a value or string.
2816  *   addr,count:fill=[value, "string"].
2817  */
2818 static void
2819 fill()
2820 {
2821     char    *cptr;
2822     int     i;
2823     short   eof_flag, end = 0, eof = 0;
2824     long    temp, tcount;
2825     u_offset_t taddr;

2827     if (wrtflag == O_RDONLY) {
2828         printf("not opened for write '-w'\n");
2829         error++;
2830         return;
2831     }
2832     temp = expr();
2833     if (error)

```

```

2834         return;
2835     if ((cptr = getblk(addr)) == 0)
2836         return;
2837     if (type == NUMB)
2838         eof_flag = 0;
2839     else
2840         eof_flag = 1;
2841     taddr = addr;
2842     switch (objsz) {
2843     case LONG:
2844         addr &= ~(LONG - 1);
2845         break;
2846     case SHORT:
2847         addr &= ~(SHORT - 1);
2848         temp &= 0177777L;
2849         break;
2850     case CHAR:
2851         temp &= 0377;
2852     }
2853     cur_bytes -= taddr - addr;
2854     cptr += blkoff(fs, addr);
2855     tcount = check_addr(eof_flag, &end, &eof, 0);
2856     for (i = 0; i < tcount; i++) {
2857         switch (objsz) {
2858         case LONG:
2859             /*LINTED*/
2860             *(long *)cptr = temp;
2861             break;
2862         case SHORT:
2863             /*LINTED*/
2864             *(short *)cptr = temp;
2865             break;
2866         case CHAR:
2867             *cptr = temp;
2868         }
2869         cptr += objsz;
2870     }
2871     addr += (tcount - 1) * objsz;
2872     cur_bytes += (tcount - 1) * objsz;
2873     put((u_offset_t)temp, objsz);
2874     if (eof) {
2875         printf("end of file\n");
2876         error++;
2877     } else if (end) {
2878         printf("end of block\n");
2879         error++;
2880     }
2881 }

2883 /*
2884  * get - read a byte, short or long from the file system.
2885  *   The entire block containing the desired item is read
2886  *   and the appropriate data is extracted and returned.
2887  */
2888 static offset_t
2889 get(short lngth)
2890 {
2892     char    *bptr;
2893     u_offset_t temp = addr;

2895     objsz = lngth;
2896     if (objsz == INODE || objsz == SHORT)
2897         temp &= ~(SHORT - 1);
2898     else if (objsz == DIRECTORY || objsz == LONG || objsz == SHADOW_DATA)
2899         temp &= ~(LONG - 1);

```

```

2900     if ((bptr = getblk(temp)) == 0)
2901         return (-1);
2902     bptr += blkoff(fs, temp);
2903     switch (objsz) {
2904     case CHAR:
2905         return ((offset_t)*bptr);
2906     case SHORT:
2907     case INODE:
2908         /*LINTED*/
2909         return ((offset_t)*(short *)bptr));
2910     case LONG:
2911     case DIRECTORY:
2912     case SHADOW_DATA:
2913         /*LINTED*/
2914         return ((offset_t)*(long *)bptr));
2915     case U_OFFSET_T:
2916         /*LINTED*/
2917         return (*(offset_t *)bptr);
2918     }
2919     return (0);
2920 }

2922 /*
2923  * cgrp_check - make sure that we don't bump the cylinder group
2924  * beyond the total number of cylinder groups or before the start.
2925  */
2926 static int
2927 cgrp_check(long cgrp)
2928 {
2929     if (cgrp < 0) {
2930         if (objsz == CGRP)
2931             printf("beginning of cylinder groups\n");
2932         else
2933             printf("beginning of super blocks\n");
2934         error++;
2935         return (0);
2936     }
2937     if (cgrp >= fs->fs_ncg) {
2938         if (objsz == CGRP)
2939             printf("end of cylinder groups\n");
2940         else
2941             printf("end of super blocks\n");
2942         error++;
2943         return (0);
2944     }
2945     if (objsz == CGRP)
2946         return (cgtod(fs, cgrp) << FRGSHIFT);
2947     else
2948         return (cgsblock(fs, cgrp) << FRGSHIFT);
2949 }

2951 /*
2952  * ickcheck - make sure we can read the block containing the inode
2953  * and determine the filesize (0 if inode not allocated). Return
2954  * 0 if error otherwise return the mode.
2955  */
2956 int
2957 ickcheck(u_offset_t address)
2958 {
2959     char        *cptr;
2960     struct dinode *ip;

2962     if ((cptr = getblk(address)) == 0)
2963         return (0);
2964     cptr += blkoff(fs, address);
2965     /*LINTED*/

```

```

2966     ip = (struct dinode *)cptr;
2967     if ((ip->di_mode & IFMT) == 0) {
2968         if (!override) {
2969             printf("inode not allocated\n");
2970             error++;
2971             return (0);
2972         }
2973         blocksize = filesize = 0;
2974     } else {
2975         trapped++;
2976         filesize = ip->di_size;
2977         blocksize = filesize * 2;
2978     }
2979     return (ip->di_mode);
2980 }

2982 /*
2983  * getdirslot - get the address of the directory slot desired.
2984  */
2985 static u_offset_t
2986 getdirslot(long slot)
2987 {
2988     char        *cptr;
2989     struct direct *dirp;
2990     short       i;
2991     char        *string = &scratch[0];
2992     short       bod = 0, mode, temp;

2994     if (slot < 0) {
2995         slot = 0;
2996         bod++;
2997     }
2998     if (type != DIRECTORY) {
2999         if (type == BLOCK)
3000             string = "block";
3001         else
3002             string = "fragment";
3003         addr = bod_addr;
3004         if ((cptr = getblk(addr)) == 0)
3005             return (0);
3006         cptr += blkoff(fs, addr);
3007         cur_bytes = 0;
3008         /*LINTED*/
3009         dirp = (struct direct *)cptr;
3010         for (dirslot = 0; dirslot < slot; dirslot++) {
3011             /*LINTED*/
3012             dirp = (struct direct *)cptr;
3013             if (blocksize > filesize) {
3014                 if (cur_bytes + (long)dirp->d_reclen >=
3015                     filesize) {
3016                     printf("end of file\n");
3017                     erraddr = addr;
3018                     errcur_bytes = cur_bytes;
3019                     stringsize = STRINGSIZE(dirp);
3020                     error++;
3021                     return (addr);
3022                 }
3023             } else {
3024                 if (cur_bytes + (long)dirp->d_reclen >=
3025                     blocksize) {
3026                     printf("end of %s\n", string);
3027                     erraddr = addr;
3028                     errcur_bytes = cur_bytes;
3029                     stringsize = STRINGSIZE(dirp);
3030                     error++;
3031                     return (addr);

```



```

3032     }
3033     }
3034     cptr += dirp->d_reclen;
3035     addr += dirp->d_reclen;
3036     cur_bytes += dirp->d_reclen;
3037 }
3038 if (bod) {
3039     if (blocksize > filesize)
3040         printf("beginning of file\n");
3041     else
3042         printf("beginning of %s\n", string);
3043     erraddr = addr;
3044     errcur_bytes = cur_bytes;
3045     error++;
3046 }
3047 stringsize = STRINGSIZE(dirp);
3048 return (addr);
3049 } else {
3050     addr = cur_ino;
3051     if ((mode = icheck(addr)) == 0)
3052         return (0);
3053     if (!override && (mode & IFDIR) == 0) {
3054         printf("inode is not a directory\n");
3055         error++;
3056         return (0);
3057     }
3058     temp = slot;
3059     i = cur_bytes = 0;
3060     for (;;) {
3061         if (i == 0 || bcomp(addr)) {
3062             error = 0;
3063             if ((addr = (bmap((long)i++) << FRGSHIFT)) == 0)
3064                 break;
3065             if ((cptr = getblk(addr)) == 0)
3066                 break;
3067             cptr += blkoff(fs, addr);
3068         }
3069         /*LINTED*/
3070         dirp = (struct direct *)cptr;
3071         value = dirp->d_ino;
3072         if (!temp--)
3073             break;
3074         if (cur_bytes + (long)dirp->d_reclen >= filesize) {
3075             printf("end of file\n");
3076             dirslot = slot - temp - 1;
3077             objsz = DIRECTORY;
3078             erraddr = addr;
3079             errcur_bytes = cur_bytes;
3080             stringsize = STRINGSIZE(dirp);
3081             error++;
3082             return (addr);
3083         }
3084         addr += dirp->d_reclen;
3085         cptr += dirp->d_reclen;
3086         cur_bytes += dirp->d_reclen;
3087     }
3088     dirslot = slot;
3089     objsz = DIRECTORY;
3090     if (bod) {
3091         printf("beginning of file\n");
3092         erraddr = addr;
3093         errcur_bytes = cur_bytes;
3094         error++;
3095     }
3096     stringsize = STRINGSIZE(dirp);
3097     return (addr);

```

```

3098     }
3099 }

3102 /*
3103  * getshadowslot - get the address of the shadow data desired
3104  */
3105 static int
3106 getshadowslot(long shadow)
3107 {
3108     struct ufs_fsd      fsd;
3109     short               bod = 0, mode;
3110     long               taddr, tcurbytes;

3112     if (shadow < 0) {
3113         shadow = 0;
3114         bod++;
3115     }
3116     if (type != SHADOW_DATA) {
3117         if (shadow < cur_shad) {
3118             printf("can't scan shadow data in reverse\n");
3119             error++;
3120             return (0);
3121         }
3122     } else {
3123         addr = cur_ino;
3124         if ((mode = icheck(addr)) == 0)
3125             return (0);
3126         if (!override && (mode & IFMT) != IFSHAD) {
3127             printf("inode is not a shadow\n");
3128             error++;
3129             return (0);
3130         }
3131         cur_bytes = 0;
3132         cur_shad = 0;
3133         syncshadowscan(1); /* force synchronization */
3134     }

3136     for (; cur_shad < shadow; cur_shad++) {
3137         taddr = addr;
3138         tcurbytes = cur_bytes;
3139         getshadowdata((long *)&fsd, LONG + LONG);
3140         addr = taddr;
3141         cur_bytes = tcurbytes;
3142         if (cur_bytes + (long)fsd.fsd_size > filesize) {
3143             syncshadowscan(0);
3144             printf("end of file\n");
3145             erraddr = addr;
3146             errcur_bytes = cur_bytes;
3147             error++;
3148             return (addr);
3149         }
3150         addr += fsd.fsd_size;
3151         cur_bytes += fsd.fsd_size;
3152         syncshadowscan(0);
3153     }
3154     if (type == SHADOW_DATA)
3155         objsz = SHADOW_DATA;
3156     if (bod) {
3157         printf("beginning of file\n");
3158         erraddr = addr;
3159         errcur_bytes = cur_bytes;
3160         error++;
3161     }
3162     return (addr);
3163 }

```

```

3165 static void
3166 getshadowdata(long *buf, int len)
3167 {
3168     long    tfsd;
3170     len /= LONG;
3171     for (tfsd = 0; tfsd < len; tfsd++) {
3172         buf[tfsd] = get(SHADOW_DATA);
3173         addr += LONG;
3174         cur_bytes += LONG;
3175         syncshadowscan(0);
3176     }
3177 }
3179 static void
3180 syncshadowscan(int force)
3181 {
3182     long    curblkoff;
3183     if (type == SHADOW_DATA && (force ||
3184         lblkno(fs, addr) != (bhdr.fwd->blkno)) {
3185         curblkoff = blkoff(fs, cur_bytes);
3186         addr = bmap(lblkno(fs, cur_bytes)) << FRGSHIFT;
3187         addr += curblkoff;
3188         cur_bytes += curblkoff;
3189         (void) getblk(addr);
3190         objsz = SHADOW_DATA;
3191     }
3192 }
3196 /*
3197 * putf - print a byte as an ascii character if possible.
3198 * The exceptions are tabs, newlines, backslashes
3199 * and nulls which are printed as the standard C
3200 * language escapes. Characters which are not
3201 * recognized are printed as \?.
3202 */
3203 static void
3204 putf(char c)
3205 {
3207     if (c <= 037 || c >= 0177 || c == '\\') {
3208         printf("\\");
3209         switch (c) {
3210             case '\\':
3211                 printf("\\");
3212                 break;
3213             case '\t':
3214                 printf("t");
3215                 break;
3216             case '\n':
3217                 printf("n");
3218                 break;
3219             case '\0':
3220                 printf("0");
3221                 break;
3222             default:
3223                 printf("?");
3224         }
3225     } else {
3226         printf("%c", c);
3227         printf(" ");
3228     }
3229 }

```

```

3231 /*
3232 * put - write an item into the buffer for the current address
3233 * block. The value is checked to make sure that it will
3234 * fit in the size given without truncation. If successful,
3235 * the entire block is written back to the file system.
3236 */
3237 static void
3238 put(u_offset_t item, short lngth)
3239 {
3241     char    *bptr, *sbptr;
3242     long    s_err, nbytes;
3243     long    olditem;
3245     if (wrtflag == O_RDONLY) {
3246         printf("not opened for write '-w'\n");
3247         error++;
3248         return;
3249     }
3250     objsz = lngth;
3251     if ((sbptr = getblk(addr)) == 0)
3252         return;
3253     bptr = sbptr + blkoff(fs, addr);
3254     switch (objsz) {
3255     case LONG:
3256     case DIRECTORY:
3257         /*LINTED*/
3258         olditem = *(long *)bptr;
3259         /*LINTED*/
3260         *(long *)bptr = item;
3261         break;
3262     case SHORT:
3263     case INODE:
3264         /*LINTED*/
3265         olditem = (long)*(short *)bptr;
3266         item &= 0177777L;
3267         /*LINTED*/
3268         *(short *)bptr = item;
3269         break;
3270     case CHAR:
3271         olditem = (long)*bptr;
3272         item &= 0377;
3273         *bptr = lobyte(loword(item));
3274         break;
3275     default:
3276         error++;
3277         return;
3278     }
3279     if ((s_err = llseek(fd, (offset_t)(addr & fs->fs_bmask), 0)) == -1) {
3280         error++;
3281         printf("seek error : %" PRIx64 "\n", addr);
3282         return;
3283     }
3284     if ((nbytes = write(fd, sbptr, BLKSIZE)) != BLKSIZE) {
3285         error++;
3286         printf("write error : addr = %" PRIx64 "\n", addr);
3287         printf("          : s_err = %lx\n", s_err);
3288         printf("          : nbytes = %lx\n", nbytes);
3289         return;
3290     }
3291     if (!acting_on_inode && objsz != INODE && objsz != DIRECTORY) {
3292         index(base);
3293         print(olditem, 8, -8, 0);
3294         printf("\t=\t");
3295         print(item, 8, -8, 0);

```

```

3296     printf("\n");
3297 } else {
3298     if (objsz == DIRECTORY) {
3299         addr = cur_dir;
3300         fprnt('?', 'd');
3301     } else {
3302         addr = cur_ino;
3303         objsz = INODE;
3304         fprnt('?', 'i');
3305     }
3306 }
3307 }

3309 /*
3310 * getblk - check if the desired block is in the file system.
3311 * Search the incore buffers to see if the block is already
3312 * available. If successful, unlink the buffer control block
3313 * from its position in the buffer list and re-insert it at
3314 * the head of the list. If failure, use the last buffer
3315 * in the list for the desired block. Again, this control
3316 * block is placed at the head of the list. This process
3317 * will leave commonly requested blocks in the in-core buffers.
3318 * Finally, a pointer to the buffer is returned.
3319 */
3320 static char *
3321 getblk(u_offset_t address)
3322 {
3323
3324     struct lbuf *bp;
3325     long s_err, nbytes;
3326     unsigned long block;

3328     read_requests++;
3329     block = lblkno(fs, address);
3330     if (block >= fragstobks(fs, fs->fs_size)) {
3331         printf("cannot read block %lu\n", block);
3332         error++;
3333         return (0);
3334     }
3335     for (bp = bhdr.fwd; bp != &bhdr; bp = bp->fwd)
3336         if (bp->valid && bp->blkno == block)
3337             goto xit;
3338     actual_disk_reads++;
3339     bp = bhdr.back;
3340     bp->blkno = block;
3341     bp->valid = 0;
3342     if ((s_err = llseek(fd, (offset_t)(address & fs->fs_bmask), 0)) == -1) {
3343         error++;
3344         printf("seek error : %" PRIx64 "\n", address);
3345         return (0);
3346     }
3347     if ((nbytes = read(fd, bp->blkaddr, BLKSIZE)) != BLKSIZE) {
3348         error++;
3349         printf("read error : addr = %" PRIx64 "\n", address);
3350         printf(" : s_err = %lx\n", s_err);
3351         printf(" : nbytes = %lx\n", nbytes);
3352         return (0);
3353     }
3354     bp->valid++;
3355     bp->back->fwd = bp->fwd;
3356     bp->fwd->back = bp->back;
3357     insert(bp);
3358     return (bp->blkaddr);
3359 }

3361 /*

```

```

3362 * insert - place the designated buffer control block
3363 *          at the head of the linked list of buffers.
3364 */
3365 static void
3366 insert(struct lbuf *bp)
3367 {
3368
3369     bp->back = &bhdr;
3370     bp->fwd = bhdr.fwd;
3371     bhdr.fwd->back = bp;
3372     bhdr.fwd = bp;
3373 }

3375 /*
3376 * err - called on interrupts. Set the current address
3377 * back to the last address stored in erraddr. Reset all
3378 * appropriate flags. A reset call is made to return
3379 * to the main loop;
3380 */
3381 #ifdef sun
3382 /*ARGSUSED*/
3383 static void
3384 err(int sig)
3385 #else
3386 err()
3387 #endif /* sun */
3388 {
3389     freemem(filenamees, nfiles);
3390     nfiles = 0;
3391     (void) signal(2, err);
3392     addr = erraddr;
3393     cur_ino = errino;
3394     cur_inum = errinum;
3395     cur_bytes = errcur_bytes;
3396     error = 0;
3397     c_count = 0;
3398     printf("\n?\n");
3399     (void) fseek(stdin, 0L, 2);
3400     longjmp(env, 0);
3401 }

3403 /*
3404 * devcheck - check that the given mode represents a
3405 * special device. The IFCHR bit is on for both
3406 * character and block devices.
3407 */
3408 static int
3409 devcheck(short md)
3410 {
3411     if (override)
3412         return (0);
3413     switch (md & IFMT) {
3414     case IFCHR:
3415     case IFBLK:
3416         return (0);
3417     }

3419     printf("not character or block device\n");
3420     error++;
3421     return (1);
3422 }

3424 /*
3425 * nullblk - return error if address is zero. This is done
3426 * to prevent block 0 from being used as an indirect block
3427 * for a large file or as a data block for a small file.

```

```

3428 */
3429 static int
3430 nullblk(long bn)
3431 {
3432     if (bn != 0)
3433         return (0);
3434     printf("non existent block\n");
3435     error++;
3436     return (1);
3437 }

3439 /*
3440 * puta - put ascii characters into a buffer. The string
3441 * terminates with a quote or newline. The leading quote,
3442 * which is optional for directory names, was stripped off
3443 * by the assignment case in the main loop.
3444 */
3445 static void
3446 puta()
3447 {
3448     char        *cptr, c;
3449     int         i;
3450     char        *sbptr;
3451     short      terror = 0;
3452     long       maxchars, s_err, nbytes, temp;
3453     u_offset_t taddr = addr;
3454     long       tcount = 0, item, olditem = 0;

3456     if (wrtflag == O_RDONLY) {
3457         printf("not opened for write '-w'\n");
3458         error++;
3459         return;
3460     }
3461     if ((sbptr = getblk(addr)) == 0)
3462         return;
3463     cptr = sbptr + blkoff(fs, addr);
3464     if (objsz == DIRECTORY) {
3465         if (acting_on_directory)
3466             maxchars = stringsize - 1;
3467         else
3468             maxchars = LONG;
3469     } else if (objsz == INODE)
3470         maxchars = objsz - (addr - cur_ino);
3471     else
3472         maxchars = min(blocksize - cur_bytes, filesize - cur_bytes);
3473     while ((c = getachar()) != '\0') {
3474         if (tcount >= maxchars) {
3475             printf("string too long\n");
3476             if (objsz == DIRECTORY)
3477                 addr = cur_dir;
3478             else if (acting_on_inode || objsz == INODE)
3479                 addr = cur_ino;
3480             else
3481                 addr = taddr;
3482             erraddr = addr;
3483             errcur_bytes = cur_bytes;
3484             terror++;
3485             break;
3486         }
3487         tcount++;
3488         if (c == '\n') {
3489             ungetachar(c);
3490             break;
3491         }
3492         temp = (long)*cptr;
3493         olditem <<= BITSPERCHAR;

```

```

3494         olditem += temp & 0xff;
3495         if (c == '\\') {
3496             switch (c = getachar()) {
3497                 case 't':
3498                     *cptr++ = '\t';
3499                     break;
3500                 case 'n':
3501                     *cptr++ = '\n';
3502                     break;
3503                 case '0':
3504                     *cptr++ = '\0';
3505                     break;
3506                 default:
3507                     *cptr++ = c;
3508                     break;
3509             }
3510         }
3511         else
3512             *cptr++ = c;
3513     }
3514     if (objsz == DIRECTORY && acting_on_directory)
3515         for (i = tcount; i <= maxchars; i++)
3516             *cptr++ = '\0';
3517     if ((s_err = llseek(fd, (offset_t)(addr & fs->fs_bmask), 0)) == -1) {
3518         error++;
3519         printf("seek error : %" PRIx64 "\n", addr);
3520         return;
3521     }
3522     if ((nbytes = write(fd, sbptr, BLKSIZE)) != BLKSIZE) {
3523         error++;
3524         printf("write error : addr = %" PRIx64 "\n", addr);
3525         printf("          : s_err = %lx\n", s_err);
3526         printf("          : nbytes = %lx\n", nbytes);
3527         return;
3528     }
3529     if (!acting_on_inode && objsz != INODE && objsz != DIRECTORY) {
3530         addr += tcount;
3531         cur_bytes += tcount;
3532         taddr = addr;
3533         if (objsz != CHAR) {
3534             addr &= ~(objsz - 1);
3535             cur_bytes -= taddr - addr;
3536         }
3537         if (addr == taddr) {
3538             addr -= objsz;
3539             taddr = addr;
3540         }
3541         tcount = LONG - (taddr - addr);
3542         index(base);
3543         if ((cptr = getblk(addr)) == 0)
3544             return;
3545         cptr += blkoff(fs, addr);
3546         switch (objsz) {
3547             case LONG:
3548                 /*LINTED*/
3549                 item = *(long *)cptr;
3550                 if (tcount < LONG) {
3551                     olditem <<= tcount * BITSPERCHAR;
3552                     temp = 1;
3553                     for (i = 0; i < (tcount*BITSPERCHAR); i++)
3554                         temp <<= 1;
3555                     olditem += item & (temp - 1);
3556                 }
3557                 break;
3558             case SHORT:
3559                 /*LINTED*/

```

```

3560         item = (long)*(short *)cptr;
3561         if (tcount < SHORT) {
3562             olditem <= tcount * BITSPERCHAR;
3563             temp = 1;
3564             for (i = 0; i < (tcount * BITSPERCHAR); i++)
3565                 temp <= 1;
3566             olditem += item & (temp - 1);
3567         }
3568         olditem &= 0177777L;
3569         break;
3570     case CHAR:
3571         item = (long)*cptr;
3572         olditem &= 0377;
3573     }
3574     print(olditem, 8, -8, 0);
3575     printf("\t=\t");
3576     print(item, 8, -8, 0);
3577     printf("\n");
3578 } else {
3579     if (objsz == DIRECTORY) {
3580         addr = cur_dir;
3581         fprnt('?', 'd');
3582     } else {
3583         addr = cur_ino;
3584         objsz = INODE;
3585         fprnt('?', 'i');
3586     }
3587 }
3588 if (terror)
3589     error++;
3590 }

3592 /*
3593 * fprnt - print data. 'count' elements are printed where '*' will
3594 * print an entire blocks worth or up to the eof, whichever
3595 * occurs first. An error will occur if crossing a block boundary
3596 * is attempted since consecutive blocks don't usually have
3597 * meaning. Current print types:
3598 * /          b - print as bytes (base sensitive)
3599 *           c - print as characters
3600 *           o O - print as octal shorts (longs)
3601 *           d D - print as decimal shorts (longs)
3602 *           x X - print as hexadecimal shorts (longs)
3603 *           ?          c - print as cylinder groups
3604 *           d - print as directories
3605 *           i - print as inodes
3606 *           s - print as super blocks
3607 *           S - print as shadow data
3608 */
3609 static void
3610 fprnt(char style, char po)
3611 {
3612     int i;
3613     struct fs *sb;
3614     struct cg *cg;
3615     struct direct *dirp;
3616     struct dinode *ip;
3617     int tbase;
3618     char c, *cptr, *p;
3619     long tinode, tcount, temp;
3620     u_offset_t taddr;
3621     short offset, mode, end = 0, eof = 0, eof_flag;
3622     unsigned short *sptr;
3623     unsigned long *lptr;
3624     offset_t curoff, curioff;

```

```

3626     laststyle = style;
3627     lastpo = po;
3628     should_print = 0;
3629     if (count != 1) {
3630         if (clear) {
3631             count = 1;
3632             star = 0;
3633             clear = 0;
3634         } else
3635             clear = 1;
3636     }
3637     tcount = count;
3638     offset = blkoff(fs, addr);

3640     if (style == '/') {
3641         if (type == NUMB)
3642             eof_flag = 0;
3643         else
3644             eof_flag = 1;
3645         switch (po) {

3647             case 'c': /* print as characters */
3648             case 'b': /* or bytes */
3649                 if ((cptr = getblk(addr)) == 0)
3650                     return;
3651                 cptr += offset;
3652                 objsz = CHAR;
3653                 tcount = check_addr(eof_flag, &end, &eof, 0);
3654                 if (tcount) {
3655                     for (i = 0; tcount--; i++) {
3656                         if (i % 16 == 0) {
3657                             if (i)
3658                                 printf("\n");
3659                             index(base);
3660                         }
3661                         if (po == 'c') {
3662                             putf(*cptr++);
3663                             if ((i + 1) % 16)
3664                                 printf(" ");
3665                         } else {
3666                             if ((i + 1) % 16 == 0)
3667                                 print(*cptr++ & 0377L,
3668                                     2, -2, 0);
3669                             else
3670                                 print(*cptr++ & 0377L,
3671                                     4, -2, 0);
3672                         }
3673                         addr += CHAR;
3674                         cur_bytes += CHAR;
3675                     }
3676                     printf("\n");
3677                 }
3678                 addr -= CHAR;
3679                 erraddr = addr;
3680                 cur_bytes -= CHAR;
3681                 errcur_bytes = cur_bytes;
3682                 if (eof) {
3683                     printf("end of file\n");
3684                     error++;
3685                 } else if (end) {
3686                     if (type == BLOCK)
3687                         printf("end of block\n");
3688                     else
3689                         printf("end of fragment\n");
3690                     error++;
3691                 }

```

```

3692         return;
3694     case 'o': /* print as octal shorts */
3695         tbase = OCTAL;
3696         goto otx;
3697     case 'd': /* print as decimal shorts */
3698         tbase = DECIMAL;
3699         goto otx;
3700     case 'x': /* print as hex shorts */
3701         tbase = HEX;
3702 otx:
3703         if ((cptr = getblk(addr)) == 0)
3704             return;
3705         taddr = addr;
3706         addr &= ~(SHORT - 1);
3707         cur_bytes -= taddr - addr;
3708         cptr += blkoff(fs, addr);
3709         /*LINTED*/
3710         sptr = (unsigned short *)cptr;
3711         objsz = SHORT;
3712         tcount = check_addr(eof_flag, &end, &eof, 0);
3713         if (tcount) {
3714             for (i = 0; tcount--; i++) {
3715                 sptr = (unsigned short *)print_check(
3716                     /*LINTED*/
3717                     (unsigned long *)sptr,
3718                     &tcount, tbase, i);
3719                 switch (po) {
3720                 case 'o':
3721                     printf("%06o ", *sptr++);
3722                     break;
3723                 case 'd':
3724                     printf("%05d ", *sptr++);
3725                     break;
3726                 case 'x':
3727                     printf("%04x ", *sptr++);
3728                 }
3729                 addr += SHORT;
3730                 cur_bytes += SHORT;
3731             }
3732             printf("\n");
3733         }
3734         addr -= SHORT;
3735         erraddr = addr;
3736         cur_bytes -= SHORT;
3737         errcur_bytes = cur_bytes;
3738         if (eof) {
3739             printf("end of file\n");
3740             error++;
3741         } else if (end) {
3742             if (type == BLOCK)
3743                 printf("end of block\n");
3744             else
3745                 printf("end of fragment\n");
3746             error++;
3747         }
3748         return;
3750     case 'O': /* print as octal longs */
3751         tbase = OCTAL;
3752         goto OTX;
3753     case 'D': /* print as decimal longs */
3754         tbase = DECIMAL;
3755         goto OTX;
3756     case 'X': /* print as hex longs */
3757         tbase = HEX;

```

```

3758 OTX:
3759         if ((cptr = getblk(addr)) == 0)
3760             return;
3761         taddr = addr;
3762         addr &= ~(LONG - 1);
3763         cur_bytes -= taddr - addr;
3764         cptr += blkoff(fs, addr);
3765         /*LINTED*/
3766         lptr = (unsigned long *)cptr;
3767         objsz = LONG;
3768         tcount = check_addr(eof_flag, &end, &eof, 0);
3769         if (tcount) {
3770             for (i = 0; tcount--; i++) {
3771                 lptr = print_check(lptr, &tcount,
3772                     tbase, i);
3773                 switch (po) {
3774                 case 'O':
3775                     printf("%011lo ", *lptr++);
3776                     break;
3777                 case 'D':
3778                     printf("%010lu ", *lptr++);
3779                     break;
3780                 case 'X':
3781                     printf("%08lx ", *lptr++);
3782                 }
3783                 addr += LONG;
3784                 cur_bytes += LONG;
3785             }
3786             printf("\n");
3787         }
3788         addr -= LONG;
3789         erraddr = addr;
3790         cur_bytes -= LONG;
3791         errcur_bytes = cur_bytes;
3792         if (eof) {
3793             printf("end of file\n");
3794             error++;
3795         } else if (end) {
3796             if (type == BLOCK)
3797                 printf("end of block\n");
3798             else
3799                 printf("end of fragment\n");
3800             error++;
3801         }
3802         return;
3804     default:
3805         error++;
3806         printf("no such print option\n");
3807         return;
3808     }
3809 } else
3810     switch (po) {
3812     case 'c': /* print as cylinder group */
3813         if (type != NUMB)
3814             if (cur_cgrp + count > fs->fs_ncg) {
3815                 tcount = fs->fs_ncg - cur_cgrp;
3816                 if (!star)
3817                     end++;
3818             }
3819         addr &= ~(LONG - 1);
3820         for (/* void */; tcount--; /* void */) {
3821             erraddr = addr;
3822             errcur_bytes = cur_bytes;
3823             if (type != NUMB) {

```

```

3824         addr = cgtod(fs, cur_cgrp)
3825         << FRGSHIFT;
3826         cur_cgrp++;
3827     }
3828     if ((cptr = getblk(addr)) == 0) {
3829         if (cur_cgrp)
3830             cur_cgrp--;
3831         return;
3832     }
3833     cptr += blkoff(fs, addr);
3834     /*LINTED*/
3835     cg = (struct cg *)cptr;
3836     if (type == NUMB) {
3837         cur_cgrp = cg->cg_cgx + 1;
3838         type = objsz = CGRP;
3839         if (cur_cgrp + count - 1 > fs->fs_ncg) {
3840             tcount = fs->fs_ncg - cur_cgrp;
3841             if (!star)
3842                 end++;
3843         }
3844     }
3845     if (!override && !cg_chkmagic(cg)) {
3846         printf("invalid cylinder group ");
3847         printf("magic word\n");
3848         if (cur_cgrp)
3849             cur_cgrp--;
3850         error++;
3851         return;
3852     }
3853     printcg(cg);
3854     if (tcount)
3855         printf("\n");
3856 }
3857 cur_cgrp--;
3858 if (end) {
3859     printf("end of cylinder groups\n");
3860     error++;
3861 }
3862 return;

3864 case 'd': /* print as directories */
3865     if ((cptr = getblk(addr)) == 0)
3866         return;
3867     if (type == NUMB) {
3868         if (fragoff(fs, addr)) {
3869             printf("address must be at the ");
3870             printf("beginning of a fragment\n");
3871             error++;
3872             return;
3873         }
3874         bod_addr = addr;
3875         type = FRAGMENT;
3876         dirslot = 0;
3877         cur_bytes = 0;
3878         blocksize = FRGSIZE;
3879         filesize = FRGSIZE * 2;
3880     }
3881     cptr += offset;
3882     objsz = DIRECTORY;
3883     while (tcount-- && cur_bytes < filesize &&
3884           cur_bytes < blocksize && !bcomp(addr)) {
3885         /*LINTED*/
3886         dirp = (struct direct *)cptr;
3887         tinode = dirp->d_ino;
3888         printf("i#: ");
3889         if (tinode == 0)

```

```

3890         printf("free\t");
3891     else
3892         print(tinode, 12, -8, 0);
3893     printf("%s\n", &dirp->d_name[0]);
3894     erraddr = addr;
3895     errcur_bytes = cur_bytes;
3896     addr += dirp->d_reclen;
3897     cptr += dirp->d_reclen;
3898     cur_bytes += dirp->d_reclen;
3899     dirslot++;
3900     stringsize = STRINGSIZE(dirp);
3901 }
3902 addr = erraddr;
3903 cur_dir = addr;
3904 cur_bytes = errcur_bytes;
3905 dirslot--;
3906 if (tcount >= 0 && !star) {
3907     switch (type) {
3908     case FRAGMENT:
3909         printf("end of fragment\n");
3910         break;
3911     case BLOCK:
3912         printf("end of block\n");
3913         break;
3914     default:
3915         printf("end of directory\n");
3916     }
3917     error++;
3918 } else
3919     error = 0;
3920 return;

3922 case 'i': /* print as inodes */
3923     /*LINTED*/
3924     if ((ip = (struct dinode *)getblk(addr)) == 0)
3925         return;
3926     for (i = 1; i < fs->fs_ncg; i++)
3927         if (addr < (cgimin(fs, i) << FRGSHIFT))
3928             break;
3929     i--;
3930     offset /= INODE;
3931     temp = (addr - (cgimin(fs, i) << FRGSHIFT)) >> FRGSHIFT;
3932     temp = (i * fs->fs_ipg) + fragstoblks(fs, temp) *
3933           INOPB(fs) + offset;
3934     if (count + offset > INOPB(fs)) {
3935         tcount = INOPB(fs) - offset;
3936         if (!star)
3937             end++;
3938     }
3939     objsz = INODE;
3940     ip += offset;
3941     for (i = 0; tcount--; ip++, temp++) {
3942         if ((mode = icheck(addr)) == 0)
3943             if (!override)
3944                 continue;
3945         p = " ugrwrxrwxrwx";

3947         switch (mode & IFMT) {
3948         case IFDIR:
3949             c = 'd';
3950             break;
3951         case IFCHR:
3952             c = 'c';
3953             break;
3954         case IFBLK:
3955             c = 'b';

```

```

3956         break;
3957     case IFREG:
3958         c = '-';
3959         break;
3960     case IFLNK:
3961         c = 'l';
3962         break;
3963     case IFSOCK:
3964         c = 's';
3965         break;
3966     case IFSHAD:
3967         c = 'S';
3968         break;
3969     case IFATTRDIR:
3970         c = 'A';
3971         break;
3972     default:
3973         c = '?';
3974         if (!override)
3975             goto empty;
3976
3977     }
3978     printf("i#: ");
3979     print(temp, 12, -8, 0);
3980     printf("  md: ");
3981     printf("%c", c);
3982     for (mode = mode << 4; *++p; mode = mode << 1) {
3983         if (mode & IFREG)
3984             printf("%c", *p);
3985         else
3986             printf("-");
3987     }
3988     printf(" uid: ");
3989     print(ip->di_uid, 8, -4, 0);
3990     printf("  gid: ");
3991     print(ip->di_gid, 8, -4, 0);
3992     printf("\n");
3993     printf("ln: ");
3994     print((long)ip->di_nlink, 8, -4, 0);
3995     printf("  bs: ");
3996     print(ip->di_blocks, 12, -8, 0);
3997     printf("c_flags : ");
3998     print(ip->di_cflags, 12, -8, 0);
3999     printf("  sz : ");
4000 #ifdef _LARGEFILE64_SOURCE
4001     printll(ip->di_size, 20, -16, 0);
4002 #else /* !_LARGEFILE64_SOURCE */
4003     print(ip->di_size, 12, -8, 0);
4004 #endif /* _LARGEFILE64_SOURCE */
4005     if (ip->di_shadow) {
4006         printf("  si: ");
4007         print(ip->di_shadow, 12, -8, 0);
4008     }
4009     printf("\n");
4010     if (ip->di_oeftflag) {
4011         printf("ai: ");
4012         print(ip->di_oeftflag, 12, -8, 0);
4013         printf("\n");
4014     }
4015     printf("\n");
4016     switch (ip->di_mode & IFMT) {
4017     case IFBLK:
4018     case IFCHR:
4019         printf("maj: ");
4020         print(major(ip->di_ordev), 4, -2, 0);
4021         printf(" min: ");

```

```

4022         print(minor(ip->di_ordev), 4, -2, 0);
4023         printf("\n");
4024         break;
4025     default:
4026         /*
4027          * only display blocks below the
4028          * current file size
4029          */
4030         curoff = 0LL;
4031         for (i = 0; i < NDADDR; ) {
4032             if (ip->di_size <= curoff)
4033                 break;
4034             printf("db#%x: ", i);
4035             print(ip->di_db[i], 11, -8, 0);
4036
4037             if (++i % 4 == 0)
4038                 printf("\n");
4039             else
4040                 printf(" ");
4041             curoff += fs->fs_bsize;
4042         }
4043         if (i % 4)
4044             printf("\n");
4045
4046         /*
4047          * curioff keeps track of the number
4048          * of bytes covered by each indirect
4049          * pointer in the inode, and is added
4050          * to curoff each time to get the
4051          * actual offset into the file.
4052          */
4053         curioff = fs->fs_bsize *
4054             (fs->fs_bsize / sizeof (daddr_t));
4055         for (i = 0; i < NIADDR; i++) {
4056             if (ip->di_size <= curoff)
4057                 break;
4058             printf("ib#%x: ", i);
4059             print(ip->di_ib[i], 11, -8, 0);
4060             printf(" ");
4061             curoff += curioff;
4062             curioff *= (fs->fs_bsize /
4063                 sizeof (daddr_t));
4064         }
4065         if (i)
4066             printf("\n");
4067         break;
4068     }
4069     if (count == 1) {
4070         time_t t;
4071
4072         t = ip->di_atime;
4073         printf("\taccessed: %s", ctime(&t));
4074         t = ip->di_mtime;
4075         printf("\tmodified: %s", ctime(&t));
4076         t = ip->di_ctime;
4077         printf("\tcreated : %s", ctime(&t));
4078     }
4079     if (tcount)
4080         printf("\n");
4081     empty:
4082     if (c == '?' && !override) {
4083         printf("i#: ");
4084         print(temp, 12, -8, 0);
4085         printf(" is unallocated\n");
4086         if (count != 1)
4087             printf("\n");

```



```

4088     }
4089     cur_ino = erraddr = addr;
4090     errcur_bytes = cur_bytes;
4091     cur_inum++;
4092     addr = addr + INODE;
4093 }
4094 addr = erraddr;
4095 cur_bytes = errcur_bytes;
4096 cur_inum--;
4097 if (end) {
4098     printf("end of block\n");
4099     error++;
4100 }
4101 return;

4103 case 's': /* print as super block */
4104     if (cur_cgrp == -1) {
4105         addr = SBLOCK * DEV_BSIZE;
4106         type = NUMB;
4107     }
4108     addr &= ~(LONG - 1);
4109     if (type != NUMB)
4110         if (cur_cgrp + count > fs->fs_ncg) {
4111             tcount = fs->fs_ncg - cur_cgrp;
4112             if (!star)
4113                 end++;
4114         }
4115     for (/* void */; tcount--; /* void */) {
4116         erraddr = addr;
4117         cur_bytes = errcur_bytes;
4118         if (type != NUMB) {
4119             addr = cgsblock(fs, cur_cgrp)
4120                 << FRGSHIFT;
4121             cur_cgrp++;
4122         }
4123         if ((cptr = getblk(addr)) == 0) {
4124             if (cur_cgrp)
4125                 cur_cgrp--;
4126             return;
4127         }
4128         cptr += blkoff(fs, addr);
4129         /*LINTED*/
4130         sb = (struct fs *)cptr;
4131         if (type == NUMB) {
4132             for (i = 0; i < fs->fs_ncg; i++)
4133                 if (addr == cgsblock(fs, i) <<
4134                     FRGSHIFT)
4135                     break;
4136             if (i == fs->fs_ncg)
4137                 cur_cgrp = 0;
4138             else
4139                 cur_cgrp = i + 1;
4140             type = objsz = SB;
4141             if (cur_cgrp + count - 1 > fs->fs_ncg) {
4142                 tcount = fs->fs_ncg - cur_cgrp;
4143                 if (!star)
4144                     end++;
4145             }
4146         }
4147         if ((sb->fs_magic != FS_MAGIC) &&
4148             (sb->fs_magic != MTB_UFS_MAGIC)) {
4149             cur_cgrp = 0;
4150             if (!override) {
4151                 printf("invalid super block ");
4152                 printf("magic word\n");
4153                 cur_cgrp--;

```

```

4154         error++;
4155         return;
4156     }
4157 }
4158 if (sb->fs_magic == FS_MAGIC &&
4159     (sb->fs_version !=
4160      UFS_EFISTYLE4NONEFI_VERSION_2 &&
4161      sb->fs_version != UFS_VERSION_MIN)) {
4162     cur_cgrp = 0;
4163     if (!override) {
4164         printf("invalid super block ");
4165         printf("version number\n");
4166         cur_cgrp--;
4167         error++;
4168         return;
4169     }
4170 }
4171 if (sb->fs_magic == MTB_UFS_MAGIC &&
4172     (sb->fs_version > MTB_UFS_VERSION_1 ||
4173      sb->fs_version < MTB_UFS_VERSION_MIN)) {
4174     cur_cgrp = 0;
4175     if (!override) {
4176         printf("invalid super block ");
4177         printf("version number\n");
4178         cur_cgrp--;
4179         error++;
4180         return;
4181     }
4182 }
4183 if (cur_cgrp == 0)
4184     printf("\tsuper block:\n");
4185 else {
4186     printf("\tsuper block in cylinder ");
4187     printf("group ");
4188     print(cur_cgrp - 1, 0, 0, 0);
4189     printf(":\n");
4190 }
4191 printsb(sb);
4192 if (tcount)
4193     printf("\n");
4194 }
4195 cur_cgrp--;
4196 if (end) {
4197     printf("end of super blocks\n");
4198     error++;
4199 }
4200 return;

4202 case 'S': /* print as shadow data */
4203     if (type == NUMB) {
4204         type = FRAGMENT;
4205         cur_shad = 0;
4206         cur_bytes = fragoff(fs, addr);
4207         bod_addr = addr - cur_bytes;
4208         /* no more than two fragments */
4209         filesize = fragroundup(fs,
4210             bod_addr + FRGSIZE + 1);
4211     }
4212     objsz = SHADOW_DATA;
4213     while (tcount-- &&
4214           (cur_bytes + SHADOW_DATA) <= filesize &&
4215           (type != SHADOW_DATA ||
4216            (cur_bytes + SHADOW_DATA) <= blocksize)) {
4217         /*LINTED*/
4218         struct ufs_fsd fsd;
4219         long tcur_bytes;

```

```

4221         taddr = addr;
4222         tcur_bytes = cur_bytes;
4223         index(base);
4224         getshadowdata((long *)&fsd, LONG + LONG);
4225         printf(" type: ");
4226         print((long)fsd.fsd_type, 8, -8, 0);
4227         printf(" size: ");
4228         print((long)fsd.fsd_size, 8, -8, 0);
4229         tbase = fsd.fsd_size - LONG - LONG;
4230         if (tbase > 256)
4231             tbase = 256;
4232         for (i = 0; i < tbase; i++) {
4233             if (i % LONG == 0) {
4234                 if (i % 16 == 0) {
4235                     printf("\n");
4236                     index(base);
4237                 } else
4238                     printf(" ");
4239                 getshadowdata(&temp, LONG);
4240                 p = (char *)&temp;
4241             } else
4242                 printf(" ");
4243             printf("%02x", (int)(*p++ & 0377L));
4244         }
4245         printf("\n");
4246         addr = taddr;
4247         cur_bytes = tcur_bytes;
4248         erraddr = addr;
4249         errcur_bytes = cur_bytes;
4250         addr += FSD_RECSZ((&fsd), fsd.fsd_size);
4251         cur_bytes += FSD_RECSZ((&fsd), fsd.fsd_size);
4252         cur_shad++;
4253         syncshadowscan(0);
4254     }
4255     addr = erraddr;
4256     cur_bytes = errcur_bytes;
4257     cur_shad--;
4258     if (tcount >= 0 && !star) {
4259         switch (type) {
4260             case FRAGMENT:
4261                 printf("end of fragment\n");
4262                 break;
4263             default:
4264                 printf("end of shadow data\n");
4265         }
4266         error++;
4267     } else
4268         error = 0;
4269     return;
4270 default:
4271     error++;
4272     printf("no such print option\n");
4273     return;
4274 }
4275 }

4277 /*
4278  * valid_addr - call check_addr to validate the current address.
4279  */
4280 static int
4281 valid_addr()
4282 {
4283     short end = 0, eof = 0;
4284     long tcount = count;

```

```

4286     if (!trapped)
4287         return (1);
4288     if (cur_bytes < 0) {
4289         cur_bytes = 0;
4290         if (blocksize > filesize) {
4291             printf("beginning of file\n");
4292         } else {
4293             if (type == BLOCK)
4294                 printf("beginning of block\n");
4295             else
4296                 printf("beginning of fragment\n");
4297         }
4298         error++;
4299         return (0);
4300     }
4301     count = 1;
4302     (void) check_addr(1, &end, &eof, (filesize < blocksize));
4303     count = tcount;
4304     if (eof) {
4305         printf("end of file\n");
4306         error++;
4307         return (0);
4308     }
4309     if (end == 2) {
4310         if (erraddr > addr) {
4311             if (type == BLOCK)
4312                 printf("beginning of block\n");
4313             else
4314                 printf("beginning of fragment\n");
4315             error++;
4316             return (0);
4317         }
4318     }
4319     if (end) {
4320         if (type == BLOCK)
4321             printf("end of block\n");
4322         else
4323             printf("end of fragment\n");
4324         error++;
4325         return (0);
4326     }
4327     return (1);
4328 }

4330 /*
4331  * check_addr - check if the address crosses the end of block or
4332  * end of file. Return the proper count.
4333  */
4334 static int
4335 check_addr(short eof_flag, short *end, short *eof, short keep_on)
4336 {
4337     long temp, tcount = count, tcur_bytes = cur_bytes;
4338     u_offset_t taddr = addr;

4340     if (bcomp(addr + count * objsz - 1) ||
4341         (keep_on && taddr < (bmap(cur_block) << FRGSHIFT))) {
4342         error = 0;
4343         addr = taddr;
4344         cur_bytes = tcur_bytes;
4345         if (keep_on) {
4346             if (addr < erraddr) {
4347                 if (cur_bytes < 0) {
4348                     (*end) = 2;
4349                     return (0); /* Value ignored */
4350                 }
4351                 temp = cur_block - lblkno(fs, cur_bytes);

```

```

4352     cur_block -= temp;
4353     if ((addr = bmap(cur_block) << FRGSHIFT) == 0) {
4354         cur_block += temp;
4355         return (0);      /* Value ignored */
4356     }
4357     temp = tcur_bytes - cur_bytes;
4358     addr += temp;
4359     cur_bytes += temp;
4360     return (0);      /* Value ignored */
4361 } else {
4362     if (cur_bytes >= filesize) {
4363         (*eof)++;
4364         return (0);      /* Value ignored */
4365     }
4366     temp = lblkno(fs, cur_bytes) - cur_block;
4367     cur_block += temp;
4368     if ((addr = bmap(cur_block) << FRGSHIFT) == 0) {
4369         cur_block -= temp;
4370         return (0);      /* Value ignored */
4371     }
4372     temp = tcur_bytes - cur_bytes;
4373     addr += temp;
4374     cur_bytes += temp;
4375     return (0);      /* Value ignored */
4376 }
4377 }
4378 tcount = (blkroundup(fs, addr+1)-addr) / objsz;
4379 if (!star)
4380     (*end) = 2;
4381 }
4382 addr = taddr;
4383 cur_bytes = tcur_bytes;
4384 if (eof_flag) {
4385     if (blocksize > filesize) {
4386         if (cur_bytes >= filesize) {
4387             tcount = 0;
4388             (*eof)++;
4389         } else if (tcount > (filesize - cur_bytes) / objsz) {
4390             tcount = (filesize - cur_bytes) / objsz;
4391             if (!star || tcount == 0)
4392                 (*eof)++;
4393         }
4394     } else {
4395         if (cur_bytes >= blocksize) {
4396             tcount = 0;
4397             (*end)++;
4398         } else if (tcount > (blocksize - cur_bytes) / objsz) {
4399             tcount = (blocksize - cur_bytes) / objsz;
4400             if (!star || tcount == 0)
4401                 (*end)++;
4402         }
4403     }
4404 }
4405 return (tcount);
4406 }

4408 /*
4409 * print_check - check if the index needs to be printed and delete
4410 * rows of zeros from the output.
4411 */
4412 unsigned long *
4413 print_check(unsigned long *lptr, long *tcount, short tbase, int i)
4414 {
4415     int            j, k, temp = BYTESPERLINE / objsz;
4416     short         first_time = 0;
4417     unsigned long *tlptr;

```

```

4418     unsigned short *tsptr, *sptr;

4420     sptr = (unsigned short *)lptr;
4421     if (i == 0)
4422         first_time = 1;
4423     if (i % temp == 0) {
4424         if (*tcount >= temp - 1) {
4425             if (objsz == SHORT)
4426                 tspan = sptr;
4427             else
4428                 tlptr = lptr;
4429             k = *tcount - 1;
4430             for (j = i; k--; j++)
4431                 if (objsz == SHORT) {
4432                     if (*tsptr++ != 0)
4433                         break;
4434                 } else {
4435                     if (*tlptr++ != 0)
4436                         break;
4437                 }
4438             if (j > (i + temp - 1)) {
4439                 j = (j - i) / temp;
4440                 while (j-- > 0) {
4441                     if (objsz == SHORT)
4442                         sptr += temp;
4443                     else
4444                         lptr += temp;
4445                     *tcount -= temp;
4446                     i += temp;
4447                     addr += BYTESPERLINE;
4448                     cur_bytes += BYTESPERLINE;
4449                 }
4450                 if (first_time)
4451                     printf("");
4452                 else
4453                     printf("\n");
4454             }
4455             if (i)
4456                 printf("\n");
4457             index(tbase);
4458         } else {
4459             if (i)
4460                 printf("\n");
4461             index(tbase);
4462         }
4463     }
4464     if (objsz == SHORT)
4465         /*LINTED*/
4466         return ((unsigned long *)sptr);
4467     else
4468         return (lptr);
4469 }

4471 /*
4472 * index - print a byte index for the printout in base b
4473 * with leading zeros.
4474 */
4475 static void
4476 index(int b)
4477 {
4478     int            tbase = base;

4480     base = b;
4481     print(addr, 8, 8, 1);
4482     printf(":\t");
4483     base = tbase;

```



```

4616     printf("\ncylinder number %d:", c);
4617 #ifdef FS_42POSTBLFMT
4618     for (i = 0; i < fs->fs_nrpos; i++) {
4619         /*LINTED*/
4620         if (fs_postbl(fs, c)[i] == -1)
4621             continue;
4622         printf("\n    position %d:\t", i);
4623         /*LINTED*/
4624         for (j = fs_postbl(fs, c)[i], k = 1; /* void */;
4625              j += fs_rotbl(fs)[j], k++) {
4626             printf("%5d", j);
4627             if (k % 12 == 0)
4628                 printf("\n\t");
4629             if (fs_rotbl(fs)[j] == 0)
4630                 break;
4631         }
4632     }
4633 #else
4634     for (i = 0; i < NRPOS; i++) {
4635         if (fs->fs_postbl[c][i] == -1)
4636             continue;
4637         printf("\n    position %d:\t", i);
4638         for (j = fs->fs_postbl[c][i], k = 1; /* void */;
4639              j += fs->fs_rotbl[j], k++) {
4640             printf("%5d", j);
4641             if (k % 12 == 0)
4642                 printf("\n\t");
4643             if (fs->fs_rotbl[j] == 0)
4644                 break;
4645         }
4646     }
4647 #endif
4648 }
4649 printf("\ncs[.cs_(nbfree, ndir, nifree, nffree):");
4650 sip = calloc(1, fs->fs_cssize);
4651 fs->fs_u.fs_csp = (struct csum *)sip;
4652 for (i = 0, j = 0; i < fs->fs_cssize; i += fs->fs_bsize, j++) {
4653     size = fs->fs_cssize - i < fs->fs_bsize ?
4654         fs->fs_cssize - i : fs->fs_bsize;
4655     (void) llseek(fd,
4656                 (offset_t)fsbtodb(fs, (fs->fs_csaddr + j * fs->fs_frag)
4657                 * fs->fs_fsize / fsbtodb(fs, 1), 0);
4658     if (read(fd, sip, size) != size) {
4659         free(fs->fs_u.fs_csp);
4660         return;
4661     }
4662     sip += size;
4663 }
4664 for (i = 0; i < fs->fs_ncg; i++) {
4665     struct csum *cs = &fs->fs_cs(fs, i);
4666     if (i % 4 == 0)
4667         printf("\n    ");
4668     printf("%d:(%ld,%ld,%ld,%ld) ", i, cs->cs_nbfree, cs->cs_ndir,
4669           cs->cs_nifree, cs->cs_nffree);
4670 }
4671 free(fs->fs_u.fs_csp);
4672 printf("\n");
4673 if (fs->fs_ncyl % fs->fs_cpg) {
4674     printf("cylinders in last group %d\n",
4675           i = fs->fs_ncyl % fs->fs_cpg);
4676     printf("blocks in last group %ld\n",
4677           i * fs->fs_spc / NSPB(fs));
4678 }
4679 }
4681 /*

```

```

4682 * Print out the contents of a cylinder group.
4683 */
4684 static void
4685 printcg(struct cg *cg)
4686 {
4687     int i, j;
4688     time_t t;
4689
4690     printf("\ncg %ld:\n", cg->cg_cg);
4691     t = cg->cg_time;
4692 #ifdef FS_42POSTBLFMT
4693     printf("magic\t%lx\ttell\t%llx\ttime\t%s",
4694           fs->fs_postblformat == FS_42POSTBLFMT ?
4695           ((struct ocg *cg)->cg_magic : cg->cg_magic,
4696           fsbtodb(fs, cgtod(fs, cg->cg_cg)) * fs->fs_fsize / fsbtodb(fs, 1),
4697           ctime(&t));
4698 #else
4699     printf("magic\t%x\ttell\t%llx\ttime\t%s",
4700           cg->cg_magic,
4701           fsbtodb(fs, cgtod(fs, cg->cg_cg)) * fs->fs_fsize / fsbtodb(fs, 1),
4702           ctime(&t));
4703 #endif
4704     printf("cg\t%ld\tncyl\t%d\tniblk\t%d\tndblk\t%d\n",
4705           cg->cg_cg, cg->cg_ncyl, cg->cg_niblk, cg->cg_ndblk);
4706     printf("nbfree\t%ld\tndir\t%ld\tnifree\t%ld\tnffree\t%ld\n",
4707           cg->cg_cs.cs_nbfree, cg->cg_cs.cs_ndir,
4708           cg->cg_cs.cs_nifree, cg->cg_cs.cs_nffree);
4709     printf("rotor\t%ld\tirotor\t%ld\tfrotor\t%ld\nfrsum",
4710           cg->cg_rotor, cg->cg_irotor, cg->cg_frotor);
4711     for (i = 1, j = 0; i < fs->fs_frag; i++) {
4712         printf("\t%ld", cg->cg_frsum[i]);
4713         j += i * cg->cg_frsum[i];
4714     }
4715     printf("\nsum of frsum: %d\niused:\t", j);
4716     pbits(unsigned char *)cg_inosused(cg), fs->fs_ipg);
4717     printf("free:\t");
4718     pbits(cg_blksfree(cg), fs->fs_fpg);
4719     printf("b:\n");
4720     for (i = 0; i < fs->fs_cpg; i++) {
4721         /*LINTED*/
4722         if (cg_blkstot(cg)[i] == 0)
4723             continue;
4724         /*LINTED*/
4725         printf("    c%d:\t(%ld)\t", i, cg_blkstot(cg)[i]);
4726 #ifdef FS_42POSTBLFMT
4727         for (j = 0; j < fs->fs_nrpos; j++) {
4728             if (fs->fs_cpc == 0 ||
4729                 /*LINTED*/
4730                 fs_postbl(fs, i % fs->fs_cpc)[j] == -1)
4731                 continue;
4732             /*LINTED*/
4733             printf(" %d", cg_blks(fs, cg, i)[j]);
4734         }
4735 #else
4736         for (j = 0; j < NRPOS; j++) {
4737             if (fs->fs_cpc == 0 ||
4738                 fs->fs_postbl[i % fs->fs_cpc][j] == -1)
4739                 continue;
4740             printf(" %d", cg->cg_b[i][j]);
4741         }
4742 #endif
4743     }
4744     printf("\n");
4745 }
4747 /*

```

```

4748 * Print out the contents of a bit array.
4749 */
4750 static void
4751 pbits(unsigned char *cp, int max)
4752 {
4753     int i;
4754     int count = 0, j;

4756     for (i = 0; i < max; i++)
4757         if (isset(cp, i)) {
4758             if (count)
4759                 printf(",%s", count % 6 ? " " : "\n\t");
4760             count++;
4761             printf("%d", i);
4762             j = i;
4763             while ((i+1) < max && isset(cp, i+1))
4764                 i++;
4765             if (i != j)
4766                 printf("-%d", i);
4767         }
4768     printf("\n");
4769 }

4771 /*
4772 * bcomp - used to check for block over/under flows when stepping through
4773 * a file system.
4774 */
4775 static int
4776 bcomp(addr)
4777     u_offset_t    addr;
4778 {
4779     if (override)
4780         return (0);

4782     if (lblkno(fs, addr) == (bhdr.fwd)->blkno)
4783         return (0);
4784     error++;
4785     return (1);
4786 }

4788 /*
4789 * bmap - maps the logical block number of a file into
4790 * the corresponding physical block on the file
4791 * system.
4792 */
4793 static long
4794 bmap(long bn)
4795 {
4796     int            j;
4797     struct dinode *ip;
4798     int            sh;
4799     long           nb;
4800     char           *cptr;

4802     if ((cptr = getblk(cur_ino)) == 0)
4803         return (0);

4805     cptr += blkoff(fs, cur_ino);

4807     /*LINTED*/
4808     ip = (struct dinode *)cptr;

4810     if (bn < NDADDR) {
4811         nb = ip->di_db[bn];
4812         return (nullblk(nb) ? 0L : nb);
4813     }

```

```

4815     sh = 1;
4816     bn -= NDADDR;
4817     for (j = NIADDR; j > 0; j--) {
4818         sh *= NINDIR(fs);
4819         if (bn < sh)
4820             break;
4821         bn -= sh;
4822     }
4823     if (j == 0) {
4824         printf("file too big\n");
4825         error++;
4826         return (0L);
4827     }
4828     addr = (uintptr_t)&ip->di_ib[NIADDR - j];
4829     nb = get(LONG);
4830     if (nb == 0)
4831         return (0L);
4832     for (; j <= NIADDR; j++) {
4833         sh /= NINDIR(fs);
4834         addr = (nb << FRGSHIFT) + ((bn / sh) % NINDIR(fs)) * LONG;
4835         if (nullblk(nb = get(LONG)))
4836             return (0L);
4837     }
4838     return (nb);
4839 }

4841 #if defined(OLD_FSDB_COMPATIBILITY)

4843 /*
4844 * The following are "tacked on" to support the old fsdb functionality
4845 * of clearing an inode. (All together now...) "It's better to use clri".
4846 */

4848 #define ISIZE    (sizeof (struct dinode))
4849 #define NI       (MAXBSIZE/ISIZE)

4852 static struct    dinode    di_buf[NI];

4854 static union {
4855     char            dummy[SBSIZE];
4856     struct fs       sblk;
4857 } sb_un;

4859 #define sblock sb_un.sblk

4861 static void
4862 old_fsdb(int inum, char *special)
4863 {
4864     int            f;        /* File descriptor for "special" */
4865     int            j;
4866     int            status = 0;
4867     u_offset_t     off;
4868     long           gen;
4869     time_t         t;

4871     f = open(special, 2);
4872     if (f < 0) {
4873         perror("open");
4874         printf("cannot open %s\n", special);
4875         exit(31+4);
4876     }
4877     (void) llseek(f, (offset_t)SBLOCK * DEV_BSIZE, 0);
4878     if (read(f, &sblock, SBSIZE) != SBSIZE) {
4879         printf("cannot read %s\n", special);

```

```

4880         exit(31+4);
4881     }
4882     if (sblock.fs_magic != FS_MAGIC) {
4883         printf("bad super block magic number\n");
4884         exit(31+4);
4885     }
4886     if (inum == 0) {
4887         printf("%d: is zero\n", inum);
4888         exit(31+1);
4889     }
4890     off = (u_offset_t)fsbtodb(&sblock, itod(&sblock, inum)) * DEV_BSIZE;
4891     (void) llseek(f, off, 0);
4892     if (read(f, (char *)di_buf, sblock.fs_bsize) != sblock.fs_bsize) {
4893         printf("%s: read error\n", special);
4894         status = 1;
4895     }
4896     if (status)
4897         exit(31+status);

4899     /*
4900     * Update the time in superblock, so fsck will check this filesystem.
4901     */
4902     (void) llseek(f, (offset_t)(SBLOCK * DEV_BSIZE), 0);
4903     (void) time(&t);
4904     sblock.fs_time = (time32_t)t;
4905     if (write(f, &sblock, SBSIZE) != SBSIZE) {
4906         printf("cannot update %s\n", special);
4907         exit(35);
4908     }

4910     printf("clearing %u\n", inum);
4911     off = (u_offset_t)fsbtodb(&sblock, itod(&sblock, inum)) * DEV_BSIZE;
4912     (void) llseek(f, off, 0);
4913     read(f, (char *)di_buf, sblock.fs_bsize);
4914     j = itoo(&sblock, inum);
4915     gen = di_buf[j].di_gen;
4916     (void) memset((caddr_t)&di_buf[j], 0, ISIZE);
4917     di_buf[j].di_gen = gen + 1;
4918     (void) llseek(f, off, 0);
4919     write(f, (char *)di_buf, sblock.fs_bsize);
4920     exit(31+status);
4921 }

4923 static int
4924 isnumber(char *s)
4925 {
4926     register int    c;

4928     if (s == NULL)
4929         return (0);
4930     while ((c = *s++) != NULL)
4931         if (c < '0' || c > '9')
4932             return (0);
4933     return (1);
4934 }
4935 #endif /* OLD_FSDB_COMPATIBILITY */

4937 enum boolean { True, False };
4938 extent_block_t *log_eb;
4939 ml_odunit_t *log_odi;
4940 int    lufs_tid;    /* last valid TID seen */

4942 /*
4943 * no single value is safe to use to indicate
4944 * lufs_tid being invalid so we need a
4945 * seperate variable.

```

```

4946 */
4947 enum boolean    lufs_tid_valid;

4949 /*
4950 * log_get_header_info - get the basic info of the logging filesystem
4951 */
4952 int
4953 log_get_header_info(void)
4954 {
4955     char    *b;
4956     int    nb;

4958     /*
4959     * Mark the global tid as invalid everytime we're called to
4960     * prevent any false positive responses.
4961     */
4962     lufs_tid_valid = False;

4964     /*
4965     * See if we've already set up the header areas. The only problem
4966     * with this approach is we don't reread the on disk data though
4967     * it shouldn't matter since we don't operate on a live disk.
4968     */
4969     if ((log_eb != NULL) && (log_odi != NULL))
4970         return (1);

4972     /*
4973     * Either logging is disabled or we've not running 2.7.
4974     */
4975     if (fs->fs_logbno == 0) {
4976         printf("Logging doesn't appear to be enabled on this disk\n");
4977         return (0);
4978     }

4980     /*
4981     * To find the log we need to first pick up the block allocation
4982     * data. The block number for that data is fs_logbno in the
4983     * super block.
4984     */
4985     if ((b = getblk((u_offset_t)lodbtoib(logbtodb(fs, fs->fs_logbno)))
4986         == 0) {
4987         printf("getblk() indicates an error with logging block\n");
4988         return (0);
4989     }

4991     /*
4992     * Next we need to figure out how big the extent data structure
4993     * really is. It can't be more then fs_bsize and you could just
4994     * allocate that but, why get sloppy.
4995     * 1 is subtracted from nextents because extent_block_t contains
4996     * a single extent_t itself.
4997     */
4998     log_eb = (extent_block_t *)b;
4999     if (log_eb->type != LUFES_EXTENTS) {
5000         printf("Extents block has invalid type (0x%x)\n",
5001             log_eb->type);
5002         return (0);
5003     }
5004     nb = sizeof (extent_block_t) +
5005         (sizeof (extent_t) * (log_eb->nextents - 1));

5007     log_eb = (extent_block_t *)malloc(nb);
5008     if (log_eb == NULL) {
5009         printf("Failed to allocate memory for extent block log\n");
5010         return (0);
5011     }

```

```

5012     memcpy(log_eb, b, nb);

5014     if (log_eb->nextbno != 0)
5015         /*
5016          * Currently, as of 11-Dec-1997 the field nextbno isn't
5017          * implemented. If someone starts using this sucker we'd
5018          * better warn somebody.
5019          */
5020         printf("WARNING: extent block field nextbno is non-zero!\n");

5022     /*
5023      * Now read in the on disk log structure. This is always in the
5024      * first block of the first extent.
5025      */
5026     b = getblk((u_offset_t)ldbtob(logbtodb(fs, log_eb->extents[0].pbno));
5027     log_odi = (ml_odunit_t *)malloc(sizeof(ml_odunit_t));
5028     if (log_odi == NULL) {
5029         free(log_eb);
5030         log_eb = NULL;
5031         printf("Failed to allocate memory for ondisk structure\n");
5032         return (0);
5033     }
5034     memcpy(log_odi, b, sizeof(ml_odunit_t));

5036     /*
5037      * Consistency checks.
5038      */
5039     if (log_odi->od_version != LUFS_VERSION_LATEST) {
5040         free(log_eb);
5041         log_eb = NULL;
5042         free(log_odi);
5043         log_odi = NULL;
5044         printf("Version mismatch in on-disk version of log data\n");
5045         return (0);
5046     } else if (log_odi->od_badlog) {
5047         printf("WARNING: Log was marked as bad\n");
5048     }

5050     return (1);
5051 }

5053 static void
5054 log_display_header(void)
5055 {
5056     int x;
5057     if (!log_get_header_info())
5058         /*
5059          * No need to display anything here. The previous routine
5060          * has already done so.
5061          */
5062         return;

5064     if (fs->fs_magic == FS_MAGIC)
5065         printf("Log block number: 0x%x\n-----\n",
5066             fs->fs_logbno);
5067     else
5068         printf("Log frag number: 0x%x\n-----\n",
5069             fs->fs_logbno);
5070     printf("Extent Info\n\t# Extents : %d\n\t# Bytes : 0x%x\n",
5071         log_eb->nextents, log_eb->nbytes);
5072     printf("\tNext Block : 0x%x\n\tExtent List\n\t-----\n",
5073         log_eb->nextbno);
5074     for (x = 0; x < log_eb->nextents; x++)
5075         printf("\t [%d] lbno 0x%08x pbno 0x%08x nbno 0x%08x\n",
5076             x, log_eb->extents[x].lbno, log_eb->extents[x].pbno,
5077             log_eb->extents[x].nbno);

```

```

5078     printf("\nOn Disk Info\n\tbol_lof : 0x%08x\n\teol_lof : 0x%08x\n",
5079         log_odi->od_bol_lof, log_odi->od_eol_lof);
5080     printf("\tlog_size : 0x%08x\n",
5081         log_odi->od_logsize);
5082     printf("\thead_lof : 0x%08x\tident : 0x%x\n",
5083         log_odi->od_head_lof, log_odi->od_head_ident);
5084     printf("\ttail_lof : 0x%08x\tident : 0x%x\n\thead_tid : 0x%08x\n",
5085         log_odi->od_tail_lof, log_odi->od_tail_ident, log_odi->od_head_tid);
5086     printf("\tcheck sum : 0x%08x\n", log_odi->od_chksum);
5087     if (log_odi->od_chksum !=
5088         (log_odi->od_head_ident + log_odi->od_tail_ident))
5089         printf("bad checksum: found 0x%08x, should be 0x%08x\n",
5090             log_odi->od_chksum,
5091             log_odi->od_head_ident + log_odi->od_tail_ident);
5092     if (log_odi->od_head_lof == log_odi->od_tail_lof)
5093         printf("\t --- Log is empty ---\n");
5094 }

5096 /*
5097  * log_lodb -- logical log offset to disk block number
5098  */
5099 int
5100 log_lodb(u_offset_t off, diskaddr_t *pblk)
5101 {
5102     uint32_t lblk = (uint32_t)btodb(off);
5103     int x;

5105     if (!log_get_header_info())
5106         /*
5107          * No need to display anything here. The previous routine
5108          * has already done so.
5109          */
5110         return (0);

5112     for (x = 0; x < log_eb->nextents; x++)
5113         if ((lblk >= log_eb->extents[x].lbno) &&
5114             (lblk < (log_eb->extents[x].lbno +
5115                 log_eb->extents[x].nbno))) {
5116             *pblk = (diskaddr_t)lblk - log_eb->extents[x].lbno +
5117                 logbtodb(fs, log_eb->extents[x].pbno);
5118             return (1);
5119         }
5120     return (0);
5121 }

5123 /*
5124  * String names for the enumerated types. These are only used
5125  * for display purposes.
5126  */
5127 char *dt_str[] = {
5128     "DT_NONE", "DT_SB", "DT_CG", "DT_SI", "DT_AB",
5129     "DT_ABZERO", "DT_DIR", "DT_INODE", "DT_FBI",
5130     "DT_QR", "DT_COMMIT", "DT_CANCEL", "DT_BOT",
5131     "DT_EOT", "DT_UD", "DT_SUD", "DT_SHAD", "DT_MAX"
5132 };

5134 /*
5135  * log_read_log -- transfer information from the log and adjust offset
5136  */
5137 int
5138 log_read_log(u_offset_t *addr, caddr_t va, int nb, uint32_t *chk)
5139 {
5140     int xfer;
5141     caddr_t bp;
5142     diskaddr_t pblk;
5143     sect_trailer_t *st;

```



```

5145     while (nb) {
5146         if (!log_loddb(*addr, &pblk)) {
5147             printf("Invalid log offset\n");
5148             return (0);
5149         }
5151     /*
5152      * fsdb getblk() expects offsets not block number.
5153      */
5154     if ((bp = getblk((u_offset_t)dbtob(pblk))) == NULL)
5155         return (0);
5157     xfer = MIN(NB_LEFT_IN_SECTOR(*addr), nb);
5158     if (va != NULL) {
5159         memcpy(va, bp + blkoff(fs, *addr), xfer);
5160         va += xfer;
5161     }
5162     nb -= xfer;
5163     *addr += xfer;
5165     /*
5166      * If the log offset is now at a sector trailer
5167      * run the checks if requested.
5168      */
5169     if (NB_LEFT_IN_SECTOR(*addr) == 0) {
5170         if (chk != NULL) {
5171             st = (sect_trailer_t *)
5172                 (bp + blkoff(fs, *addr));
5173             if (*chk != st->st_ident) {
5174                 printf(
5175                     "Expected sector trailer id 0x%08x, but saw 0x%08x\n",
5176                     *chk, st->st_ident);
5177                 return (0);
5178             } else {
5179                 *chk = st->st_ident + 1;
5180                 /*
5181                  * We update the on disk structure
5182                  * transaction ID each time we see
5183                  * one. By comparing this value
5184                  * to the last valid DT_COMMIT record
5185                  * we can determine if our log is
5186                  * completely valid.
5187                  */
5188                 log_odi->od_head_tid = st->st_tid;
5189             }
5190         }
5191         *addr += sizeof (sect_trailer_t);
5192     }
5193     if ((int32_t)*addr == log_odi->od_eol_lof)
5194         *addr = log_odi->od_bol_lof;
5195 }
5196 return (1);
5197 }
5199 u_offset_t
5200 log_nbcommit(u_offset_t a)
5201 {
5202     /*
5203      * Comments are straight from ufs_log.c
5204      *
5205      * log is the offset following the commit header. However,
5206      * if the commit header fell on the end-of-sector, then lof
5207      * has already been advanced to the beginning of the next
5208      * sector. So do nothgin. Otherwise, return the remaining
5209      * bytes in the sector.

```

```

5210     /*
5211     if ((a & (DEV_BSIZE - 1)) == 0)
5212         return (0);
5213     else
5214         return (NB_LEFT_IN_SECTOR(a));
5215 }
5217 /*
5218  * log_show -- pretty print the deltas. The number of which is determined
5219  * by the log_enum arg. If LOG_ALLDeltas the routine, as the
5220  * name implies dumps everything. If LOG_NDELTAS, the routine
5221  * will print out "count" deltas starting at "addr". If
5222  * LOG_CHECKSCAN then run through the log checking the st_ident
5223  * for valid data.
5224  */
5225 static void
5226 log_show(enum log_enum l)
5227 {
5228     struct delta    d;
5229     int32_t         bol, eol;
5230     int             x = 0;
5231     uint32_t        chk;
5233     if (!log_get_header_info())
5234         /*
5235          * No need to display any error messages here. The previous
5236          * routine has already done so.
5237          */
5238         return;
5240     bol = log_odi->od_head_lof;
5241     eol = log_odi->od_tail_lof;
5242     chk = log_odi->od_head_ident;
5244     if (bol == eol) {
5245         if ((l == LOG_ALLDeltas) || (l == LOG_CHECKSCAN)) {
5246             printf("Empty log.\n");
5247             return;
5248         } else
5249             printf("WARNING: empty log. addr may generate bogus"
5250                 " information");
5251     }
5253     /*
5254      * Only reset the "addr" if we've been requested to show all
5255      * deltas in the log.
5256      */
5257     if ((l == LOG_ALLDeltas) || (l == LOG_CHECKSCAN))
5258         addr = (u_offset_t)bol;
5260     if (l != LOG_CHECKSCAN) {
5261         printf("          Log Offset          Delta          Count          Type\n");
5262         printf("-----\n");
5263     }
5264 }
5266 while ((bol != eol) && ((l == LOG_ALLDeltas) ||
5267     (l == LOG_CHECKSCAN) || count--)) {
5268     if (!log_read_log(&addr, (caddr_t)&d, sizeof (d),
5269         ((l == LOG_ALLDeltas) || (l == LOG_CHECKSCAN)) ?
5270         &chk : NULL))
5271         /*
5272          * Two failures are possible. One from getblk()
5273          * which prints out a message or when we've hit
5274          * an invalid block which may or may not indicate
5275          * an error

```

```

5276         */
5277         goto end_scan;

5279         if ((uint32_t)d.d_nb > log_odi->od_logsize) {
5280             printf("Bad delta entry. size out of bounds\n");
5281             return;
5282         }
5283         if (l != LOG_CHECKSCAN)
5284             printf("[%04d] %08x %08x.%08x %08x %s\n", x++, bol,
5285                 d.d_mof, d.d_nb,
5286                 dt_str[d.d_typ >= DT_MAX ? DT_MAX : d.d_typ]);

5288         switch (d.d_typ) {
5289         case DT_CANCEL:
5290         case DT_ABZERO:
5291             /*
5292              * These two deltas don't have log space
5293              * associated with the entry even though
5294              * d_nb is non-zero.
5295              */
5296             break;

5298         case DT_COMMIT:
5299             /*
5300              * Commit records have zero size yet, the
5301              * rest of the current disk block is avoided.
5302              */
5303             addr += log_nbcommit(addr);
5304             lufs_tid = log_odi->od_head_tid;
5305             lufs_tid_valid = True;
5306             break;

5308         default:
5309             if (!log_read_log(&addr, NULL, d.d_nb,
5310                 ((l == LOG_ALLDeltas) ||
5311                 (l == LOG_CHECKSCAN)) ? &chk : NULL))
5312                 goto end_scan;
5313             break;
5314         }
5315         bol = (int32_t)addr;
5316     }

5318 end_scan:
5319     if (lufs_tid_valid == True) {
5320         if (lufs_tid == log_odi->od_head_tid)
5321             printf("scan -- okay\n");
5322         else
5323             printf("scan -- some transactions have been lost\n");
5324     } else {
5325         printf("scan -- failed to find a single valid transaction\n");
5326         printf("        (possibly due to an empty log)\n");
5327     }
5328 }

```

```

*****
15250 Tue Aug 18 16:13:44 2015
new/usr/src/cmd/fuser/fuser.c
6136 sysmacros.h unnecessarily polutes the namespace
*****
1 /*
2  * CDDL HEADER START
3  *
4  * The contents of this file are subject to the terms of the
5  * Common Development and Distribution License, Version 1.0 only
6  * (the "License"). You may not use this file except in compliance
7  * with the License.
8  *
9  * You can obtain a copy of the license at usr/src/OPENSOLARIS.LICENSE
10 * or http://www.opensolaris.org/os/licensing.
11 * See the License for the specific language governing permissions
12 * and limitations under the License.
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14 * When distributing Covered Code, include this CDDL HEADER in each
15 * file and include the License file at usr/src/OPENSOLARIS.LICENSE.
16 * If applicable, add the following below this CDDL HEADER, with the
17 * fields enclosed by brackets "[]" replaced with your own identifying
18 * information: Portions Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]
19 *
20 * CDDL HEADER END
21 */
22 /*
23  * Copyright 2005 Sun Microsystems, Inc. All rights reserved.
24  * Use is subject to license terms.
25  */

27 #pragma ident      "%Z%M% %I%      %E% SMI"

27 /*      Copyright (c) 1984, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989 AT&T */
28 /*      All Rights Reserved */

31 #include <errno.h>
32 #include <fcntl.h>
33 #include <kstat.h>
34 #include <libdevinfo.h>
35 #include <locale.h>
36 #include <pwd.h>
37 #include <signal.h>
38 #include <stdio.h>
39 #include <stdlib.h>
40 #include <string.h>
41 #include <unistd.h>
42 #include <sys/mnttab.h>
43 #include <sys/modctl.h>
44 #include <sys/stat.h>
45 #include <sys/sysmacros.h>
46 #include <sys/types.h>
47 #include <sys/utssys.h>
48 #include <sys/var.h>
49 #include <sys/mkdev.h>
50 #endif /* ! codereview */

52 /*
53  * Command line options for fuser command. Mutually exclusive.
54  */
55 #define OPT_FILE_ONLY      0x0001      /* -f */
56 #define OPT_CONTAINED     0x0002      /* -c */

58 /*
59  * Command line option modifiers for fuser command.

```

```

60 */
61 #define OPT_SIGNAL          0x0100      /* -k, -s */
62 #define OPT_USERID         0x0200      /* -u */
63 #define OPT_NEMANDLIST     0x0400      /* -n */
64 #define OPT_DEVINFO       0x0800      /* -d */

66 #define NELEM(a)           (sizeof (a) / sizeof ((a)[0]))

68 /*
69  * System call prototype
70 */
71 extern int utssys(void *buf, int arg, int type, void *outbp);

73 /*
74  * Option flavors or types of options fuser command takes. Exclusive
75  * options (EXCL_OPT) are mutually exclusive key options, while
76  * modifier options (MOD_OPT) add to the key option. Examples are -f
77  * for EXCL_OPT and -u for MOD_OPT.
78 */
79 typedef enum {EXCL_OPT, MOD_OPT} opt_flavor_t;

81 struct co_tab {
82     int      c_flag;
83     char     c_char;
84 };

86 static struct co_tab code_tab[] = {
87     {F_CDIR,      'c'}, /* current directory */
88     {F_RDIR,     'r'}, /* root directory (via chroot) */
89     {F_TEXT,     't'}, /* textfile */
90     {F_OPEN,     'o'}, /* open (creat, etc.) file */
91     {F_MAP,      'm'}, /* mapped file */
92     {F_TTY,      'y'}, /* controlling tty */
93     {F_TRACE,    'a'}, /* trace file */
94     {F_NBM,      'n'}, /* nbmand lock/share reservation on file */
95 };

97 /*
98  * Return a pointer to the mount point matching the given special name, if
99  * possible, otherwise, exit with 1 if mnttab corruption is detected, else
100 * return NULL.
101 *
102 * NOTE: the underlying storage for mget and mref is defined static by
103 * libos. Repeated calls to getmntany() overwrite it; to save mnttab
104 * structures would require copying the member strings elsewhere.
105 */
106 static char *
107 spec_to_mount(char *specname)
108 {
109     struct mnttab  mref, mget;
110     struct stat    st;
111     FILE          *frp;
112     int           ret;

114     /* get mount-point */
115     if ((frp = fopen(MNTTAB, "r")) == NULL)
116         return (NULL);

118     mntnull(&mref);
119     mref.mnt_special = specname;
120     ret = getmntany(frp, &mget, &mref);
121     (void) fclose(frp);

123     if (ret == 0) {
124         if ((stat(specname, &st) == 0) && S_ISBLK(st.st_mode))
125             return (mget.mnt_mountp);

```

```

126     } else if (ret > 0) {
127         (void) fprintf(stderr, gettext("mnttab is corrupted\n"));
128         exit(1);
129     }
130     return (NULL);
131 }

133 /*
134  * The main objective of this routine is to allocate an array of f_user_t's.
135  * In order for it to know how large an array to allocate, it must know
136  * the value of v.v_proc in the kernel. To get this, we do a kstat
137  * lookup to get the var structure from the kernel.
138  */
139 static fu_data_t *
140 get_f_user_buf()
141 {
142     fu_data_t      fu_header, *fu_data;
143     kstat_ctl_t    *ksc;
144     struct var      v;
145     kstat_t         *ksp;
146     int             count;

148     if ((ksc = kstat_open()) == NULL ||
149         (ksp = kstat_lookup(ksc, "unix", 0, "var")) == NULL ||
150         kstat_read(ksc, ksp, &v) == -1) {
151         perror(gettext("kstat_read() of struct var failed"));
152         exit(1);
153     }
154     (void) kstat_close(ksc);

156     /*
157      * get a count of the current number of kernel file consumers
158      *
159      * the number of kernel file consumers can change between
160      * the time when we get this count of all kernel file
161      * consumers and when we get the actual file usage
162      * information back from the kernel.
163      *
164      * we use the current count as a maximum because we assume
165      * that not all kernel file consumers are accessing the
166      * file we're interested in. this assumption should make
167      * the current number of kernel file consumers a valid
168      * upper limit of possible file consumers.
169      *
170      * this call should never fail
171      */
172     fu_header.fud_user_max = 0;
173     fu_header.fud_user_count = 0;
174     (void) utssys(NULL, F_KINFO_COUNT, UTS_FUSERS, &fu_header);

176     count = v.v_proc + fu_header.fud_user_count;

178     fu_data = (fu_data_t *)malloc(fu_data_size(count));
179     if (fu_data == NULL) {
180         (void) fprintf(stderr,
181             gettext("fuser: could not allocate buffer\n"));
182         exit(1);
183     }
184     fu_data->fud_user_max = count;
185     fu_data->fud_user_count = 0;
186     return (fu_data);
187 }

189 /*
190  * display the fuser usage message and exit
191  */

```

```

192 static void
193 usage()
194 {
195     (void) fprintf(stderr,
196         gettext("Usage: fuser [-[k|s] sig]un[c|f|d] files"
197             " [-[[k|s] sig]un[c|f|d] files]..\n"));
198     exit(1);
199 }

201 static int
202 report_process(f_user_t *f_user, int options, int sig)
203 {
204     struct passwd *pwdp;
205     int i;

207     (void) fprintf(stdout, "%7d", (int)f_user->fu_pid);
208     (void) fflush(stdout);

210     /* print out any character codes for the process */
211     for (i = 0; i < NELEM(code_tab); i++) {
212         if (f_user->fu_flags & code_tab[i].c_flag)
213             (void) fprintf(stderr, "%c", code_tab[i].c_char);
214     }

216     /* optionally print the login name for the process */
217     if ((options & OPT_USERID) &&
218         ((pwdp = getpwuid(f_user->fu_uid)) != NULL))
219         (void) fprintf(stderr, "(%s)", pwdp->pw_name);

221     /* optionally send a signal to the process */
222     if (options & OPT_SIGNAL)
223         (void) kill(f_user->fu_pid, sig);

225     return (0);
226 }

228 static char *
229 i_get_dev_path(f_user_t *f_user, char *drv_name, int major, di_node_t *di_root)
230 {
231     di_minor_t    di_minor;
232     di_node_t     di_node;
233     dev_t         dev;
234     char          *path;

236     /*
237      * if we don't have a snapshot of the device tree yet, then
238      * take one so we can try to look up the device node and
239      * some kind of path to it.
240      */
241     if (*di_root == DI_NODE_NIL) {
242         *di_root = di_init("/", DINFOSUBTREE | DINFOMINOR);
243         if (*di_root == DI_NODE_NIL) {
244             perror(gettext("devinfo snapshot failed"));
245             return ((char *)-1);
246         }
247     }

249     /* find device nodes that are bound to this driver */
250     di_node = di_drv_first_node(drv_name, *di_root);
251     if (di_node == DI_NODE_NIL)
252         return (NULL);

254     /* try to get a dev_t for the device node we want to look up */
255     if (f_user->fu_minor == -1)
256         dev = DDI_DEV_T_NONE;
257     else

```

```

258     dev = makedev(major, f_user->fu_minor);
260     /* walk all the device nodes bound to this driver */
261     do {
263         /* see if we can get a path to the minor node */
264         if (dev != DDI_DEV_T_NONE) {
265             di_minor = DI_MINOR_NIL;
266             while (di_minor = di_minor_next(di_node, di_minor)) {
267                 if (dev != di_minor_devt(di_minor))
268                     continue;
269                 path = di_devfs_minor_path(di_minor);
270                 if (path == NULL) {
271                     perror(gettext(
272                         "unable to get device path"));
273                     return ((char *)-1);
274                 }
275                 return (path);
276             }
277         }
279         /* see if we can get a path to the device instance */
280         if ((f_user->fu_instance != -1) &&
281             (f_user->fu_instance == di_instance(di_node))) {
282             path = di_devfs_path(di_node);
283             if (path == NULL) {
284                 perror(gettext("unable to get device path"));
285                 return ((char *)-1);
286             }
287             return (path);
288         }
289     } while (di_node = di_drv_next_node(di_node));
291     return (NULL);
292 }
294 static int
295 report_kernel(f_user_t *f_user, di_node_t *di_root)
296 {
297     struct modinfo  modinfo;
298     char            *path;
299     int             major = -1;
301     /* get the module name */
302     modinfo.mi_info = MI_INFO_ONE | MI_INFO_CNT | MI_INFO_NOBASE;
303     modinfo.mi_id = modinfo.mi_nextid = f_user->fu_modid;
304     if (modctl(MODINFO, f_user->fu_modid, &modinfo) < 0) {
305         perror(gettext("unable to get kernel module information"));
306         return (-1);
307     }
309     /*
310     * if we don't have any device info then just
311     * print the module name
312     */
313     if ((f_user->fu_instance == -1) && (f_user->fu_minor == -1)) {
314         (void) fprintf(stderr, "[%s]", modinfo.mi_name);
315         return (0);
316     }
318     /* get the driver major number */
319     if (modctl(MODGETMAJBIND,
320             modinfo.mi_name, strlen(modinfo.mi_name) + 1, &major) < 0) {
321         perror(gettext("unable to get driver major number"));
322         return (-1);
323     }

```

```

325     path = i_get_dev_path(f_user, modinfo.mi_name, major, di_root);
326     if (path == (char *)-1)
327         return (-1);
329     /* check if we couldn't get any device pathing info */
330     if (path == NULL) {
331         if (f_user->fu_minor == -1) {
332             /*
333              * we don't really have any more info on the device
334              * so display the driver name in the same format
335              * that we would for a plain module
336              */
337             (void) fprintf(stderr, "[%s]", modinfo.mi_name);
338             return (0);
339         } else {
340             /*
341              * if we only have dev_t information, then display
342              * the driver name and the dev_t info
343              */
344             (void) fprintf(stderr, "[%s,dev=(%d,%d)]",
345                 modinfo.mi_name, major, f_user->fu_minor);
346             return (0);
347         }
348     }
350     /* display device pathing information */
351     if (f_user->fu_minor == -1) {
352         /*
353          * display the driver name and a path to the device
354          * instance.
355          */
356         (void) fprintf(stderr, "[%s,dev_path=%s]",
357             modinfo.mi_name, path);
358     } else {
359         /*
360          * here we have lot's of info.  the driver name, the minor
361          * node dev_t, and a path to the device.  display it all.
362          */
363         (void) fprintf(stderr, "[%s,dev=(%d,%d),dev_path=%s]",
364             modinfo.mi_name, major, f_user->fu_minor, path);
365     }
367     di_devfs_path_free(path);
368     return (0);
369 }
371 /*
372 * Show pids and usage indicators for the users processes in the users list.
373 * When OPT_USERID is set, give associated login names.  When OPT_SIGNAL is
374 * set, issue the specified signal to those processes.
375 */
376 static void
377 report(fu_data_t *fu_data, int options, int sig)
378 {
379     di_node_t      di_root = DI_NODE_NIL;
380     f_user_t       *f_user;
381     int            err, i;
383     for (err = i = 0; (err == 0) && (i < fu_data->fud_user_count); i++) {
385         f_user = &(fu_data->fud_user[i]);
386         if (f_user->fu_flags & F_KERNEL) {
387             /* a kernel module is using the file */
388             err = report_kernel(f_user, &di_root);
389         } else {

```

```

390     /* a userland process using the file */
391     err = report_process(f_user, options, sig);
392 }
393 }
394
395     if (di_root != DI_NODE_NIL)
396         di_fini(di_root);
397 }
398
399 /*
400  * Sanity check the option "nextopt" and OR it into *options.
401  */
402 static void
403 set_option(int *options, int nextopt, opt_flavor_t type)
404 {
405     static const char    *excl_opts[] = {"-c", "-f", "-d"};
406     int                    i;
407
408     /*
409      * Disallow repeating options
410      */
411     if (*options & nextopt)
412         usage();
413
414     /*
415      * If EXCL_OPT, allow only one option to be set
416      */
417     if ((type == EXCL_OPT) && (*options)) {
418         (void) fprintf(stderr,
419             gettext("Use only one of the following options :"));
420         for (i = 0; i < NELEM(excl_opts); i++) {
421             if (i == 0) {
422                 (void) fprintf(stderr, gettext(" %s"),
423                     excl_opts[i]);
424             } else {
425                 (void) fprintf(stderr, gettext(", %s"),
426                     excl_opts[i]);
427             }
428         }
429         (void) fprintf(stderr, "\n"),
430             usage();
431     }
432     *options |= nextopt;
433 }
434
435 /*
436  * Determine which processes are using a named file or file system.
437  * On stdout, show the pid of each process using each command line file
438  * with indication(s) of its use(s).  Optionally display the login
439  * name with each process.  Also optionally, issue the specified signal to
440  * each process.
441  *
442  * X/Open Commands and Utilites, Issue 5 requires fuser to process
443  * the complete list of names it is given, so if an error is encountered
444  * it will continue through the list, and then exit with a non-zero
445  * value. This is a change from earlier behavior where the command
446  * would exit immediately upon an error.
447  *
448  * The preferred use of the command is with a single file or file system.
449  */
450
451 int
452 main(int argc, char **argv)
453 {
454     fu_data_t    *fu_data;
455     char          *mntname, c;

```

```

456     int            newfile = 0, errors = 0, opts = 0, flags = 0;
457     int            uts_flags, sig, okay, err;
458
459     (void) setlocale(LC_ALL, "");
460     (void) textdomain(TEXT_DOMAIN);
461
462     if (argc < 2)
463         usage();
464
465     do {
466         while ((c = getopt(argc, argv, "cdfkns:u")) != EOF) {
467             if (newfile) {
468                 /*
469                  * Starting a new group of files.
470                  * Clear out options currently in
471                  * force.
472                  */
473                 flags = opts = newfile = 0;
474             }
475             switch (c) {
476             case 'd':
477                 set_option(&opts, OPT_DEVINFO, EXCL_OPT);
478                 break;
479             case 'k':
480                 set_option(&flags, OPT_SIGNAL, MOD_OPT);
481                 sig = SIGKILL;
482                 break;
483             case 's':
484                 set_option(&flags, OPT_SIGNAL, MOD_OPT);
485                 if (str2sig(optarg, &sig) != 0) {
486                     (void) fprintf(stderr,
487                         gettext("Invalid signal %s\n"),
488                         optarg);
489                     usage();
490                 }
491                 break;
492             case 'u':
493                 set_option(&flags, OPT_USERID, MOD_OPT);
494                 break;
495             case 'n':
496                 /*
497                  * Report only users with NBMAND locks
498                  */
499                 set_option(&flags, OPT_NBMANDLIST, MOD_OPT);
500                 break;
501             case 'c':
502                 set_option(&opts, OPT_CONTAINED, EXCL_OPT);
503                 break;
504             case 'f':
505                 set_option(&opts, OPT_FILE_ONLY, EXCL_OPT);
506                 break;
507             default:
508                 (void) fprintf(stderr,
509                     gettext("Illegal option %c.\n"), c);
510                 usage();
511             }
512         }
513
514         if ((optind < argc) && (newfile)) {
515             /*
516              * Cancel the options currently in
517              * force if a lone dash is specified.
518              */
519             if (strcmp(argv[optind], "-") == 0) {
520                 flags = opts = newfile = 0;
521                 optind++;

```

```

522     }
523     }
524
525     /*
526     * newfile is set when a new group of files is found.  If all
527     * arguments are processed and newfile isn't set here, then
528     * the user did not use the correct syntax
529     */
530     if (optind > argc - 1) {
531         if (!newfile) {
532             (void) fprintf(stderr,
533                 gettext("fuser: missing file name\n"));
534             usage();
535         }
536     } else {
537         if (argv[optind][0] == '-') {
538             (void) fprintf(stderr,
539                 gettext("fuser: incorrect use of -\n"));
540             usage();
541         } else {
542             newfile = 1;
543         }
544     }
545
546     /* allocate a buffer to hold usage data */
547     fu_data = get_f_user_buf();
548
549     /*
550     * First print file name on stderr
551     * (so stdout (pids) can be piped to kill)
552     */
553     (void) fflush(stdout);
554     (void) fprintf(stderr, "%s: ", argv[optind]);
555
556     /*
557     * if not OPT_FILE_ONLY, OPT_DEVINFO, or OPT_CONTAINED,
558     * attempt to translate the target file name to a mount
559     * point via /etc/mnttab.
560     */
561     okay = 0;
562     if (!opts &&
563         (mntname = spec_to_mount(argv[optind])) != NULL) {
564
565         uts_flags = F_CONTAINED |
566             ((flags & OPT_NBMANDLIST) ? F_NBMANDLIST : 0);
567
568         err = utssys(mntname, uts_flags, UTS_FUSERS, fu_data);
569         if (err == 0) {
570             report(fu_data, flags, sig);
571             okay = 1;
572         }
573     }
574
575     uts_flags = \
576         ((opts & OPT_CONTAINED) ? F_CONTAINED : 0) |
577         ((opts & OPT_DEVINFO) ? F_DEVINFO : 0) |
578         ((flags & OPT_NBMANDLIST) ? F_NBMANDLIST : 0);
579
580     err = utssys(argv[optind], uts_flags, UTS_FUSERS, fu_data);
581     if (err == 0) {
582         report(fu_data, flags, sig);
583     } else if (!okay) {
584         perror("fuser");
585         errors = 1;
586         free(fu_data);
587         continue;

```

```

588     }
589
590     (void) fprintf(stderr, "\n");
591     free(fu_data);
592     } while (++optind < argc);
593
594     return (errors);
595 }

```

```

*****
206931 Tue Aug 18 16:13:44 2015
new/usr/src/cmd/sendmail/src/queue.c
6136 sysmacros.h unnecessarily polutes the namespace
*****
1 /*
2  * Copyright (c) 1998-2009 Sendmail, Inc. and its suppliers.
3  * All rights reserved.
4  * Copyright (c) 1983, 1995-1997 Eric P. Allman. All rights reserved.
5  * Copyright (c) 1988, 1993
6  * The Regents of the University of California. All rights reserved.
7  *
8  * By using this file, you agree to the terms and conditions set
9  * forth in the LICENSE file which can be found at the top level of
10 * the sendmail distribution.
11 *
12 */

14 #include <sendmail.h>
15 #include <sm/sem.h>

17 SM_RCSID("@(#) $Id: queue.c,v 8.987 2009/12/18 17:08:01 ca Exp $")

19 #include <sys/types.h>
20 #include <sys/mkdev.h>
21 #endif /* ! codereview */
22 #include <dirent.h>

24 # define RELEASE_QUEUE (void) 0
25 # define ST_INODE(st) (st).st_ino

27 # define sm_file_exists(errno) ((errno) == EEXIST)

29 # if HASFLOCK && defined(O_EXLOCK)
30 # define SM_OPEN_EXLOCK 1
31 # define TF_OPEN_FLAGS (O_CREAT|O_WRONLY|O_EXCL|O_EXLOCK)
32 # else /* HASFLOCK && defined(O_EXLOCK) */
33 # define TF_OPEN_FLAGS (O_CREAT|O_WRONLY|O_EXCL)
34 # endif /* HASFLOCK && defined(O_EXLOCK) */

36 #ifndef SM_OPEN_EXLOCK
37 # define SM_OPEN_EXLOCK 0
38 #endif /* ! SM_OPEN_EXLOCK */

40 /*
41 ** Historical notes:
42 ** QF_VERSION == 4 was sendmail 8.10/8.11 without _FFR_QUEUEDELAY
43 ** QF_VERSION == 5 was sendmail 8.10/8.11 with _FFR_QUEUEDELAY
44 ** QF_VERSION == 6 was sendmail 8.12 without _FFR_QUEUEDELAY
45 ** QF_VERSION == 7 was sendmail 8.12 with _FFR_QUEUEDELAY
46 ** QF_VERSION == 8 is sendmail 8.13
47 */

49 #define QF_VERSION 8 /* version number of this queue format */

51 static char queue_letter __P((ENVELOPE *, int));
52 static bool quarantine_queue_item __P((int, int, ENVELOPE *, char *));

54 /* Naming convention: qgrp: index of queue group, qg: QUEUEGROUP */

56 /*
57 ** Work queue.
58 */

60 struct work
61 {

```

```

62 char *w_name; /* name of control file */
63 char *w_host; /* name of recipient host */
64 bool w_lock; /* is message locked? */
65 bool w_tooyoung; /* is it too young to run? */
66 long w_pri; /* priority of message, see below */
67 time_t w_ctime; /* creation time */
68 time_t w_mtime; /* modification time */
69 int w_qgrp; /* queue group located in */
70 int w_qdir; /* queue directory located in */
71 struct work *w_next; /* next in queue */
72 };

74 typedef struct work WORK;

76 static WORK *WorkQ; /* queue of things to be done */
77 static int NumWorkGroups; /* number of work groups */
78 static time_t Current_LA_time = 0;

80 /* Get new load average every 30 seconds. */
81 #define GET_NEW_LA_TIME 30

83 #define SM_GET_LA(now) \
84 do \
85 { \
86 now = curtime(); \
87 if (Current_LA_time < now - GET_NEW_LA_TIME) \
88 { \
89 sm_getla(); \
90 Current_LA_time = now; \
91 } \
92 } while (0)

94 /*
95 ** DoQueueRun indicates that a queue run is needed.
96 ** Notice: DoQueueRun is modified in a signal handler!
97 */

99 static bool volatile DoQueueRun; /* non-interrupt time queue run needed */

101 /*
102 ** Work group definition structure.
103 ** Each work group contains one or more queue groups. This is done
104 ** to manage the number of queue group runners active at the same time
105 ** to be within the constraints of MaxQueueChildren (if it is set).
106 ** The number of queue groups that can be run on the next work run
107 ** is kept track of. The queue groups are run in a round robin.
108 */

110 struct workgrp
111 {
112 int wg_numqgrp; /* number of queue groups in work grp */
113 int wg_runners; /* total runners */
114 int wg_curqgrp; /* current queue group */
115 QUEUEGRP **wg_qgs; /* array of queue groups */
116 int wg_maxact; /* max # of active runners */
117 time_t wg_lowqintvl; /* lowest queue interval */
118 int wg_restart; /* needs restarting? */
119 int wg_restartcnt; /* count of times restarted */
120 };

122 typedef struct workgrp WORKGRP;

124 static WORKGRP volatile WorkGrp[MAXWORKGROUPS + 1]; /* work groups */

126 #if SM_HEAP_CHECK
127 static SM_DEBUG_T DebugLeakQ = SM_DEBUG_INITIALIZER("leak_q",

```



```

128     "@(#)Debug: leak_q - trace memory leaks during queue processing $");
129 #endif /* SM_HEAP_CHECK */

131 /*
132 ** We use EmptyString instead of "" to avoid
133 ** 'zero-length format string' warnings from gcc
134 */

136 static const char EmptyString[] = "";

138 static void      grow_wlist __P((int, int));
139 static int      multiqueue_cache __P((char *, int, QUEUEGRP *, int, unsigned int);
140 static int      gatherq __P((int, int, bool, bool *, bool *, int *));
141 static int      sortq __P((int));
142 static void      printctladdr __P((ADDRESS *, SM_FILE_T *));
143 static bool      readqf __P((ENVELOPE *, bool));
144 static void      restart_work_group __P((int));
145 static void      runner_work __P((ENVELOPE *, int, bool, int, int));
146 static void      schedule_queue_runs __P((bool, int, bool));
147 static char      *strrev __P((char *));
148 static ADDRESS  *setctluser __P((char *, int, ENVELOPE *));
149 #if _FFR_RHS
150 static int      sm_strshufflecmp __P((char *, char *));
151 static void      init_shuffle_alphabet __P(( ));
152 #endif /* _FFR_RHS */

154 /*
155 ** Note: workcmpf?() don't use a prototype because it will cause a conflict
156 ** with the qsort() call (which expects something like
157 ** int (*compar)(const void *, const void *), not (WORK *, WORK *))
158 */

160 static int      workcmpf0();
161 static int      workcmpf1();
162 static int      workcmpf2();
163 static int      workcmpf3();
164 static int      workcmpf4();
165 static int      workcmpf5();          /* index for workcmpf5() */
166 static int      workcmpf6();
167 static int      workcmpf7();
168 #if _FFR_RHS
169 static int      workcmpf7();
170 #endif /* _FFR_RHS */

172 #if RANDOMSHIFT
173 # define get_rand_mod(m)      ((get_random() >> RANDOMSHIFT) % (m))
174 #else /* RANDOMSHIFT */
175 # define get_rand_mod(m)      (get_random() % (m))
176 #endif /* RANDOMSHIFT */

178 /*
179 ** File system definition.
180 ** Used to keep track of how much free space is available
181 ** on a file system in which one or more queue directories reside.
182 */

184 typedef struct filesys_shared  FILESYS;

186 struct filesys_shared
187 {
188     dev_t      fs_dev;          /* unique device id */
189     long       fs_avail;        /* number of free blocks available */
190     long       fs_blksize;      /* block size, in bytes */
191 };

193 /* probably kept in shared memory */

```

```

194 static FILESYS  FileSys[MAXFILESYS]; /* queue file systems */
195 static const char *FSPath[MAXFILESYS]; /* pathnames for file systems */

197 #if SM_CONF_SHM

199 /*
200 ** Shared memory data
201 **
202 ** Current layout:
203 **   size -- size of shared memory segment
204 **   pid -- pid of owner, should be a unique id to avoid misinterpretations
205 **         by other processes.
206 **   tag -- should be a unique id to avoid misinterpretations by others.
207 **         idea: hash over configuration data that will be stored here.
208 **   NumFileSys -- number of file systems.
209 **   FileSys -- (array of) structure for used file systems.
210 **   RSATmpCnt -- counter for number of uses of ephemeral RSA key.
211 **   QShm -- (array of) structure for information about queue directories.
212 */

214 /*
215 ** Queue data in shared memory
216 */

218 typedef struct queue_shared    QUEUE_SHM_T;

220 struct queue_shared
221 {
222     int      qs_entries;      /* number of entries */
223     /* XXX more to follow? */
224 };

226 static void      *Pshm;      /* pointer to shared memory */
227 static FILESYS  *PtrFileSys; /* pointer to queue file system array */
228 int             ShmId = SM_SHM_NO_ID; /* shared memory id */
229 static QUEUE_SHM_T *QShm;    /* pointer to shared queue data */
230 static size_t    shms;

232 # define SHM_OFF_PID(p)      (((char *) (p)) + sizeof(int))
233 # define SHM_OFF_TAG(p)     (((char *) (p)) + sizeof(pid_t) + sizeof(int))
234 # define SHM_OFF_HEAD      (sizeof(pid_t) + sizeof(int) * 2)

236 /* how to access FileSys */
237 # define FILE_SYS(i)        (PtrFileSys[i])

239 /* first entry is a tag, for now just the size */
240 # define OFF_FILE_SYS(p)    (((char *) (p)) + SHM_OFF_HEAD)

242 /* offset for PNumFileSys */
243 # define OFF_NUM_FILE_SYS(p) (((char *) (p)) + SHM_OFF_HEAD + sizeof(FileSys))

245 /* offset for PRSATmpCnt */
246 # define OFF_RSA_TMP_CNT(p) (((char *) (p)) + SHM_OFF_HEAD + sizeof(FileSys) +
247 int      *PRSATmpCnt;

249 /* offset for queue_shm */
250 # define OFF_QUEUE_SHM(p)  (((char *) (p)) + SHM_OFF_HEAD + sizeof(FileSys) + siz

252 # define QSHM_ENTRIES(i)    QShm[i].qs_entries

254 /* basic size of shared memory segment */
255 # define SM_T_SIZE          (SHM_OFF_HEAD + sizeof(FileSys) + sizeof(int) * 2)

257 static unsigned int      hash_q __P((char *, unsigned int));

259 /*

```

```

260 ** HASH_Q -- simple hash function
261 **
262 ** Parameters:
263 **     p -- string to hash.
264 **     h -- hash start value (from previous run).
265 **
266 ** Returns:
267 **     hash value.
268 */

270 static unsigned int
271 hash_q(p, h)
272     char *p;
273     unsigned int h;
274 {
275     int c, d;

277     while (*p != '\0')
278     {
279         d = *p++;
280         c = d;
281         c ^= c<<6;
282         h += (c<<11) ^ (c>>1);
283         h ^= (d<<14) + (d<<7) + (d<<4) + d;
284     }
285     return h;
286 }

289 #else /* SM_CONF_SHM */
290 # define FILE_SYS(i)     FileSys[i]
291 #endif /* SM_CONF_SHM */

293 /* access to the various components of file system data */
294 #define FILE_SYS_NAME(i)  FSPath[i]
295 #define FILE_SYS_AVAIL(i) FILE_SYS(i).fs_avail
296 #define FILE_SYS_BLKSIZE(i) FILE_SYS(i).fs_blksize
297 #define FILE_SYS_DEV(i) FILE_SYS(i).fs_dev

300 /*
301 ** Current qf file field assignments:
302 **
303 **     A     AUTH= parameter
304 **     B     body type
305 **     C     controlling user
306 **     D     data file name
307 **     d     data file directory name (added in 8.12)
308 **     E     error recipient
309 **     F     flag bits
310 **     G     free (was: queue delay algorithm if _FFR_QUEUEDELAY)
311 **     H     header
312 **     I     data file's inode number
313 **     K     time of last delivery attempt
314 **     L     Solaris Content-Length: header (obsolete)
315 **     M     message
316 **     N     number of delivery attempts
317 **     P     message priority
318 **     q     quarantine reason
319 **     Q     original recipient (ORCPT=)
320 **     r     final recipient (Final-Recipient: DSN field)
321 **     R     recipient
322 **     S     sender
323 **     T     init time
324 **     V     queue file version
325 **     X     free (was: character set if _FFR_SAVE_CHARSET)

```

```

326 **     Y     free (was: current delay if _FFR_QUEUEDELAY)
327 **     Z     original envelope id from ESMTP
328 **     !     deliver by (added in 8.12)
329 **     $     define macro
330 **     .     terminate file
331 */

333 /*
334 **     QUEUEUP -- queue a message up for future transmission.
335 **
336 ** Parameters:
337 **     e -- the envelope to queue up.
338 **     announce -- if true, tell when you are queueing up.
339 **     msync -- if true, then fsync() if SuperSafe interactive mode.
340 **
341 ** Returns:
342 **     none.
343 **
344 ** Side Effects:
345 **     The current request is saved in a control file.
346 **     The queue file is left locked.
347 */

349 void
350 queueup(e, announce, msync)
351     register ENVELOPE *e;
352     bool announce;
353     bool msync;
354 {
355     register SM_FILE_T *tfp;
356     register HDR *h;
357     register ADDRESS *q;
358     int tfd = -1;
359     int i;
360     bool newid;
361     register char *p;
362     MAILER nullmailer;
363     MCI mcibuf;
364     char qf[MAXPATHLEN];
365     char tf[MAXPATHLEN];
366     char df[MAXPATHLEN];
367     char buf[MAXLINE];

369     /*
370     ** Create control file.
371     */

373 #define OPEN_TF do
374     {
375         MODE_T oldumask = 0;
376
377         if (bitset(S_IWGRP, QueueFileMode))
378             oldumask = umask(002);
379         tfd = open(tf, TF_OPEN_FLAGS, QueueFileMode);
380         if (bitset(S_IWGRP, QueueFileMode))
381             (void) umask(oldumask);
382     } while (0)

385     newid = (e->e_id == NULL) || !bitset(EF_INQUEUE, e->e_flags);
386     (void) sm_strncpy(tf, queuname(e, NEWQFL_LETTER), sizeof(tf));
387     tfp = e->e_lockfp;
388     if (tfp == NULL && newid)
389     {
390         /*
391         ** open qf file directly: this will give an error if the file

```

```

392     ** already exists and hence prevent problems if a queue-id
393     ** is reused (e.g., because the clock is set back).
394     */
395
396     (void) sm_strncpy(tf, queue_name(e, ANYQFL_LETTER), sizeof(tf));
397     OPEN_TF;
398     if (tfd < 0 ||
399 #if !SM_OPEN_EXLOCK
400         !lockfile(tfd, tf, NULL, LOCK_EX|LOCK_NB) ||
401 #endif /* !SM_OPEN_EXLOCK */
402         (tfd = sm_io_open(SmFtStdiofd, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
403             (void *) &tfd, SM_IO_WRONLY,
404             NULL)) == NULL)
405     {
406         int save_errno = errno;
407
408         printopenfds(true);
409         errno = save_errno;
410         syserr("!queueup: cannot create queue file %s, euid=%d,
411             tf, (int) geteuid(), tfd, tfp);
412         /* NOTREACHED */
413     }
414     e->e_lockfp = tfp;
415     upd_qs(e, 1, 0, "queueup");
416 }
417
418 /* if newid, write the queue file directly (instead of temp file) */
419 if (!newid)
420 {
421     /* get a locked tf file */
422     for (i = 0; i < 128; i++)
423     {
424         if (tfd < 0)
425         {
426             OPEN_TF;
427             if (tfd < 0)
428             {
429                 if (errno != EEXIST)
430                     break;
431                 if (LogLevel > 0 && (i % 32) == 0)
432                     sm_syslog(LOG_ALERT, e->e_id,
433                         "queueup: cannot creat
434                         tf, (int) geteuid(),
435                         sm_errstring(errno));
436             }
437 #if SM_OPEN_EXLOCK
438             else
439                 break;
440 #endif /* SM_OPEN_EXLOCK */
441         }
442         if (tfd >= 0)
443         {
444 #if SM_OPEN_EXLOCK
445             /* file is locked by open() */
446             break;
447 #else /* SM_OPEN_EXLOCK */
448             if (lockfile(tfd, tf, NULL, LOCK_EX|LOCK_NB))
449                 break;
450             else
451 #endif /* SM_OPEN_EXLOCK */
452                 if (LogLevel > 0 && (i % 32) == 0)
453                     sm_syslog(LOG_ALERT, e->e_id,
454                         "queueup: cannot lock %s: %s",
455                         tf, sm_errstring(errno));
456                 if ((i % 32) == 31)
457                 {

```

```

458             (void) close(tfd);
459             tfd = -1;
460         }
461     }
462
463     if ((i % 32) == 31)
464     {
465         /* save the old temp file away */
466         (void) rename(tf, queue_name(e, TEMPQF_LETTER));
467     }
468     else
469         (void) sleep(i % 32);
470
471     if (tfd < 0 || (tfd = sm_io_open(SmFtStdiofd, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
472         (void *) &tfd, SM_IO_WRONLY_B,
473         NULL)) == NULL)
474     {
475         int save_errno = errno;
476
477         printopenfds(true);
478         errno = save_errno;
479         syserr("!queueup: cannot create queue temp file %s, uid=
480             tf, (int) geteuid());
481     }
482 }
483
484 if (tTd(40, 1))
485     sm_dprintf("\n>>>> queueing %s/%s%s >>>>\n",
486         qid_printqueue(e->e_qgrp, e->e_qdir),
487         queue_name(e, ANYQFL_LETTER),
488         newid ? " (new id)" : "");
489
490 if (tTd(40, 3))
491 {
492     sm_dprintf(" e_flags=");
493     printenvflags(e);
494 }
495 if (tTd(40, 32))
496 {
497     sm_dprintf(" sendq=");
498     printaddr(sm_debug_file(), e->e_sendqueue, true);
499 }
500 if (tTd(40, 9))
501 {
502     sm_dprintf(" tfp=");
503     dumpfd(sm_io_getinfo(tfd, SM_IO_WHAT_FD, NULL), true, false);
504     sm_dprintf(" lockfp=");
505     if (e->e_lockfp == NULL)
506         sm_dprintf("NULL\n");
507     else
508         dumpfd(sm_io_getinfo(e->e_lockfp, SM_IO_WHAT_FD, NULL),
509             true, false);
510 }
511
512 /*
513 ** If there is no data file yet, create one.
514 */
515
516 (void) sm_strncpy(df, queue_name(e, DATAFL_LETTER), sizeof(df));
517 if (bitset(EF_HAS_DF, e->e_flags))
518 {
519     if (e->e_dfp != NULL &&
520         SuperSafe != SAFE REALLY &&
521         SuperSafe != SAFE REALLY POSTMILTER &&
522         sm_io_setinfo(e->e_dfp, SM_BF_COMMIT, NULL) < 0 &&
523         errno != EINVAL)

```

```

524         syserr("!queueup: cannot commit data file %s, uid=%d",
525               queueuname(e, DATAFL_LETTER), (int) geteuid());
526     }
527     if (e->e_dfp != NULL &&
528         SuperSafe == SAFE_INTERACTIVE && msync)
529     {
530         if (tTd(40,32))
531             sm_syslog(LOG_INFO, e->e_id,
532                 "queueup: fsync(e->e_dfp)");
533
534         if (fsync(sm_io_getinfo(e->e_dfp, SM_IO_WHAT_FD,
535                               NULL)) < 0)
536         {
537             if (newid)
538                 syserr("!1552 Error writing data file %s"
539                       df);
540             else
541                 syserr("!1452 Error writing data file %s"
542                       df);
543         }
544     }
545 }
546 else
547 {
548     int dfd;
549     MODE_T oldumask = 0;
550     register SM_FILE_T *dfp = NULL;
551     struct stat stbuf;
552
553     if (e->e_dfp != NULL &&
554         sm_io_getinfo(e->e_dfp, SM_IO_WHAT_ISTYPE, BF_FILE_TYPE))
555         syserr("committing over bf file");
556
557     if (bitset(S_IWGRP, QueueFileMode))
558         oldumask = umask(002);
559     dfd = open(df, O_WRONLY|O_CREAT|O_TRUNC|QF_O_EXTRA,
560              QueueFileMode);
561     if (bitset(S_IWGRP, QueueFileMode))
562         (void) umask(oldumask);
563     if (dfd < 0 || (dfp = sm_io_open(SmFtStdiofd, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
564                                     (void *) &dfd, SM_IO_WRONLY_B,
565                                     NULL)) == NULL)
566         syserr("!queueup: cannot create data temp file %s, uid=%"
567               df, (int) geteuid());
568     if (fstat(dfd, &stbuf) < 0)
569         e->e_dfino = -1;
570     else
571     {
572         e->e_dfdev = stbuf.st_dev;
573         e->e_dfino = ST_INODE(stbuf);
574     }
575     e->e_flags |= EF_HAS_DF;
576     memset(&mcibuf, '0', sizeof(mcibuf));
577     mcibuf.mci_out = dfp;
578     mcibuf.mci_mailer = FileMailer;
579     (*e->e_putbody)(&mcibuf, e, NULL);
580
581     if (SuperSafe == SAFE_REALLY ||
582         SuperSafe == SAFE_REALLY_POSTMILTER ||
583         (SuperSafe == SAFE_INTERACTIVE && msync))
584     {
585         if (tTd(40,32))
586             sm_syslog(LOG_INFO, e->e_id,
587                 "queueup: fsync(dfp)");
588
589         if (fsync(sm_io_getinfo(dfp, SM_IO_WHAT_FD, NULL)) < 0)

```

```

590         {
591             if (newid)
592                 syserr("!1552 Error writing data file %s"
593                       df);
594             else
595                 syserr("!1452 Error writing data file %s"
596                       df);
597         }
598     }
599
600     if (sm_io_close(dfp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT) < 0)
601         syserr("!queueup: cannot save data temp file %s, uid=%d"
602               df, (int) geteuid());
603     e->e_putbody = putbody;
604 }
605
606 /*
607 ** Output future work requests.
608** Priority and creation time should be first, since
609** they are required by gatherq.
610*/
611
612 /* output queue version number (must be first!) */
613 (void) sm_io_fprintf(tfp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, "V%d\n", QF_VERSION);
614
615 /* output creation time */
616 (void) sm_io_fprintf(tfp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, "T%d\n", (long) e->e_ctime);
617
618 /* output last delivery time */
619 (void) sm_io_fprintf(tfp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, "K%d\n", (long) e->e_dtime);
620
621 /* output number of delivery attempts */
622 (void) sm_io_fprintf(tfp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, "N%d\n", e->e_ntries);
623
624 /* output message priority */
625 (void) sm_io_fprintf(tfp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, "P%d\n", e->e_msgpriority);
626
627 /*
628** If data file is in a different directory than the queue file,
629** output a "d" record naming the directory of the data file.
630*/
631
632 if (e->e_dfqgrp != e->e_qgrp)
633 {
634     (void) sm_io_fprintf(tfp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, "d%s\n",
635                         Queue[e->e_dfqgrp]->qg_qpaths[e->e_dfqdir].qp_name);
636 }
637
638 /* output inode number of data file */
639 /* XXX should probably include device major/minor too */
640 if (e->e_dfino != -1)
641 {
642     (void) sm_io_fprintf(tfp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, "I%d/%d/%llu\n",
643                         (long) major(e->e_dfdev),
644                         (long) minor(e->e_dfdev),
645                         (ULONGLONG_T) e->e_dfino);
646 }
647
648 /* output body type */
649 if (e->e_bodytype != NULL)
650     (void) sm_io_fprintf(tfp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, "B%s\n",
651                         denlstring(e->e_bodytype, true, false));
652
653 /* quarantine reason */
654 if (e->e_quarmsg != NULL)
655     (void) sm_io_fprintf(tfp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, "q%s\n",

```

```

656 denlstring(e->e_quarmsg, true, false));
658 /* message from envelope, if it exists */
659 if (e->e_message != NULL)
660     (void) sm_io_fprintf(tfp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, "M%s\n",
661 denlstring(e->e_message, true, false));
663 /* send various flag bits through */
664 p = buf;
665 if (bitset(EF_WARNING, e->e_flags))
666     *p++ = 'w';
667 if (bitset(EF_RESPONSE, e->e_flags))
668     *p++ = 'r';
669 if (bitset(EF_HAS8BIT, e->e_flags))
670     *p++ = '8';
671 if (bitset(EF_DELETE_BCC, e->e_flags))
672     *p++ = 'b';
673 if (bitset(EF_RET_PARAM, e->e_flags))
674     *p++ = 'd';
675 if (bitset(EF_NO_BODY_RETN, e->e_flags))
676     *p++ = 'n';
677 if (bitset(EF_SPLIT, e->e_flags))
678     *p++ = 's';
679 *p++ = '\0';
680 if (buf[0] != '\0')
681     (void) sm_io_fprintf(tfp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, "F%s\n", buf);
683 /* save ${persistentMacros} macro values */
684 queueup_macros(macid("{persistentMacros}"), tfp, e);
686 /* output name of sender */
687 if (bitset(M_UBENVELOPE, e->e_from.q_mailer->m_flags))
688     p = e->e_sender;
689 else
690     p = e->e_from.q_paddr;
691 (void) sm_io_fprintf(tfp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, "S%s\n",
692 denlstring(p, true, false));
694 /* output ESMTP-supplied "original" information */
695 if (e->e_envid != NULL)
696     (void) sm_io_fprintf(tfp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, "Z%s\n",
697 denlstring(e->e_envid, true, false));
699 /* output AUTH= parameter */
700 if (e->e_auth_param != NULL)
701     (void) sm_io_fprintf(tfp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, "A%s\n",
702 denlstring(e->e_auth_param, true, false));
703 if (e->e_dlvf_flag != 0)
704     (void) sm_io_fprintf(tfp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, "!%c %ld\n",
705 (char) e->e_dlvf_flag, e->e_deliver_by);
707 /* output list of recipient addresses */
708 printctladdr(NULL, NULL);
709 for (q = e->e_sendqueue; q != NULL; q = q->q_next)
710 {
711     if (!QS_IS_UNDELIVERED(q->q_state))
712         continue;
714 /* message for this recipient, if it exists */
715 if (q->q_message != NULL)
716     (void) sm_io_fprintf(tfp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, "M%s\n",
717 denlstring(q->q_message, true,
718 false));
720 printctladdr(q, tfp);
721 if (q->q_orcpt != NULL)

```

```

722     (void) sm_io_fprintf(tfp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, "Q%s\n",
723 denlstring(q->q_orcpt, true,
724 false));
725 if (q->q_finalrcpt != NULL)
726     (void) sm_io_fprintf(tfp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, "r%s\n",
727 denlstring(q->q_finalrcpt, true,
728 false));
729 (void) sm_io_putc(tfp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, 'R');
730 if (bitset(QPRIMARY, q->q_flags))
731     (void) sm_io_putc(tfp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, 'P');
732 if (bitset(QHASNOTIFY, q->q_flags))
733     (void) sm_io_putc(tfp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, 'N');
734 if (bitset(QPINGONSUCCESS, q->q_flags))
735     (void) sm_io_putc(tfp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, 'S');
736 if (bitset(QPINGONFAILURE, q->q_flags))
737     (void) sm_io_putc(tfp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, 'F');
738 if (bitset(QPINGONDELAY, q->q_flags))
739     (void) sm_io_putc(tfp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, 'D');
740 if (q->q_alias != NULL &&
741 bitset(QALIAS, q->q_alias->q_flags))
742     (void) sm_io_putc(tfp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, 'A');
743 (void) sm_io_putc(tfp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, ':');
744 (void) sm_io_fprintf(tfp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, "%s\n",
745 denlstring(q->q_paddr, true, false));
746 if (announce)
747 {
748     char *tag = "queued";
750     if (e->e_quarmsg != NULL)
751         tag = "quarantined";
753     e->e_to = q->q_paddr;
754     message(tag);
755     if (LogLevel > 8)
756         logdelivery(q->q_mailer, NULL, q->q_status,
757 tag, NULL, (time_t) 0, e);
758     e->e_to = NULL;
759 }
760 if (tTd(40, 1))
761 {
762     sm_dprintf("queueing ");
763     printaddr(sm_debug_file(), q, false);
764 }
765 }
767 /*
768 ** Output headers for this message.
769 ** Expand macros completely here. Queue run will deal with
770 ** everything as absolute headers.
771 ** All headers that must be relative to the recipient
772 ** can be cracked later.
773 ** We set up a "null mailer" -- i.e., a mailer that will have
774 ** no effect on the addresses as they are output.
775 */
777 memset((char *) &nullmailer, '\0', sizeof(nullmailer));
778 nullmailer.m_re_rwset = nullmailer.m_rh_rwset =
779 nullmailer.m_se_rwset = nullmailer.m_sh_rwset = -1;
780 nullmailer.m_eol = "\n";
781 memset(&mcibuf, '\0', sizeof(mcibuf));
782 mcibuf.mci_mailer = &nullmailer;
783 mcibuf.mci_out = tfp;
785 #define (&e->e_macro, A_PERM, 'g', "\201f");
786 for (h = e->e_header; h != NULL; h = h->h_link)
787 {

```



```

920     queuename(e, e->e_qfile
921     sm_errstr(errno));
922     }
923     }
924     }
925     e->e_qfletter = new;
926
927     /*
928     ** fsync() after renaming to make sure metadata is
929     ** written to disk on filesystems in which renames are
930     ** not guaranteed.
931     */
932
933     if (SuperSafe != SAFE_NO)
934     {
935         /* for softupdates */
936         if (tfd >= 0 && fsync(tfd) < 0)
937         {
938             syserr("!queueup: cannot fsync queue temp file %
939             tf);
940         }
941         SYNC_DIR(qf, true);
942     }
943
944     /* close and unlock old (locked) queue file */
945     if (e->e_lockfp != NULL)
946         (void) sm_io_close(e->e_lockfp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT);
947     e->e_lockfp = tfp;
948
949     /* save log info */
950     if (LogLevel > 79)
951         sm_syslog(LOG_DEBUG, e->e_id, "queueup %s", qf);
952 }
953 else
954 {
955     /* save log info */
956     if (LogLevel > 79)
957         sm_syslog(LOG_DEBUG, e->e_id, "queueup %s", tf);
958
959     e->e_qfletter = queue_letter(e, ANYQFL_LETTER);
960 }
961
962     errno = 0;
963     e->e_flags |= EF_INQUEUE;
964
965     if (tTd(40, 1))
966         sm_dprintf("<<<< done queueing %s <<<<\n\n", e->e_id);
967     return;
968 }
969
970 /*
971 ** PRINTCTLADDR -- print control address to file.
972 **
973 ** Parameters:
974 **     a -- address.
975 **     tfp -- file pointer.
976 **
977 ** Returns:
978 **     none.
979 **
980 ** Side Effects:
981 **     The control address (if changed) is printed to the file.
982 **     The last control address and uid are saved.
983 */
984
985 static void

```

```

986 printctladdr(a, tfp)
987     register ADDRESS *a;
988     SM_FILE_T *tfp;
989 {
990     char *user;
991     register ADDRESS *q;
992     uid_t uid;
993     gid_t gid;
994     static ADDRESS *lastctladdr = NULL;
995     static uid_t lastuid;
996
997     /* initialization */
998     if (a == NULL || a->q_alias == NULL || tfp == NULL)
999     {
1000         if (lastctladdr != NULL && tfp != NULL)
1001             (void) sm_io_fprintf(tfp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, "C\n");
1002         lastctladdr = NULL;
1003         lastuid = 0;
1004         return;
1005     }
1006
1007     /* find the active uid */
1008     q = getctladdr(a);
1009     if (q == NULL)
1010     {
1011         user = NULL;
1012         uid = 0;
1013         gid = 0;
1014     }
1015     else
1016     {
1017         user = q->q_ruser != NULL ? q->q_ruser : q->q_user;
1018         uid = q->q_uid;
1019         gid = q->q_gid;
1020     }
1021     a = a->q_alias;
1022
1023     /* check to see if this is the same as last time */
1024     if (lastctladdr != NULL && uid == lastuid &&
1025         strcmp(lastctladdr->q_paddr, a->q_paddr) == 0)
1026         return;
1027     lastuid = uid;
1028     lastctladdr = a;
1029
1030     if (uid == 0 || user == NULL || user[0] == '\0')
1031         (void) sm_io_fprintf(tfp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, "C");
1032     else
1033         (void) sm_io_fprintf(tfp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, "C:%ld:%ld",
1034             denlstring(user, true, false), (long) uid,
1035             (long) gid);
1036     (void) sm_io_fprintf(tfp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, ":%s\n",
1037         denlstring(a->q_paddr, true, false));
1038 }
1039
1040 /*
1041 ** RUNNERS_SIGTERM -- propagate a SIGTERM to queue runner process
1042 **
1043 ** This propagates the signal to the child processes that are queue
1044 ** runners. This is for a queue runner "cleanup". After all of the
1045 ** child queue runner processes are signaled (it should be SIGTERM
1046 ** being the sig) then the old signal handler (Oldsh) is called
1047 ** to handle any cleanup set for this process (provided it is not
1048 ** SIG_DFL or SIG_IGN). The signal may not be handled immediately
1049 ** if the BlockOldsh flag is set. If the current process doesn't
1050 ** have a parent then handle the signal immediately, regardless of
1051 ** BlockOldsh.

```

```

1052 **
1053 **   Parameters:
1054 **       sig -- the signal number being sent
1055 **
1056 **   Returns:
1057 **       none.
1058 **
1059 **   Side Effects:
1060 **       Sets the NoMoreRunners boolean to true to stop more runners
1061 **       from being started in runqueue().
1062 **
1063 **   NOTE:  THIS CAN BE CALLED FROM A SIGNAL HANDLER.  DO NOT ADD
1064 **         ANYTHING TO THIS ROUTINE UNLESS YOU KNOW WHAT YOU ARE
1065 **         DOING.
1066 */

1068 static bool          volatile NoMoreRunners = false;
1069 static sigfunc_t     Oldsh_term = SIG_DFL;
1070 static sigfunc_t     Oldsh_hup = SIG_DFL;
1071 static sigfunc_t     volatile Oldsh = SIG_DFL;
1072 static bool          BlockOldsh = false;
1073 static int           volatile Oldsig = 0;
1074 static SIGFUNC_DECL runners_sigterm __P((int));
1075 static SIGFUNC_DECL runners_sighup __P((int));

1077 static SIGFUNC_DECL
1078 runners_sigterm(sig)
1079     int sig;
1080 {
1081     int save_errno = errno;

1083     FIX_SYSV_SIGNAL(sig, runners_sigterm);
1084     errno = save_errno;
1085     CHECK_CRITICAL(sig);
1086     NoMoreRunners = true;
1087     Oldsh = Oldsh_term;
1088     Oldsig = sig;
1089     proc_list_signal(PROC_QUEUE, sig);

1091     if (!BlockOldsh || getppid() <= 1)
1092     {
1093         /* Check that a valid 'old signal handler' is callable */
1094         if (Oldsh_term != SIG_DFL && Oldsh_term != SIG_IGN &&
1095             Oldsh_term != runners_sigterm)
1096             (*Oldsh_term)(sig);
1097     }
1098     errno = save_errno;
1099     return SIGFUNC_RETURN;
1100 }
1101 /*
1102 **   RUNNERS_SIGHUP -- propagate a SIGHUP to queue runner process
1103 **
1104 **   This propagates the signal to the child processes that are queue
1105 **   runners.  This is for a queue runner "cleanup".  After all of the
1106 **   child queue runner processes are signaled (it should be SIGHUP
1107 **   being the sig) then the old signal handler (Oldsh) is called to
1108 **   handle any cleanup set for this process (provided it is not SIG_DFL
1109 **   or SIG_IGN).  The signal may not be handled immediately if the
1110 **   BlockOldsh flag is set.  If the current process doesn't have
1111 **   a parent then handle the signal immediately, regardless of
1112 **   BlockOldsh.
1113 **
1114 **   Parameters:
1115 **       sig -- the signal number being sent
1116 **
1117 **   Returns:

```

```

1118 **       none.
1119 **
1120 **   Side Effects:
1121 **       Sets the NoMoreRunners boolean to true to stop more runners
1122 **       from being started in runqueue().
1123 **
1124 **   NOTE:  THIS CAN BE CALLED FROM A SIGNAL HANDLER.  DO NOT ADD
1125 **         ANYTHING TO THIS ROUTINE UNLESS YOU KNOW WHAT YOU ARE
1126 **         DOING.
1127 */

1129 static SIGFUNC_DECL
1130 runners_sighup(sig)
1131     int sig;
1132 {
1133     int save_errno = errno;

1135     FIX_SYSV_SIGNAL(sig, runners_sighup);
1136     errno = save_errno;
1137     CHECK_CRITICAL(sig);
1138     NoMoreRunners = true;
1139     Oldsh = Oldsh_hup;
1140     Oldsig = sig;
1141     proc_list_signal(PROC_QUEUE, sig);

1143     if (!BlockOldsh || getppid() <= 1)
1144     {
1145         /* Check that a valid 'old signal handler' is callable */
1146         if (Oldsh_hup != SIG_DFL && Oldsh_hup != SIG_IGN &&
1147             Oldsh_hup != runners_sighup)
1148             (*Oldsh_hup)(sig);
1149     }
1150     errno = save_errno;
1151     return SIGFUNC_RETURN;
1152 }
1153 /*
1154 **   MARK_WORK_GROUP_RESTART -- mark a work group as needing a restart
1155 **
1156 **   Sets a workgroup for restarting.
1157 **
1158 **   Parameters:
1159 **       wgrp -- the work group id to restart.
1160 **       reason -- why (signal?), -1 to turn off restart
1161 **
1162 **   Returns:
1163 **       none.
1164 **
1165 **   Side effects:
1166 **       May set global RestartWorkGroup to true.
1167 **
1168 **   NOTE:  THIS CAN BE CALLED FROM A SIGNAL HANDLER.  DO NOT ADD
1169 **         ANYTHING TO THIS ROUTINE UNLESS YOU KNOW WHAT YOU ARE
1170 **         DOING.
1171 */

1173 void
1174 mark_work_group_restart(wgrp, reason)
1175     int wgrp;
1176     int reason;
1177 {
1178     if (wgrp < 0 || wgrp > NumWorkGroups)
1179         return;

1181     WorkGrp[wgrp].wg_restart = reason;
1182     if (reason >= 0)
1183         RestartWorkGroup = true;

```



```

1184 }
1185 /*
1186 ** RESTART_MARKED_WORK_GROUPS -- restart work groups marked as needing restart
1187 **
1188 ** Restart any workgroup marked as needing a restart provided more
1189 ** runners are allowed.
1190 **
1191 ** Parameters:
1192 **     none.
1193 **
1194 ** Returns:
1195 **     none.
1196 **
1197 ** Side effects:
1198 **     Sets global RestartWorkGroup to false.
1199 */

1201 void
1202 restart_marked_work_groups()
1203 {
1204     int i;
1205     int wasblocked;

1207     if (NoMoreRunners)
1208         return;

1210     /* Block SIGCHLD so reapchild() doesn't mess with us */
1211     wasblocked = sm_blocksignal(SIGCHLD);

1213     for (i = 0; i < NumWorkGroups; i++)
1214     {
1215         if (WorkGrp[i].wg_restart >= 0)
1216         {
1217             if (LogLevel > 8)
1218                 sm_syslog(LOG_ERR, NOQID,
1219                     "restart queue runner=%d due to signal
1220                     i, WorkGrp[i].wg_restart);
1221             restart_work_group(i);
1222         }
1223     }
1224     RestartWorkGroup = false;

1226     if (wasblocked == 0)
1227         (void) sm_releasesignal(SIGCHLD);
1228 }
1229 /*
1230 ** RESTART_WORK_GROUP -- restart a specific work group
1231 **
1232 ** Restart a specific workgroup provided more runners are allowed.
1233 ** If the requested work group has been restarted too many times log
1234 ** this and refuse to restart.
1235 **
1236 ** Parameters:
1237 **     wgrp -- the work group id to restart
1238 **
1239 ** Returns:
1240 **     none.
1241 **
1242 ** Side Effects:
1243 **     starts another process doing the work of wgrp
1244 */

1246 #define MAX_PERSIST_RESTART    10    /* max allowed number of restarts */

1248 static void
1249 restart_work_group(wgrp)

```

```

1250     int wgrp;
1251 {
1252     if (NoMoreRunners ||
1253         wgrp < 0 || wgrp > NumWorkGroups)
1254         return;

1256     WorkGrp[wgrp].wg_restart = -1;
1257     if (WorkGrp[wgrp].wg_restartcnt < MAX_PERSIST_RESTART)
1258     {
1259         /* avoid overflow; increment here */
1260         WorkGrp[wgrp].wg_restartcnt++;
1261         (void) run_work_group(wgrp, RWG_FORK|RWG_PERSISTENT|RWG_RUNALL);
1262     }
1263     else
1264     {
1265         sm_syslog(LOG_ERR, NOQID,
1266             "ERROR: persistent queue runner=%d restarted too many
1267             wgrp);
1268     }
1269 }
1270 /*
1271 ** SCHEDULE_QUEUE_RUNS -- schedule the next queue run for a work group.
1272 **
1273 ** Parameters:
1274 **     runall -- schedule even if individual bit is not set.
1275 **     wgrp -- the work group id to schedule.
1276 **     didit -- the queue run was performed for this work group.
1277 **
1278 ** Returns:
1279 **     nothing
1280 */

1282 #define INCR_MOD(v, m)  if (++v >= m) \
1283                         v = 0; \
1284                         else

1286 static void
1287 schedule_queue_runs(runall, wgrp, didit)
1288     bool runall;
1289     int wgrp;
1290     bool didit;
1291 {
1292     int qgrp, cgrp, endgrp;
1293     #if _FFR_QUEUE_SCHED_DBG
1294     time_t lastsched;
1295     bool sched;
1296     #endif /* _FFR_QUEUE_SCHED_DBG */
1297     time_t now;
1298     time_t minqintvl;

1300     /*
1301     ** This is a bit ugly since we have to duplicate the
1302     ** code that "walks" through a work queue group.
1303     */

1305     now = curtime();
1306     minqintvl = 0;
1307     cgrp = endgrp = WorkGrp[wgrp].wg_curqgrp;
1308     do
1309     {
1310         time_t qintvl;

1312     #if _FFR_QUEUE_SCHED_DBG
1313         lastsched = 0;
1314         sched = false;
1315     #endif /* _FFR_QUEUE_SCHED_DBG */

```

```

1316         qgrp = WorkGrp[wgrp].wg_qgs[cgrp]->qg_index;
1317         if (Queue[qgrp]->qg_queueintvl > 0)
1318             qintvl = Queue[qgrp]->qg_queueintvl;
1319         else if (QueueIntvl > 0)
1320             qintvl = QueueIntvl;
1321         else
1322             qintvl = (time_t) 0;
1323 #if _FFR_QUEUE_SCHED_DBG
1324             lastsched = Queue[qgrp]->qg_nextrun;
1325 #endif /* _FFR_QUEUE_SCHED_DBG */
1326         if ((runall || Queue[qgrp]->qg_nextrun <= now) && qintvl > 0)
1327             {
1328 #if _FFR_QUEUE_SCHED_DBG
1329                 sched = true;
1330 #endif /* _FFR_QUEUE_SCHED_DBG */
1331                 if (minqintvl == 0 || qintvl < minqintvl)
1332                     minqintvl = qintvl;
1333
1334             /*
1335             ** Only set a new time if a queue run was performed
1336             ** for this queue group. If the queue was not run,
1337             ** we could starve it by setting a new time on each
1338             ** call.
1339             */
1340
1341             if (didit)
1342                 Queue[qgrp]->qg_nextrun += qintvl;
1343         }
1344 #if _FFR_QUEUE_SCHED_DBG
1345         if (tTd(69, 10))
1346             sm_syslog(LOG_INFO, NOQID,
1347                 "sqr: wgrp=%d, cgrp=%d, qgrp=%d, intvl=%ld, QI=%d,
1348                 wgrp, cgrp, qgrp, Queue[qgrp]->qg_queueintvl,
1349                 QueueIntvl, runall, lastsched,
1350                 Queue[qgrp]->qg_nextrun, sched);
1351 #endif /* _FFR_QUEUE_SCHED_DBG */
1352         INCR_MOD(cgrp, WorkGrp[wgrp].wg_numqgrp);
1353     } while (endgrp != cgrp);
1354     if (minqintvl > 0)
1355         (void) sm_setevent(minqintvl, runqueueevent, 0);
1356 }
1357
1358 #if _FFR_QUEUE_RUN_PARANOIA
1359 /*
1360 ** CHECKQUEERUNNER -- check whether a queue group hasn't been run.
1361 **
1362 ** Use this if events may get lost and hence queue runners may not
1363 ** be started and mail will pile up in a queue.
1364 **
1365 ** Parameters:
1366 **     none.
1367 **
1368 ** Returns:
1369 **     true if a queue run is necessary.
1370 **
1371 ** Side Effects:
1372 **     may schedule a queue run.
1373 */
1374
1375 bool
1376 checkqueerunner()
1377 {
1378     int qgrp;
1379     time_t now, minqintvl;
1380
1381     now = curtime();

```

```

1382     minqintvl = 0;
1383     for (qgrp = 0; qgrp < NumQueue && Queue[qgrp] != NULL; qgrp++)
1384     {
1385         time_t qintvl;
1386
1387         if (Queue[qgrp]->qg_queueintvl > 0)
1388             qintvl = Queue[qgrp]->qg_queueintvl;
1389         else if (QueueIntvl > 0)
1390             qintvl = QueueIntvl;
1391         else
1392             qintvl = (time_t) 0;
1393         if (Queue[qgrp]->qg_nextrun <= now - qintvl)
1394             {
1395                 if (minqintvl == 0 || qintvl < minqintvl)
1396                     minqintvl = qintvl;
1397                 if (LogLevel > 1)
1398                     sm_syslog(LOG_WARNING, NOQID,
1399                         "checkqueerunner: queue %d should have
1400                         qgrp,
1401                         arpadate(ctime(&Queue[qgrp]->qg_nextrun)
1402                         qintvl);
1403             }
1404         if (minqintvl > 0)
1405             {
1406                 (void) sm_setevent(minqintvl, runqueueevent, 0);
1407                 return true;
1408             }
1409         return false;
1410     }
1411 #endif /* _FFR_QUEUE_RUN_PARANOIA */
1412
1413 /*
1414 ** RUNQUEUE -- run the jobs in the queue.
1415 **
1416 ** Gets the stuff out of the queue in some presumably logical
1417 ** order and processes them.
1418 **
1419 ** Parameters:
1420 **     forkflag -- true if the queue scanning should be done in
1421 **                 a child process. We double-fork so it is not our
1422 **                 child and we don't have to clean up after it.
1423 **                 false can be ignored if we have multiple queues.
1424 **     verbose -- if true, print out status information.
1425 **     persistent -- persistent queue runner?
1426 **     runall -- run all groups or only a subset (DoQueueRun)?
1427 **
1428 ** Returns:
1429 **     true if the queue run successfully began.
1430 **
1431 ** Side Effects:
1432 **     runs things in the mail queue using run_work_group().
1433 **     maybe schedules next queue run.
1434 **
1435 */
1436
1437 static ENVELOPE QueueEnvelope; /* the queue run envelope */
1438 static time_t LastQueueTime = 0; /* last time a queue ID assigned */
1439 static pid_t LastQueuePid = -1; /* last PID which had a queue ID */
1440
1441 /* values for qp_supdirs */
1442 #define QP_NOSUB 0x0000 /* No subdirectories */
1443 #define QP_SUBDF 0x0001 /* "df" subdirectory */
1444 #define QP_SUBQF 0x0002 /* "qf" subdirectory */
1445 #define QP_SUBXF 0x0004 /* "xf" subdirectory */
1446
1447 bool

```

```

1448 runqueue(forkflag, verbose, persistent, runall)
1449     bool forkflag;
1450     bool verbose;
1451     bool persistent;
1452     bool runall;
1453 {
1454     int i;
1455     bool ret = true;
1456     static int curnum = 0;
1457     sigfunc_t cursh;
1458 #if SM_HEAP_CHECK
1459     SM_NONVOLATILE int oldgroup = 0;
1461     if (sm_debug_active(&DebugLeakQ, 1))
1462     {
1463         oldgroup = sm_heap_group();
1464         sm_heap_newgroup();
1465         sm_dprintf("runqueue() heap group %d\n", sm_heap_group());
1466     }
1467 #endif /* SM_HEAP_CHECK */
1469     /* queue run has been started, don't do any more this time */
1470     DoQueueRun = false;
1472     /* more than one queue or more than one directory per queue */
1473     if (!forkflag && !verbose &&
1474         (WorkGrp[0].wg_ggs[0]->qg_numqueues > 1 || NumWorkGroups > 1 ||
1475          WorkGrp[0].wg_numgrp > 1))
1476         forkflag = true;
1478     /*
1479     ** For controlling queue runners via signals sent to this process.
1480     ** Oldsh* will get called too by runners_sig* (if it is not SIG_IGN
1481     ** or SIG_DFL) to preserve cleanup behavior. Now that this process
1482     ** will have children (and perhaps grandchildren) this handler will
1483     ** be left in place. This is because this process, once it has
1484     ** finished spinning off queue runners, may go back to doing something
1485     ** else (like being a daemon). And we still want on a SIG{TERM,HUP} to
1486     ** clean up the child queue runners. Only install 'runners_sig*' once
1487     ** else we'll get stuck looping forever.
1488     */
1490     cursh = sm_signal(SIGTERM, runners_sigterm);
1491     if (cursh != runners_sigterm)
1492         Oldsh_term = cursh;
1493     cursh = sm_signal(SIGHUP, runners_sighup);
1494     if (cursh != runners_sighup)
1495         Oldsh_hup = cursh;
1497     for (i = 0; i < NumWorkGroups && !NoMoreRunners; i++)
1498     {
1499         int rwgflags = RWG_NONE;
1501         /*
1502         ** If MaxQueueChildren active then test whether the start
1503         ** of the next queue group's additional queue runners (maximum)
1504         ** will result in MaxQueueChildren being exceeded.
1505         **
1506         ** Note: do not use continue; even though another workgroup
1507         ** may have fewer queue runners, this would be "unfair",
1508         ** i.e., this work group might "starve" then.
1509         */
1511 #if _FFR_QUEUE_SCHED_DBG
1512         if (tTd(69, 10))
1513             sm_syslog(LOG_INFO, NOQID,

```

```

1514         "rq: curnum=%d, MaxQueueChildren=%d, CurRunners=
1515         curnum, MaxQueueChildren, CurRunners,
1516         WorkGrp[curnum].wg_maxact);
1517 #endif /* _FFR_QUEUE_SCHED_DBG */
1518         if (MaxQueueChildren > 0 &&
1519             CurRunners + WorkGrp[curnum].wg_maxact > MaxQueueChildren)
1520             break;
1522         /*
1523         ** Pick up where we left off (curnum), in case we
1524         ** used up all the children last time without finishing.
1525         ** This give a round-robin fairness to queue runs.
1526         **
1527         ** Increment CurRunners before calling run_work_group()
1528         ** to avoid a "race condition" with proc_list_drop() which
1529         ** decrements CurRunners if the queue runners terminate.
1530         ** Notice: CurRunners is an upper limit, in some cases
1531         ** (too few jobs in the queue) this value is larger than
1532         ** the actual number of queue runners. The discrepancy can
1533         ** increase if some queue runners "hang" for a long time.
1534         */
1536         CurRunners += WorkGrp[curnum].wg_maxact;
1537         if (forkflag)
1538             rwgflags |= RWG_FORK;
1539         if (verbose)
1540             rwgflags |= RWG_VERBOSE;
1541         if (persistent)
1542             rwgflags |= RWG_PERSISTENT;
1543         if (runall)
1544             rwgflags |= RWG_RUNALL;
1545         ret = run_work_group(curnum, rwgflags);
1547         /*
1548         ** Failure means a message was printed for ETRN
1549         ** and subsequent queues are likely to fail as well.
1550         ** Decrement CurRunners in that case because
1551         ** none have been started.
1552         */
1554         if (!ret)
1555         {
1556             CurRunners -= WorkGrp[curnum].wg_maxact;
1557             break;
1558         }
1560         if (!persistent)
1561             schedule_queue_runs(runall, curnum, true);
1562         INCR_MOD(curnum, NumWorkGroups);
1563     }
1565     /* schedule left over queue runs */
1566     if (i < NumWorkGroups && !NoMoreRunners && !persistent)
1567     {
1568         int h;
1570         for (h = curnum; i < NumWorkGroups; i++)
1571         {
1572             schedule_queue_runs(runall, h, false);
1573             INCR_MOD(h, NumWorkGroups);
1574         }
1575     }
1578 #if SM_HEAP_CHECK
1579     if (sm_debug_active(&DebugLeakQ, 1))

```

```

1580         sm_heap_setgroup(oldgroup);
1581 #endif /* SM_HEAP_CHECK */
1582     return ret;
1583 }

1585 #if _FFR_SKIP_DOMAINS
1586 /*
1587 ** SKIP_DOMAINS -- Skip 'skip' number of domains in the WorkQ.
1588 **
1589 ** Added by Stephen Frost <sfrost@snowman.net> to support
1590 ** having each runner process every N'th domain instead of
1591 ** every N'th message.
1592 **
1593 ** Parameters:
1594 **     skip -- number of domains in WorkQ to skip.
1595 **
1596 ** Returns:
1597 **     total number of messages skipped.
1598 **
1599 ** Side Effects:
1600 **     may change WorkQ
1601 */

1603 static int
1604 skip_domains(skip)
1605     int skip;
1606 {
1607     int n, seqjump;

1609     for (n = 0, seqjump = 0; n < skip && WorkQ != NULL; seqjump++)
1610     {
1611         if (WorkQ->w_next != NULL)
1612         {
1613             if (WorkQ->w_host != NULL &&
1614                 WorkQ->w_next->w_host != NULL)
1615             {
1616                 if (sm_strcasecmp(WorkQ->w_host,
1617                     WorkQ->w_next->w_host) != 0)
1618                     n++;
1619             }
1620             else
1621             {
1622                 if ((WorkQ->w_host != NULL &&
1623                     WorkQ->w_next->w_host == NULL) ||
1624                     (WorkQ->w_host == NULL &&
1625                     WorkQ->w_next->w_host != NULL))
1626                     n++;
1627             }
1628             WorkQ = WorkQ->w_next;
1629         }
1630     }
1631     return seqjump;
1632 }
1633 #endif /* _FFR_SKIP_DOMAINS */

1635 /*
1636 ** RUNNER_WORK -- have a queue runner do its work
1637 **
1638 ** Have a queue runner do its work a list of entries.
1639 ** When work isn't directly being done then this process can take a signal
1640 ** and terminate immediately (in a clean fashion of course).
1641 ** When work is directly being done, it's not to be interrupted
1642 ** immediately: the work should be allowed to finish at a clean point
1643 ** before termination (in a clean fashion of course).
1644 **
1645 ** Parameters:

```

```

1646 **     e -- envelope.
1647 **     sequenceno -- 'th process to run WorkQ.
1648 **     didfork -- did the calling process fork()?
1649 **     skip -- process only each skip'th item.
1650 **     njobs -- number of jobs in WorkQ.
1651 **
1652 ** Returns:
1653 **     none.
1654 **
1655 ** Side Effects:
1656 **     runs things in the mail queue.
1657 */

1659 static void
1660 runner_work(e, sequenceno, didfork, skip, njobs)
1661     register ENVELOPE *e;
1662     int sequenceno;
1663     bool didfork;
1664     int skip;
1665     int njobs;
1666 {
1667     int n, seqjump;
1668     WORK *w;
1669     time_t now;

1671     SM_GET_LA(now);

1673     /*
1674     ** Here we temporarily block the second calling of the handlers.
1675     ** This allows us to handle the signal without terminating in the
1676     ** middle of direct work. If a signal does come, the test for
1677     ** NoMoreRunners will find it.
1678     */

1680     BlockOldsh = true;
1681     seqjump = skip;

1683     /* process them once at a time */
1684     while (WorkQ != NULL)
1685     {
1686 #if SM_HEAP_CHECK
1687         SM_NONVOLATILE int oldgroup = 0;

1689         if (sm_debug_active(&DebugLeakQ, 1))
1690         {
1691             oldgroup = sm_heap_group();
1692             sm_heap_newgroup();
1693             sm_dprintf("run_queue_group() heap group %#d\n",
1694                 sm_heap_group());
1695         }
1696 #endif /* SM_HEAP_CHECK */

1698         /* do no more work */
1699         if (NoMoreRunners)
1700         {
1701             /* Check that a valid signal handler is callable */
1702             if (Oldsh != SIG_DFL && Oldsh != SIG_IGN &&
1703                 Oldsh != runners_sighup &&
1704                 Oldsh != runners_sigterm)
1705                 (*Oldsh)(Oldsig);
1706             break;
1707         }

1709         w = WorkQ; /* assign current work item */

1711         /*

```

```

1712     ** Set the head of the WorkQ to the next work item.
1713     ** It is set 'skip' ahead (the number of parallel queue
1714     ** runners working on WorkQ together) since each runner
1715     ** works on every 'skip'th (N-th) item.
1716 #if _FFR_SKIP_DOMAINS
1717     ** In the case of the BYHOST Queue Sort Order, the 'item'
1718     ** is a domain, so we work on every 'skip'th (N-th) domain.
1719 #endif * _FFR_SKIP_DOMAINS *
1720     */

1722 #if _FFR_SKIP_DOMAINS
1723     if (QueueSortOrder == QSO_BYHOST)
1724     {
1725         seqjump = 1;
1726         if (WorkQ->w_next != NULL)
1727         {
1728             if (WorkQ->w_host != NULL &&
1729                 WorkQ->w_next->w_host != NULL)
1730             {
1731                 if (sm_strcasecmp(WorkQ->w_host,
1732                                 WorkQ->w_next->w_host)
1733                     != 0)
1734                     seqjump = skip_domains(skip);
1735                 else
1736                     WorkQ = WorkQ->w_next;
1737             }
1738             else
1739             {
1740                 if ((WorkQ->w_host != NULL &&
1741                     WorkQ->w_next->w_host == NULL) ||
1742                     (WorkQ->w_host == NULL &&
1743                     WorkQ->w_next->w_host != NULL))
1744                     seqjump = skip_domains(skip);
1745                 else
1746                     WorkQ = WorkQ->w_next;
1747             }
1748         }
1749         else
1750             WorkQ = WorkQ->w_next;
1751     }
1752     else
1753 #endif /* _FFR_SKIP_DOMAINS */
1754     {
1755         for (n = 0; n < skip && WorkQ != NULL; n++)
1756             WorkQ = WorkQ->w_next;
1757     }

1759     e->e_to = NULL;

1761     /*
1762     ** Ignore jobs that are too expensive for the moment.
1763     **
1764     ** Get new load average every GET_NEW_LA_TIME seconds.
1765     */

1767     SM_GET_LA(now);
1768     if (shouldqueue(WkRecipFact, Current_LA_time))
1769     {
1770         char *msg = "Aborting queue run: load average too high";

1772         if (Verbose)
1773             message("%s", msg);
1774         if (LogLevel > 8)
1775             sm_syslog(LOG_INFO, NOQID, "runqueue: %s", msg);
1776         break;
1777     }

```

```

1778         if (shouldqueue(w->w_pri, w->w_ctime))
1779         {
1780             if (Verbose)
1781                 message(EmptyString);
1782             if (QueueSortOrder == QSO_BYPRIORITY)
1783             {
1784                 if (Verbose)
1785                     message("Skipping %s/%s (sequence %d of
1786                             qid_printqueue(w->w_qgrp,
1787                                             w->w_qdir),
1788                             w->w_name + 2, sequenceno,
1789                             njobs);
1790                 if (LogLevel > 8)
1791                     sm_syslog(LOG_INFO, NOQID,
1792                             "runqueue: Flushing queue from
1793                             qid_printqueue(w->w_qgrp,
1794                                             w->w_qdir),
1795                             w->w_name + 2, w->w_pri,
1796                             CurrentLA, sequenceno,
1797                             njobs);
1798                 break;
1799             }
1800             else if (Verbose)
1801                 message("Skipping %s/%s (sequence %d of %d)",
1802                         qid_printqueue(w->w_qgrp, w->w_qdir),
1803                         w->w_name + 2, sequenceno, njobs);
1804             }
1805             else
1806             {
1807                 if (Verbose)
1808                 {
1809                     message(EmptyString);
1810                     message("Running %s/%s (sequence %d of %d)",
1811                             qid_printqueue(w->w_qgrp, w->w_qdir),
1812                             w->w_name + 2, sequenceno, njobs);
1813                 }
1814                 if (didfork && MaxQueueChildren > 0)
1815                 {
1816                     sm_blocksignal(SIGCHLD);
1817                     (void) sm_signal(SIGCHLD, reapchild);
1818                 }
1819                 if (tTd(63, 100))
1820                     sm_syslog(LOG_DEBUG, NOQID,
1821                             "runqueue %s dowork(%s)",
1822                             qid_printqueue(w->w_qgrp, w->w_qdir),
1823                             w->w_name + 2);

1825                 (void) dowork(w->w_qgrp, w->w_qdir, w->w_name + 2,
1826                               ForkQueueRuns, false, e);
1827                 errno = 0;
1828             }
1829             sm_free(w->w_name); /* XXX */
1830             if (w->w_host != NULL)
1831                 sm_free(w->w_host); /* XXX */
1832             sm_free((char *) w); /* XXX */
1833             sequenceno += seqjump; /* next sequence number */
1834 #if SM_HEAP_CHECK
1835             if (sm_debug_active(&DebugLeakQ, 1))
1836                 sm_heap_setgroup(oldgroup);
1837 #endif /* SM_HEAP_CHECK */
1838         }

1840         BlockOldsh = false;

1842         /* check the signals didn't happen during the revert */
1843         if (NoMoreRunners)

```

```

1844     {
1845         /* Check that a valid signal handler is callable */
1846         if (Oldsh != SIG_DFL && Oldsh != SIG_IGN &&
1847             Oldsh != runners_sighup && Oldsh != runners_sigterm)
1848             (*Oldsh)(Oldsig);
1849     }
1851     Oldsh = SIG_DFL; /* after the NoMoreRunners check */
1852 }
1853 /*
1854 ** RUN_WORK_GROUP -- run the jobs in a queue group from a work group.
1855 **
1856 ** Gets the stuff out of the queue in some presumably logical
1857 ** order and processes them.
1858 **
1859 ** Parameters:
1860 **     wgrp -- work group to process.
1861 **     flags -- RWG_* flags
1862 **
1863 ** Returns:
1864 **     true if the queue run successfully began.
1865 **
1866 ** Side Effects:
1867 **     runs things in the mail queue.
1868 */
1870 /* Minimum sleep time for persistent queue runners */
1871 #define MIN_SLEEP_TIME 5
1873 bool
1874 run_work_group(wgrp, flags)
1875     int wgrp;
1876     int flags;
1877 {
1878     register ENVELOPE *e;
1879     int njobs, qdir;
1880     int sequenceno = 1;
1881     int qgrp, endgrp, h, i;
1882     time_t now;
1883     bool full, more;
1884     SM_RPOOL_T *rpool;
1885     extern ENVELOPE BlankEnvelope;
1886     extern SIGFUNC_DECL reapchild __P((int));
1888     if (wgrp < 0)
1889         return false;
1891     /*
1892     ** If no work will ever be selected, don't even bother reading
1893     ** the queue.
1894     */
1896     SM_GET_LA(now);
1898     if (!bitset(RWG_PERSISTENT, flags) &&
1899         shouldqueue(WkRecipFact, Current_LA_time))
1900     {
1901         char *msg = "Skipping queue run -- load average too high";
1903         if (bitset(RWG_VERBOSE, flags))
1904             message("458 %s\n", msg);
1905         if (LogLevel > 8)
1906             sm_syslog(LOG_INFO, NOQID, "runqueue: %s", msg);
1907         return false;
1908     }

```

```

1910     /*
1911     ** See if we already have too many children.
1912     */
1914     if (bitset(RWG_FORK, flags) &&
1915         WorkGrp[wgrp].wg_lowqintvl > 0 &&
1916         !bitset(RWG_PERSISTENT, flags) &&
1917         MaxChildren > 0 && CurChildren >= MaxChildren)
1918     {
1919         char *msg = "Skipping queue run -- too many children";
1921         if (bitset(RWG_VERBOSE, flags))
1922             message("458 %s (%d)\n", msg, CurChildren);
1923         if (LogLevel > 8)
1924             sm_syslog(LOG_INFO, NOQID, "runqueue: %s (%d)",
1925                 msg, CurChildren);
1926         return false;
1927     }
1929     /*
1930     ** See if we want to go off and do other useful work.
1931     */
1933     if (bitset(RWG_FORK, flags))
1934     {
1935         pid_t pid;
1937         (void) sm_blocksignal(SIGCHLD);
1938         (void) sm_signal(SIGCHLD, reapchild);
1940         pid = dofork();
1941         if (pid == -1)
1942         {
1943             const char *msg = "Skipping queue run -- fork() failed";
1944             const char *err = sm_errstring(errno);
1946             if (bitset(RWG_VERBOSE, flags))
1947                 message("458 %s: %s\n", msg, err);
1948             if (LogLevel > 8)
1949                 sm_syslog(LOG_INFO, NOQID, "runqueue: %s: %s",
1950                     msg, err);
1951             (void) sm_releasesignal(SIGCHLD);
1952             return false;
1953         }
1954         if (pid != 0)
1955         {
1956             /* parent -- pick up intermediate zombie */
1957             (void) sm_blocksignal(SIGALRM);
1959             /* wgrp only used when queue runners are persistent */
1960             proc_list_add(pid, "Queue runner", PROC_QUEUE,
1961                 WorkGrp[wgrp].wg_maxact,
1962                 bitset(RWG_PERSISTENT, flags) ? wgrp : -1,
1963                 NULL);
1964             (void) sm_releasesignal(SIGALRM);
1965             (void) sm_releasesignal(SIGCHLD);
1966             return true;
1967         }
1969         /* child -- clean up signals */
1971         /* Reset global flags */
1972         RestartRequest = NULL;
1973         RestartWorkGroup = false;
1974         ShutdownRequest = NULL;
1975         PendingSignal = 0;

```

```

1976     CurrentPid = getpid();
1977     close_sendmail_pid();

1979     /*
1980     ** Initialize exception stack and default exception
1981     ** handler for child process.
1982     */

1984     sm_exc_newthread(fatal_error);
1985     clrcontrol();
1986     proc_list_clear();

1988     /* Add parent process as first child item */
1989     proc_list_add(CurrentPid, "Queue runner child process",
1990                 PROC_QUEUE_CHILD, 0, -1, NULL);
1991     (void) sm_releasesignal(SIGCHLD);
1992     (void) sm_signal(SIGCHLD, SIG_DFL);
1993     (void) sm_signal(SIGHUP, SIG_DFL);
1994     (void) sm_signal(SIGTERM, intsig);
1995 }

1997 /*
1998 ** Release any resources used by the daemon code.
1999 */

2001 clrdaemon();

2003 /* force it to run expensive jobs */
2004 NoConnect = false;

2006 /* drop privileges */
2007 if (geteuid() == (uid_t) 0)
2008     (void) drop_privileges(false);

2010 /*
2011 ** Create ourselves an envelope
2012 */

2014 CurEnv = &QueueEnvelope;
2015 rpool = sm_rpool_new_x(NULL);
2016 e = newenvelope(&QueueEnvelope, CurEnv, rpool);
2017 e->e_flags = BlankEnvelope.e_flags;
2018 e->e_parent = NULL;

2020 /* make sure we have disconnected from parent */
2021 if (bitset(RWG_FORK, flags))
2022 {
2023     disconnect(1, e);
2024     QuickAbort = false;
2025 }

2027 /*
2028 ** If we are running part of the queue, always ignore stored
2029 ** host status.
2030 */

2032 if (QueueLimitId != NULL || QueueLimitSender != NULL ||
2033     QueueLimitQuarantine != NULL ||
2034     QueueLimitRecipient != NULL)
2035 {
2036     IgnoreHostStatus = true;
2037     MinQueueAge = 0;
2038 }

2040 /*
2041 ** Here is where we choose the queue group from the work group.

```

```

2042     ** The caller of the "domorework" label must setup a new envelope.
2043     */

2045     endgrp = WorkGrp[wgrp].wg_curqgrp; /* to not spin endlessly */

2047     domorework:

2049     /*
2050     ** Run a queue group if:
2051     ** RWG_RUNALL bit is set or the bit for this group is set.
2052     */

2054     now = curtime();
2055     for (;;)
2056     {
2057         /*
2058         ** Find the next queue group within the work group that
2059         ** has been marked as needing a run.
2060         */

2062         qgrp = WorkGrp[wgrp].wg_qgs[WorkGrp[wgrp].wg_curqgrp]->qg_index;
2063         WorkGrp[wgrp].wg_curqgrp++; /* advance */
2064         WorkGrp[wgrp].wg_curqgrp %= WorkGrp[wgrp].wg_numqgrp; /* wrap */
2065         if (bitset(RWG_RUNALL, flags) ||
2066             (Queue[qgrp]->qg_nextrun <= now &&
2067              Queue[qgrp]->qg_nextrun != (time_t) -1))
2068             break;
2069         if (endgrp == WorkGrp[wgrp].wg_curqgrp)
2070         {
2071             e->e_id = NULL;
2072             if (bitset(RWG_FORK, flags))
2073                 finis(true, true, ExitStat);
2074             return true; /* we're done */
2075         }
2076     }

2078     qdir = Queue[qgrp]->qg_curnum; /* round-robin init of queue position */
2079 #if _FFR_QUEUE_SCHED_DBG
2080     if (tTd(69, 12))
2081         sm_syslog(LOG_INFO, NOQID,
2082                 "rwg: wgrp=%d, qgrp=%d, qdir=%d, name=%s, curqgrp=%d, nu
2083                 wgrp, qgrp, qdir, qid_printqueue(qgrp, qdir),
2084                 WorkGrp[wgrp].wg_curqgrp, WorkGrp[wgrp].wg_numqgrp);
2085 #endif /* _FFR_QUEUE_SCHED_DBG */

2087 #if HASNICE
2088     /* tweak niceness of queue runs */
2089     if (Queue[qgrp]->qg_nice > 0)
2090         (void) nice(Queue[qgrp]->qg_nice);
2091 #endif /* HASNICE */

2093     /* XXX running queue group.. */
2094     sm_setproctitle(true, CurEnv, "running queue: %s",
2095                    qid_printqueue(qgrp, qdir));

2097     if (LogLevel > 69 || tTd(63, 99))
2098         sm_syslog(LOG_DEBUG, NOQID,
2099                 "runqueue %s, pid=%d, forkflag=%d",
2100                 qid_printqueue(qgrp, qdir), (int) CurrentPid,
2101                 bitset(RWG_FORK, flags));

2103     /*
2104     ** Start making passes through the queue.
2105     ** First, read and sort the entire queue.
2106     ** Then, process the work in that order.
2107     ** But if you take too long, start over.

```

```

2108      */
2110      for (i = 0; i < Queue[qgrp]->qg_numqueues; i++)
2111      {
2112          (void) gatherq(qgrp, qdir, false, &full, &more, &h);
2113      #if SM_CONF_SHM
2114          if (ShmId != SM_SHM_NO_ID)
2115              QSHM_ENTRIES(Queue[qgrp]->qg_qpaths[qdir].qp_idx) = h;
2116      #endif /* SM_CONF_SHM */
2117          /* If there are no more items in this queue advance */
2118          if (!more)
2119          {
2120              /* A round-robin advance */
2121              qdir++;
2122              qdir %= Queue[qgrp]->qg_numqueues;
2123          }
2125          /* Has the WorkList reached the limit? */
2126          if (full)
2127              break; /* don't try to gather more */
2128      }
2130      /* order the existing work requests */
2131      njobs = sortq(Queue[qgrp]->qg_maxlist);
2132      Queue[qgrp]->qg_curnum = qdir; /* update */
2135      if (!Verbose && bitnset(QD_FORK, Queue[qgrp]->qg_flags))
2136      {
2137          int loop, maxrunners;
2138          pid_t pid;
2140          /*
2141          ** For this WorkQ we want to fork off N children (maxrunners)
2142          ** at this point. Each child has a copy of WorkQ. Each child
2143          ** will process every N-th item. The parent will wait for all
2144          ** of the children to finish before moving on to the next
2145          ** queue group within the work group. This saves us forking
2146          ** a new runner-child for each work item.
2147          ** It's valid for qg_maxqrun == 0 since this may be an
2148          ** explicit "don't run this queue" setting.
2149          */
2151          maxrunners = Queue[qgrp]->qg_maxqrun;
2153          /*
2154          ** If no runners are configured for this group but
2155          ** the queue is "forced" then lets use 1 runner.
2156          */
2158          if (maxrunners == 0 && bitnset(RWG_FORCE, flags))
2159              maxrunners = 1;
2161          /* No need to have more runners than there are jobs */
2162          if (maxrunners > njobs)
2163              maxrunners = njobs;
2164          for (loop = 0; loop < maxrunners; loop++)
2165          {
2166              /*
2167              ** Since the delivery may happen in a child and the
2168              ** parent does not wait, the parent may close the
2169              ** maps thereby removing any shared memory used by
2170              ** the map. Therefore, close the maps now so the
2171              ** child will dynamically open them if necessary.
2172              */

```

```

2174          closemaps(false);
2176          pid = fork();
2177          if (pid < 0)
2178          {
2179              syserr("run_work_group: cannot fork");
2180              return false;
2181          }
2182          else if (pid > 0)
2183          {
2184              /* parent -- clean out connection cache */
2185              mci_flush(false, NULL);
2186          #if _FFR_SKIP_DOMAINS
2187              if (QueueSortOrder == QSO_BYHOST)
2188              {
2189                  sequenceno += skip_domains(1);
2190              }
2191              else
2192          #endif /* _FFR_SKIP_DOMAINS */
2193              {
2194                  /* for the skip */
2195                  WorkQ = WorkQ->w_next;
2196                  sequenceno++;
2197              }
2198              proc_list_add(pid, "Queue child runner process",
2199                          PROC_QUEUE_CHILD, 0, -1, NULL);
2201              /* No additional work, no additional runners */
2202              if (WorkQ == NULL)
2203                  break;
2204          }
2205          else
2206          {
2207              /* child -- Reset global flags */
2208              RestartRequest = NULL;
2209              RestartWorkGroup = false;
2210              ShutdownRequest = NULL;
2211              PendingSignal = 0;
2212              CurrentPid = getpid();
2213              close_sendmail_pid();
2215              /*
2216              ** Initialize exception stack and default
2217              ** exception handler for child process.
2218              ** When fork()'d the child now has a private
2219              ** copy of WorkQ at its current position.
2220              */
2222              sm_exc_newthread(fatal_error);
2224              /*
2225              ** SMTP processes (whether -bd or -bs) set
2226              ** SIGCHLD to reapchild to collect
2227              ** children status. However, at delivery
2228              ** time, that status must be collected
2229              ** by sm_wait() to be dealt with properly
2230              ** (check success of delivery based
2231              ** on status code, etc). Therefore, if we
2232              ** are an SMTP process, reset SIGCHLD
2233              ** back to the default so reapchild
2234              ** doesn't collect status before
2235              ** sm_wait().
2236              */
2238              if (OpMode == MD_SMTP ||
2239                  OpMode == MD_DAEMON ||

```



```

2240         MaxQueueChildren > 0)
2241     {
2242         proc_list_clear();
2243         sm_releasesignal(SIGCHLD);
2244         (void) sm_signal(SIGCHLD, SIG_DFL);
2245     }
2247     /* child -- error messages to the transcript */
2248     QuickAbort = OnlyOneError = false;
2249     runner_work(e, sequenceno, true,
2250               maxrunners, njobs);
2252     /* This child is done */
2253     finis(true, true, ExitStat);
2254     /* NOTREACHED */
2255 }
2256
2258 sm_releasesignal(SIGCHLD);
2260 /*
2261 ** Wait until all of the runners have completed before
2262 ** seeing if there is another queue group in the
2263 ** work group to process.
2264 ** XXX Future enhancement: don't wait() for all children
2265 ** here, just go ahead and make sure that overall the number
2266 ** of children is not exceeded.
2267 */
2269 while (CurChildren > 0)
2270 {
2271     int status;
2272     pid_t ret;
2274     while ((ret = sm_wait(&status)) <= 0)
2275         continue;
2276     proc_list_drop(ret, status, NULL);
2277 }
2278
2279 else if (Queue[qgrp]->qg_maxqrun > 0 || bitset(RWG_FORCE, flags))
2280 {
2281     /*
2282     ** When current process will not fork children to do the work,
2283     ** it will do the work itself. The 'skip' will be 1 since
2284     ** there are no child runners to divide the work across.
2285     */
2287     runner_work(e, sequenceno, false, 1, njobs);
2288 }
2290 /* free memory allocated by newenvelope() above */
2291 sm_rpool_free(rpool);
2292 QueueEnvelope.e_rpool = NULL;
2294 /* Are there still more queues in the work group to process? */
2295 if (endgrp != WorkGrp[wgrp].wg_curqgrp)
2296 {
2297     rpool = sm_rpool_new_x(NULL);
2298     e = newenvelope(&QueueEnvelope, CurEnv, rpool);
2299     e->e_flags = BlankEnvelope.e_flags;
2300     goto domorework;
2301 }
2303 /* No more queues in work group to process. Now check persistent. */
2304 if (bitset(RWG_PERSISTENT, flags))
2305 {

```

```

2306         sequenceno = 1;
2307         sm_setproctitle(true, CurEnv, "running queue: %s",
2308                       qid_printqueue(qgrp, qdir));
2310     /*
2311     ** close bogus maps, i.e., maps which caused a tempfail,
2312     ** so we get fresh map connections on the next lookup.
2313     ** closemaps() is also called when children are started.
2314     */
2316     closemaps(true);
2318     /* Close any cached connections. */
2319     mci_flush(true, NULL);
2321     /* Clean out expired related entries. */
2322     rmexpstab();
2324 #if NAMED_BIND
2325     /* Update MX records for FallbackMX. */
2326     if (FallbackMX != NULL)
2327         (void) getfallbackmxrr(FallbackMX);
2328 #endif /* NAMED_BIND */
2330 #if USERDB
2331     /* close UserDatabase */
2332     _udbx_close();
2333 #endif /* USERDB */
2335 #if SM_HEAP_CHECK
2336     if (sm_debug_active(&SmHeapCheck, 2)
2337         && access("memdump", F_OK) == 0
2338         )
2339     {
2340         SM_FILE_T *out;
2342         remove("memdump");
2343         out = sm_io_open(SmFtStdio, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
2344                       "memdump.out", SM_IO_APPEND, NULL);
2345         if (out != NULL)
2346         {
2347             (void) sm_io_printf(out, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, "----
2348             sm_heap_report(out,
2349                             sm_debug_level(&SmHeapCheck) - 1);
2350             (void) sm_io_close(out, SM_TIME_DEFAULT);
2351         }
2352     }
2353 #endif /* SM_HEAP_CHECK */
2355     /* let me rest for a second to catch my breath */
2356     if (njobs == 0 && WorkGrp[wgrp].wg_lowqintvl < MIN_SLEEP_TIME)
2357         sleep(MIN_SLEEP_TIME);
2358     else if (WorkGrp[wgrp].wg_lowqintvl <= 0)
2359         sleep(QueueIntvl > 0 ? QueueIntvl : MIN_SLEEP_TIME);
2360     else
2361         sleep(WorkGrp[wgrp].wg_lowqintvl);
2363     /*
2364     ** Get the LA outside the WorkQ loop if necessary.
2365     ** In a persistent queue runner the code is repeated over
2366     ** and over but gatherq() may ignore entries due to
2367     ** shouldqueue() (do we really have to do this twice?).
2368     ** Hence the queue runners would just idle around when once
2369     ** CurrentLA caused all entries in a queue to be ignored.
2370     */

```

```

2372         if (njobs == 0)
2373             SM_GET_LA(now);
2374         rpool = sm_rpool_new_x(NULL);
2375         e = newenvelope(&QueueEnvelope, CurEnv, rpool);
2376         e->e_flags = BlankEnvelope.e_flags;
2377         goto domorework;
2378     }

2380     /* exit without the usual cleanup */
2381     e->e_id = NULL;
2382     if (bitset(RWG_FORK, flags))
2383         finis(true, true, ExitStat);
2384     /* NOTREACHED */
2385     return true;
2386 }

2388 /*
2389 ** DOQUEUERUN -- do a queue run?
2390 */

2392 bool
2393 doqueuerun()
2394 {
2395     return DoQueueRun;
2396 }

2398 /*
2399 ** RUNQUEUEEVENT -- Sets a flag to indicate that a queue run should be done.
2400 **
2401 ** Parameters:
2402 **     none.
2403 **
2404 ** Returns:
2405 **     none.
2406 **
2407 ** Side Effects:
2408 **     The invocation of this function via an alarm may interrupt
2409 **     a set of actions. Thus errno may be set in that context.
2410 **     We need to restore errno at the end of this function to ensure
2411 **     that any work done here that sets errno doesn't return a
2412 **     misleading/false errno value. Errno may be EINTR upon entry to
2413 **     this function because of non-restartable/continuable system
2414 **     API was active. If this is true we will override errno as
2415 **     a timeout (as a more accurate error message).
2416 **
2417 ** NOTE: THIS CAN BE CALLED FROM A SIGNAL HANDLER. DO NOT ADD
2418 **     ANYTHING TO THIS ROUTINE UNLESS YOU KNOW WHAT YOU ARE
2419 **     DOING.
2420 */

2422 void
2423 runqueueevent(ignore)
2424     int ignore;
2425 {
2426     int save_errno = errno;

2428     /*
2429     ** Set the general bit that we want a queue run,
2430     ** tested in doqueuerun()
2431     */

2433     DoQueueRun = true;
2434 #if _FFR_QUEUE_SCHED_DBG
2435     if (tTd(69, 10))
2436         sm_syslog(LOG_INFO, NOQID, "rqe: done");
2437 #endif /* _FFR_QUEUE_SCHED_DBG */

```

```

2439     errno = save_errno;
2440     if (errno == EINTR)
2441         errno = ETIMEDOUT;
2442 }
2443 /*
2444 ** GATHERQ -- gather messages from the message queue(s) the work queue.
2445 **
2446 ** Parameters:
2447 **     qgrp -- the index of the queue group.
2448 **     qdir -- the index of the queue directory.
2449 **     doall -- if set, include everything in the queue (even
2450 **             the jobs that cannot be run because the load
2451 **             average is too high, or MaxQueueRun is reached).
2452 **             Otherwise, exclude those jobs.
2453 **     full -- (optional) to be set 'true' if WorkList is full
2454 **     more -- (optional) to be set 'true' if there are still more
2455 **             messages in this queue not added to WorkList
2456 **     pentries -- (optional) total number of entries in queue
2457 **
2458 ** Returns:
2459 **     The number of request in the queue (not necessarily
2460 **     the number of requests in WorkList however).
2461 **
2462 ** Side Effects:
2463 **     prepares available work into WorkList
2464 */

2466 #define NEED_P      0001 /* 'P': priority */
2467 #define NEED_T      0002 /* 'T': time */
2468 #define NEED_R      0004 /* 'R': recipient */
2469 #define NEED_S      0010 /* 'S': sender */
2470 #define NEED_H      0020 /* host */
2471 #define HAS_QUARANTINE 0040 /* has an unexpected 'q' line */
2472 #define NEED_QUARANTINE 0100 /* 'q': reason */

2474 static WORK *WorkList = NULL; /* list of unsort work */
2475 static int WorkListSize = 0; /* current max size of WorkList */
2476 static int WorkListCount = 0; /* # of work items in WorkList */

2478 static int
2479 gatherq(qgrp, qdir, doall, full, more, pentries)
2480     int qgrp;
2481     int qdir;
2482     bool doall;
2483     bool *full;
2484     bool *more;
2485     int *pentries;
2486 {
2487     register struct dirent *d;
2488     register WORK *w;
2489     register char *p;
2490     DIR *f;
2491     int i, num_ent, wn, nentries;
2492     QUEUE_CHAR *check;
2493     char qd[MAXPATHLEN];
2494     char qf[MAXPATHLEN];

2496     wn = WorkListCount - 1;
2497     num_ent = 0;
2498     nentries = 0;
2499     if (qdir == NOQDIR)
2500         (void) sm_strncpy(qd, ".", sizeof(qd));
2501     else
2502         (void) sm_strncpy(qd, sizeof(qd), 2,
2503             Queue[qgrp]->qg_qpaths[qdir].qp_name,

```

```

2504         (bitset(QP_SUBQF,
2505         Queue[qgrp]->qg_qpaths[qdir].qp_subdirs)
2506         ? "/qf" : "");
2508     if (tTd(41, 1))
2509     {
2510         sm_dprintf("gatherq:\n");
2512         check = QueueLimitId;
2513         while (check != NULL)
2514         {
2515             sm_dprintf("\tQueueLimitId = %s\n",
2516             check->queue_negate ? "!" : "",
2517             check->queue_match);
2518             check = check->queue_next;
2519         }
2521         check = QueueLimitSender;
2522         while (check != NULL)
2523         {
2524             sm_dprintf("\tQueueLimitSender = %s\n",
2525             check->queue_negate ? "!" : "",
2526             check->queue_match);
2527             check = check->queue_next;
2528         }
2530         check = QueueLimitRecipient;
2531         while (check != NULL)
2532         {
2533             sm_dprintf("\tQueueLimitRecipient = %s\n",
2534             check->queue_negate ? "!" : "",
2535             check->queue_match);
2536             check = check->queue_next;
2537         }
2539         if (QueueMode == QM_QUARANTINE)
2540         {
2541             check = QueueLimitQuarantine;
2542             while (check != NULL)
2543             {
2544                 sm_dprintf("\tQueueLimitQuarantine = %s\n",
2545                 check->queue_negate ? "!" : "",
2546                 check->queue_match);
2547                 check = check->queue_next;
2548             }
2549         }
2550     }
2552     /* open the queue directory */
2553     f = opendir(qd);
2554     if (f == NULL)
2555     {
2556         syserr("gatherq: cannot open \"%s\"",
2557         qid_printqueue(qgrp, qdir));
2558         if (full != NULL)
2559             *full = WorkListCount >= MaxQueueRun && MaxQueueRun > 0;
2560         if (more != NULL)
2561             *more = false;
2562         return 0;
2563     }
2565     /*
2566     ** Read the work directory.
2567     */
2569     while ((d = readdir(f)) != NULL)

```

```

2570     {
2571         SM_FILE_T *cf;
2572         int qfver = 0;
2573         char lbuf[MAXNAME + 1];
2574         struct stat sbuf;
2576         if (tTd(41, 50))
2577             sm_dprintf("gatherq: checking %s..", d->d_name);
2579         /* is this an interesting entry? */
2580         if (!(((QueueMode == QM_NORMAL &&
2581             d->d_name[0] == NORMQF_LETTER) ||
2582             (QueueMode == QM_QUARANTINE &&
2583             d->d_name[0] == QUARQF_LETTER) ||
2584             (QueueMode == QM_LOST &&
2585             d->d_name[0] == LOSEQF_LETTER)) &&
2586             d->d_name[1] == 'f'))
2587         {
2588             if (tTd(41, 50))
2589                 sm_dprintf(" skipping\n");
2590             continue;
2591         }
2592         if (tTd(41, 50))
2593             sm_dprintf("\n");
2595         if (strlen(d->d_name) >= MAXQFNAME)
2596         {
2597             if (Verbose)
2598                 (void) sm_io_fprintf(smioout, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
2599                 "gatherq: %s too long, %d m
2600                 d->d_name, MAXQFNAME);
2601             if (LogLevel > 0)
2602                 sm_syslog(LOG_ALERT, NOQID,
2603                 "gatherq: %s too long, %d max characte
2604                 d->d_name, MAXQFNAME);
2605             continue;
2606         }
2608         ++nentries;
2609         check = QueueLimitId;
2610         while (check != NULL)
2611         {
2612             if (strcontainedin(false, check->queue_match,
2613             d->d_name) != check->queue_negate)
2614                 break;
2615             else
2616                 check = check->queue_next;
2617         }
2618         if (QueueLimitId != NULL && check == NULL)
2619             continue;
2621         /* grow work list if necessary */
2622         if (++wn >= MaxQueueRun && MaxQueueRun > 0)
2623         {
2624             if (wn == MaxQueueRun && LogLevel > 0)
2625                 sm_syslog(LOG_WARNING, NOQID,
2626                 "WorkList for %s maxed out at %d",
2627                 qid_printqueue(qgrp, qdir),
2628                 MaxQueueRun);
2629             if (doall)
2630                 continue; /* just count entries */
2631             break;
2632         }
2633         if (wn >= WorkListSize)
2634         {
2635             grow_wlist(qgrp, qdir);

```



```

2768         i &= ~NEED_T;
2769         break;

2771     case 'q':
2772         if (QueueMode != QM_QUARANTINE &&
2773             QueueMode != QM_LOST)
2774             {
2775                 if (tTd(41, 49))
2776                     sm_dprintf("%s not marked as qua
2777                                 w->w_name);
2778                 i |= HAS_QUARANTINE;
2779             }
2780         else if (QueueMode == QM_QUARANTINE)
2781             {
2782                 if (QueueLimitQuarantine == NULL)
2783                     {
2784                         i &= ~NEED_QUARANTINE;
2785                         break;
2786                     }
2787                 p = &lbuf[1];
2788                 check = QueueLimitQuarantine;
2789                 while (check != NULL)
2790                     {
2791                         if (strcontainedin(false,
2792                                             check->queue_
2793                                             p) !=
2794                             check->queue_negate)
2795                             break;
2796                         else
2797                             check = check->queue_nex
2798                     }
2799                 if (check != NULL)
2800                     i &= ~NEED_QUARANTINE;
2801             }
2802         break;

2804     case 'R':
2805         if (w->w_host == NULL &&
2806             (p = strchr(&lbuf[1], '@')) != NULL)
2807             {
2808                 #if _FFR_RHS
2809                 if (QueueSortOrder == QSO_BYSHUFFLE)
2810                     w->w_host = newstr(&p[1]);
2811                 else
2812                     w->w_host = strrev(&p[1]);
2813                 makelower(w->w_host);
2814                 i &= ~NEED_H;
2815             }
2816         if (QueueLimitRecipient == NULL)
2817             {
2818                 i &= ~NEED_R;
2819                 break;
2820             }
2821         if (qfver > 0)
2822             {
2823                 p = strchr(&lbuf[1], ':');
2824                 if (p == NULL)
2825                     p = &lbuf[1];
2826                 else
2827                     ++p; /* skip over ':' */
2828             }
2829         else
2830             p = &lbuf[1];
2831         check = QueueLimitRecipient;
2832         while (check != NULL)
2833

```

```

2834         {
2835             if (strcontainedin(true,
2836                               check->queue_match,
2837                               p) !=
2838                 check->queue_negate)
2839                 break;
2840             else
2841                 check = check->queue_next;
2842         }
2843         if (check != NULL)
2844             i &= ~NEED_R;
2845         break;

2847     case 'S':
2848         check = QueueLimitSender;
2849         while (check != NULL)
2850             {
2851                 if (strcontainedin(true,
2852                                   check->queue_match,
2853                                   &lbuf[1]) !=
2854                     check->queue_negate)
2855                     break;
2856                 else
2857                     check = check->queue_next;
2858             }
2859         if (check != NULL)
2860             i &= ~NEED_S;
2861         break;

2863     case 'K':
2864         #if _FFR_EXPDELAY
2865         if (MaxQueueAge > 0)
2866             {
2867                 time_t lasttry, delay;

2869                 lasttry = (time_t) atol(&lbuf[1]);
2870                 delay = MIN(lasttry - w->w_ctime,
2871                             MaxQueueAge);
2872                 age = curtime() - lasttry;
2873                 if (age < delay)
2874                     w->w_tooyoung = true;
2875                 break;
2876             }
2877         #endif /* _FFR_EXPDELAY */

2879         age = curtime() - (time_t) atol(&lbuf[1]);
2880         if (age >= 0 && MinQueueAge > 0 &&
2881             age < MinQueueAge)
2882             w->w_tooyoung = true;
2883         break;

2885     case 'N':
2886         if (atol(&lbuf[1]) == 0)
2887             w->w_tooyoung = false;
2888         break;
2889     }
2890 }
2891 if (cf != NULL)
2892     (void) sm_io_close(cf, SM_TIME_DEFAULT);

2894 if (!doall && (shouldqueue(w->w_pri, w->w_ctime) ||
2895              w->w_tooyoung) ||
2896     bitset(HAS_QUARANTINE, i) ||
2897     bitset(NEEDED_QUARANTINE, i) ||
2898     bitset(NEEDED_R|NEED_S, i))
2899     {

```

```

2900         /* don't even bother sorting this job in */
2901         if (tTd(41, 49))
2902             sm_dprintf("skipping %s (%x)\n", w->w_name, i);
2903         sm_free(w->w_name); /* XXX */
2904         if (w->w_host != NULL)
2905             sm_free(w->w_host); /* XXX */
2906         wn--;
2907     }
2908     else
2909         ++num_ent;
2910 }
2911 (void) closedir(f);
2912 wn++;

2914 i = wn - WorkListCount;
2915 WorkListCount += SM_MIN(num_ent, WorkListSize);

2917 if (more != NULL)
2918     *more = WorkListCount < wn;

2920 if (full != NULL)
2921     *full = (wn >= MaxQueueRun && MaxQueueRun > 0) ||
2922             (WorkList == NULL && wn > 0);

2924 if (pentries != NULL)
2925     *pentries = nentries;
2926 return i;
2927 }
2928 /*
2929 ** SORTQ -- sort the work list
2930 **
2931 ** First the old WorkQ is cleared away. Then the WorkList is sorted
2932 ** for all items so that important (higher sorting value) items are not
2933 ** truncated off. Then the most important items are moved from
2934 ** WorkList to WorkQ. The lower count of 'max' or MaxListCount items
2935 ** are moved.
2936 **
2937 ** Parameters:
2938 **     max -- maximum number of items to be placed in WorkQ
2939 **
2940 ** Returns:
2941 **     the number of items in WorkQ
2942 **
2943 ** Side Effects:
2944 **     WorkQ gets released and filled with new work. WorkList
2945 **     gets released. Work items get sorted in order.
2946 */

2948 static int
2949 sortq(max)
2950     int max;
2951 {
2952     register int i;           /* local counter */
2953     register WORK *w;        /* tmp item pointer */
2954     int wc = WorkListCount;  /* trim size for WorkQ */

2956     if (WorkQ != NULL)
2957     {
2958         WORK *nw;

2960         /* Clear out old WorkQ. */
2961         for (w = WorkQ; w != NULL; w = nw)
2962         {
2963             nw = w->w_next;
2964             sm_free(w->w_name); /* XXX */
2965             if (w->w_host != NULL)

```

```

2966             sm_free(w->w_host); /* XXX */
2967             sm_free((char *) w); /* XXX */
2968         }
2969         WorkQ = NULL;
2970     }

2972     if (WorkList == NULL || wc <= 0)
2973         return 0;

2975     /*
2976     ** The sort now takes place using all of the items in WorkList.
2977     ** The list gets trimmed to the most important items after the sort.
2978     ** If the trim were to happen before the sort then one or more
2979     ** important items might get truncated off -- not what we want.
2980     */

2982     if (QueueSortOrder == QSO_BYHOST)
2983     {
2984         /*
2985         ** Sort the work directory for the first time,
2986         ** based on host name, lock status, and priority.
2987         */

2989         qsort((char *) WorkList, wc, sizeof(*WorkList), workcmpf1);

2991         /*
2992         ** If one message to host is locked, "lock" all messages
2993         ** to that host.
2994         */

2996         i = 0;
2997         while (i < wc)
2998         {
2999             if (!WorkList[i].w_lock)
3000             {
3001                 i++;
3002                 continue;
3003             }
3004             w = &WorkList[i];
3005             while (++i < wc)
3006             {
3007                 if (WorkList[i].w_host == NULL &&
3008                     w->w_host == NULL)
3009                     WorkList[i].w_lock = true;
3010                 else if (WorkList[i].w_host != NULL &&
3011                     w->w_host != NULL &&
3012                     sm_strcasecmp(WorkList[i].w_host,
3013                                     w->w_host) == 0)
3014                     WorkList[i].w_lock = true;
3015                 else
3016                     break;
3017             }
3018         }

3020         /*
3021         ** Sort the work directory for the second time,
3022         ** based on lock status, host name, and priority.
3023         */

3025         qsort((char *) WorkList, wc, sizeof(*WorkList), workcmpf2);
3026     }
3027     else if (QueueSortOrder == QSO_BYTIME)
3028     {
3029         /*
3030         ** Simple sort based on submission time only.
3031         */

```

```

3033     qsort((char *) WorkList, wc, sizeof(*WorkList), workcmpf3);
3034 }
3035 else if (QueueSortOrder == QSO_BYFILENAME)
3036 {
3037     /*
3038     ** Sort based on queue filename.
3039     */
3040
3041     qsort((char *) WorkList, wc, sizeof(*WorkList), workcmpf4);
3042 }
3043 else if (QueueSortOrder == QSO_RANDOM)
3044 {
3045     /*
3046     ** Sort randomly. To avoid problems with an instable sort,
3047     ** use a random index into the queue file name to start
3048     ** comparison.
3049     */
3050
3051     randi = get_rand_mod(MAXQFNAME);
3052     if (randi < 2)
3053         randi = 3;
3054     qsort((char *) WorkList, wc, sizeof(*WorkList), workcmpf5);
3055 }
3056 else if (QueueSortOrder == QSO_BYMODTIME)
3057 {
3058     /*
3059     ** Simple sort based on modification time of queue file.
3060     ** This puts the oldest items first.
3061     */
3062
3063     qsort((char *) WorkList, wc, sizeof(*WorkList), workcmpf6);
3064 }
3065 #if _FFR_RHS
3066 else if (QueueSortOrder == QSO_BYSHUFFLE)
3067 {
3068     /*
3069     ** Simple sort based on shuffled host name.
3070     */
3071
3072     init_shuffle_alphabet();
3073     qsort((char *) WorkList, wc, sizeof(*WorkList), workcmpf7);
3074 }
3075 #endif /* _FFR_RHS */
3076 else if (QueueSortOrder == QSO_BYPRIORITY)
3077 {
3078     /*
3079     ** Simple sort based on queue priority only.
3080     */
3081
3082     qsort((char *) WorkList, wc, sizeof(*WorkList), workcmpf0);
3083 }
3084 /* else don't sort at all */
3085
3086 /* Check if the per queue group item limit will be exceeded */
3087 if (wc > max && max > 0)
3088     wc = max;
3089
3090 /*
3091 ** Convert the work list into canonical form.
3092 ** Should be turning it into a list of envelopes here perhaps.
3093 ** Only take the most important items up to the per queue group
3094 ** maximum.
3095 */
3096
3097 for (i = wc; --i >= 0; )

```

```

3098     {
3099         w = (WORK *) xalloc(sizeof(*w));
3100         w->w_qgrp = WorkList[i].w_qgrp;
3101         w->w_qdir = WorkList[i].w_qdir;
3102         w->w_name = WorkList[i].w_name;
3103         w->w_host = WorkList[i].w_host;
3104         w->w_lock = WorkList[i].w_lock;
3105         w->w_tooyoung = WorkList[i].w_tooyoung;
3106         w->w_pri = WorkList[i].w_pri;
3107         w->w_ctime = WorkList[i].w_ctime;
3108         w->w_mtime = WorkList[i].w_mtime;
3109         w->w_next = WorkQ;
3110         WorkQ = w;
3111     }
3112
3113 /* free the rest of the list */
3114 for (i = WorkListCount; --i >= wc; )
3115 {
3116     sm_free(WorkList[i].w_name);
3117     if (WorkList[i].w_host != NULL)
3118         sm_free(WorkList[i].w_host);
3119 }
3120
3121 if (WorkList != NULL)
3122     sm_free(WorkList); /* XXX */
3123 WorkList = NULL;
3124 WorkListSize = 0;
3125 WorkListCount = 0;
3126
3127 if (tTd(40, 1))
3128 {
3129     for (w = WorkQ; w != NULL; w = w->w_next)
3130     {
3131         if (w->w_host != NULL)
3132             sm_dprintf("%22s: pri=%ld %s\n",
3133                 w->w_name, w->w_pri, w->w_host);
3134         else
3135             sm_dprintf("%32s: pri=%ld\n",
3136                 w->w_name, w->w_pri);
3137     }
3138 }
3139
3140 return wc; /* return number of WorkQ items */
3141 }
3142 /*
3143 ** GROW_WLIST -- make the work list larger
3144 **
3145 ** Parameters:
3146 **     qgrp -- the index for the queue group.
3147 **     qdir -- the index for the queue directory.
3148 **
3149 ** Returns:
3150 **     none.
3151 **
3152 ** Side Effects:
3153 **     Adds another QUEUESEGSIZE entries to WorkList if possible.
3154 **     It can fail if there isn't enough memory, so WorkListSize
3155 **     should be checked again upon return.
3156 */
3157
3158 static void
3159 grow_wlist(qgrp, qdir)
3160     int qgrp;
3161     int qdir;
3162 {
3163     if (tTd(41, 1))

```

```

3164     sm_dprintf("grow_wlist: WorkListSize=%d\n", WorkListSize);
3165     if (WorkList == NULL)
3166     {
3167         WorkList = (WORK *) xalloc((sizeof(*WorkList)) *
3168             (QUEUESEGSIZE + 1));
3169         WorkListSize = QUEUESEGSIZE;
3170     }
3171     else
3172     {
3173         int newsize = WorkListSize + QUEUESEGSIZE;
3174         WORK *newlist = (WORK *) sm_realloc((char *) WorkList,
3175             (unsigned) sizeof(WORK) * (newsize + 1)
3176
3177         if (newlist != NULL)
3178         {
3179             WorkListSize = newsize;
3180             WorkList = newlist;
3181             if (LogLevel > 1)
3182             {
3183                 sm_syslog(LOG_INFO, NOQID,
3184                     "grew WorkList for %s to %d",
3185                     qid_printqueue(qgrp, qdir),
3186                     WorkListSize);
3187             }
3188         }
3189         else if (LogLevel > 0)
3190         {
3191             sm_syslog(LOG_ALERT, NOQID,
3192                 "FAILED to grow WorkList for %s to %d",
3193                 qid_printqueue(qgrp, qdir), newsize);
3194         }
3195     }
3196     if (tTd(41, 1))
3197         sm_dprintf("grow_wlist: WorkListSize now %d\n", WorkListSize);
3198 }
3199 /*
3200 ** WORKCMPF0 -- simple priority-only compare function.
3201 **
3202 ** Parameters:
3203 **     a -- the first argument.
3204 **     b -- the second argument.
3205 **
3206 ** Returns:
3207 **     -1 if a < b
3208 **     0 if a == b
3209 **     +1 if a > b
3210 **
3211 */
3212
3213 static int
3214 workcmpf0(a, b)
3215     register WORK *a;
3216     register WORK *b;
3217 {
3218     long pa = a->w_pri;
3219     long pb = b->w_pri;
3220
3221     if (pa == pb)
3222         return 0;
3223     else if (pa > pb)
3224         return 1;
3225     else
3226         return -1;
3227 }
3228 /*
3229 ** WORKCMPF1 -- first compare function for ordering work based on host name.

```

```

3230 **
3231 **     Sorts on host name, lock status, and priority in that order.
3232 **
3233 ** Parameters:
3234 **     a -- the first argument.
3235 **     b -- the second argument.
3236 **
3237 ** Returns:
3238 **     <0 if a < b
3239 **     0 if a == b
3240 **     >0 if a > b
3241 **
3242 */
3243
3244 static int
3245 workcmpf1(a, b)
3246     register WORK *a;
3247     register WORK *b;
3248 {
3249     int i;
3250
3251     /* host name */
3252     if (a->w_host != NULL && b->w_host == NULL)
3253         return 1;
3254     else if (a->w_host == NULL && b->w_host != NULL)
3255         return -1;
3256     if (a->w_host != NULL && b->w_host != NULL &&
3257         (i = sm_strcasecmp(a->w_host, b->w_host)) != 0)
3258         return i;
3259
3260     /* lock status */
3261     if (a->w_lock != b->w_lock)
3262         return b->w_lock - a->w_lock;
3263
3264     /* job priority */
3265     return workcmpf0(a, b);
3266 }
3267 /*
3268 ** WORKCMPF2 -- second compare function for ordering work based on host name.
3269 **
3270 ** Sorts on lock status, host name, and priority in that order.
3271 **
3272 ** Parameters:
3273 **     a -- the first argument.
3274 **     b -- the second argument.
3275 **
3276 ** Returns:
3277 **     <0 if a < b
3278 **     0 if a == b
3279 **     >0 if a > b
3280 **
3281 */
3282
3283 static int
3284 workcmpf2(a, b)
3285     register WORK *a;
3286     register WORK *b;
3287 {
3288     int i;
3289
3290     /* lock status */
3291     if (a->w_lock != b->w_lock)
3292         return a->w_lock - b->w_lock;
3293
3294     /* host name */
3295     if (a->w_host != NULL && b->w_host == NULL)

```



```

3296         return 1;
3297     else if (a->w_host == NULL && b->w_host != NULL)
3298         return -1;
3299     if (a->w_host != NULL && b->w_host != NULL &&
3300         (i = sm_strcasecmp(a->w_host, b->w_host)) != 0)
3301         return i;

3303     /* job priority */
3304     return workcmpf0(a, b);
3305 }
3306 /*
3307 ** WORKCMPF3 -- simple submission-time-only compare function.
3308 **
3309 ** Parameters:
3310 **     a -- the first argument.
3311 **     b -- the second argument.
3312 **
3313 ** Returns:
3314 **     -1 if a < b
3315 **     0 if a == b
3316 **     +1 if a > b
3317 **
3318 */

3320 static int
3321 workcmpf3(a, b)
3322     register WORK *a;
3323     register WORK *b;
3324 {
3325     if (a->w_ctime > b->w_ctime)
3326         return 1;
3327     else if (a->w_ctime < b->w_ctime)
3328         return -1;
3329     else
3330         return 0;
3331 }
3332 /*
3333 ** WORKCMPF4 -- compare based on file name
3334 **
3335 ** Parameters:
3336 **     a -- the first argument.
3337 **     b -- the second argument.
3338 **
3339 ** Returns:
3340 **     -1 if a < b
3341 **     0 if a == b
3342 **     +1 if a > b
3343 **
3344 */

3346 static int
3347 workcmpf4(a, b)
3348     register WORK *a;
3349     register WORK *b;
3350 {
3351     return strcmp(a->w_name, b->w_name);
3352 }
3353 /*
3354 ** WORKCMPF5 -- compare based on assigned random number
3355 **
3356 ** Parameters:
3357 **     a -- the first argument.
3358 **     b -- the second argument.
3359 **
3360 ** Returns:
3361 **     randomly 1/-1

```

```

3362 */

3364 /* ARGSUSED0 */
3365 static int
3366 workcmpf5(a, b)
3367     register WORK *a;
3368     register WORK *b;
3369 {
3370     if (strlen(a->w_name) < randi || strlen(b->w_name) < randi)
3371         return -1;
3372     return a->w_name[randi] - b->w_name[randi];
3373 }
3374 /*
3375 ** WORKCMPF6 -- simple modification-time-only compare function.
3376 **
3377 ** Parameters:
3378 **     a -- the first argument.
3379 **     b -- the second argument.
3380 **
3381 ** Returns:
3382 **     -1 if a < b
3383 **     0 if a == b
3384 **     +1 if a > b
3385 **
3386 */

3388 static int
3389 workcmpf6(a, b)
3390     register WORK *a;
3391     register WORK *b;
3392 {
3393     if (a->w_mtime > b->w_mtime)
3394         return 1;
3395     else if (a->w_mtime < b->w_mtime)
3396         return -1;
3397     else
3398         return 0;
3399 }
3400 #if _FFR_RHS
3401 /*
3402 ** WORKCMPF7 -- compare function for ordering work based on shuffled host name.
3403 **
3404 ** Sorts on lock status, host name, and priority in that order.
3405 **
3406 ** Parameters:
3407 **     a -- the first argument.
3408 **     b -- the second argument.
3409 **
3410 ** Returns:
3411 **     <0 if a < b
3412 **     0 if a == b
3413 **     >0 if a > b
3414 **
3415 */

3417 static int
3418 workcmpf7(a, b)
3419     register WORK *a;
3420     register WORK *b;
3421 {
3422     int i;

3424     /* lock status */
3425     if (a->w_lock != b->w_lock)
3426         return a->w_lock - b->w_lock;

```

```

3428 /* host name */
3429 if (a->w_host != NULL && b->w_host == NULL)
3430     return 1;
3431 else if (a->w_host == NULL && b->w_host != NULL)
3432     return -1;
3433 if (a->w_host != NULL && b->w_host != NULL &&
3434     (i = sm_strshufflecmp(a->w_host, b->w_host)) != 0)
3435     return i;

3437 /* job priority */
3438 return workcmpf0(a, b);
3439 }
3440 #endif /* _FFR_RHS */
3441 /*
3442 ** STRREV -- reverse string
3443 **
3444 ** Returns a pointer to a new string that is the reverse of
3445 ** the string pointed to by fwd. The space for the new
3446 ** string is obtained using xalloc().
3447 **
3448 ** Parameters:
3449 **     fwd -- the string to reverse.
3450 **
3451 ** Returns:
3452 **     the reversed string.
3453 */

3455 static char *
3456 strrev(fwd)
3457     char *fwd;
3458 {
3459     char *rev = NULL;
3460     int len, cnt;

3462     len = strlen(fwd);
3463     rev = xalloc(len + 1);
3464     for (cnt = 0; cnt < len; ++cnt)
3465         rev[cnt] = fwd[len - cnt - 1];
3466     rev[len] = '\0';
3467     return rev;
3468 }

3470 #if _FFR_RHS

3472 # define NASCII 128
3473 # define NCHAR 256

3475 static unsigned char ShuffledAlphabet[NCHAR];

3477 void
3478 init_shuffle_alphabet()
3479 {
3480     static bool init = false;
3481     int i;

3483     if (init)
3484         return;

3486     /* fill the ShuffledAlphabet */
3487     for (i = 0; i < NASCII; i++)
3488         ShuffledAlphabet[i] = i;

3490     /* mix it */
3491     for (i = 1; i < NASCII; i++)
3492     {
3493         register int j = get_random() % NASCII;

```

```

3494         register int tmp;

3496         tmp = ShuffledAlphabet[j];
3497         ShuffledAlphabet[j] = ShuffledAlphabet[i];
3498         ShuffledAlphabet[i] = tmp;
3499     }

3501     /* make it case insensitive */
3502     for (i = 'A'; i <= 'Z'; i++)
3503         ShuffledAlphabet[i] = ShuffledAlphabet[i + 'a' - 'A'];

3505     /* fill the upper part */
3506     for (i = 0; i < NASCII; i++)
3507         ShuffledAlphabet[i + NASCII] = ShuffledAlphabet[i];
3508     init = true;
3509 }

3511 static int
3512 sm_strshufflecmp(a, b)
3513     char *a;
3514     char *b;
3515 {
3516     const unsigned char *us1 = (const unsigned char *) a;
3517     const unsigned char *us2 = (const unsigned char *) b;

3519     while (ShuffledAlphabet[*us1] == ShuffledAlphabet[*us2++])
3520     {
3521         if (*us1++ == '\0')
3522             return 0;
3523     }
3524     return (ShuffledAlphabet[*us1] - ShuffledAlphabet[*--us2]);
3525 }
3526 #endif /* _FFR_RHS */

3528 /*
3529 ** DOWORK -- do a work request.
3530 **
3531 ** Parameters:
3532 **     qgrp -- the index of the queue group for the job.
3533 **     qdir -- the index of the queue directory for the job.
3534 **     id -- the ID of the job to run.
3535 **     forkflag -- if set, run this in background.
3536 **     requeueflag -- if set, reinstantiate the queue quickly.
3537 **         This is used when expanding aliases in the queue.
3538 **         If forkflag is also set, it doesn't wait for the
3539 **         child.
3540 **     e - the envelope in which to run it.
3541 **
3542 ** Returns:
3543 **     process id of process that is running the queue job.
3544 **
3545 ** Side Effects:
3546 **     The work request is satisfied if possible.
3547 */

3549 pid_t
3550 dowork(qgrp, qdir, id, forkflag, requeueflag, e)
3551     int qgrp;
3552     int qdir;
3553     char *id;
3554     bool forkflag;
3555     bool requeueflag;
3556     register ENVELOPE *e;
3557 {
3558     register pid_t pid;
3559     SM_RPOOL_T *rpool;

```

```

3561     if (tTd(40, 1))
3562         sm_dprintf("dowork(%s/%s)\n", qid_printqueue(qgrp, qdir), id);

3564     /*
3565     ** Fork for work.
3566     */

3568     if (forkflag)
3569     {
3570         /*
3571         ** Since the delivery may happen in a child and the
3572         ** parent does not wait, the parent may close the
3573         ** maps thereby removing any shared memory used by
3574         ** the map. Therefore, close the maps now so the
3575         ** child will dynamically open them if necessary.
3576         */

3578         closemaps(false);

3580         pid = fork();
3581         if (pid < 0)
3582         {
3583             syserr("dowork: cannot fork");
3584             return 0;
3585         }
3586         else if (pid > 0)
3587         {
3588             /* parent -- clean out connection cache */
3589             mci_flush(false, NULL);
3590         }
3591         else
3592         {
3593             /*
3594             ** Initialize exception stack and default exception
3595             ** handler for child process.
3596             */

3598             /* Reset global flags */
3599             RestartRequest = NULL;
3600             RestartWorkGroup = false;
3601             ShutdownRequest = NULL;
3602             PendingSignal = 0;
3603             CurrentPid = getpid();
3604             sm_exc_newthread(fatal_error);

3606             /*
3607             ** See note above about SMTP processes and SIGCHLD.
3608             */

3610             if (OpMode == MD_SMTP ||
3611                 OpMode == MD_DAEMON ||
3612                 MaxQueueChildren > 0)
3613             {
3614                 proc_list_clear();
3615                 sm_releasesignal(SIGCHLD);
3616                 (void) sm_signal(SIGCHLD, SIG_DFL);
3617             }

3619             /* child -- error messages to the transcript */
3620             QuickAbort = OnlyOneError = false;

3621         }
3622     }
3623     else
3624     {
3625         pid = 0;

```

```

3626     }

3628     if (pid == 0)
3629     {
3630         /*
3631         ** CHILD
3632         ** Lock the control file to avoid duplicate deliveries.
3633         ** Then run the file as though we had just read it.
3634         ** We save an idea of the temporary name so we
3635         ** can recover on interrupt.
3636         */

3638         if (forkflag)
3639         {
3640             /* Reset global flags */
3641             RestartRequest = NULL;
3642             RestartWorkGroup = false;
3643             ShutdownRequest = NULL;
3644             PendingSignal = 0;
3645         }

3647         /* set basic modes, etc. */
3648         sm_clear_events();
3649         clearstats();
3650         rpool = sm_rpool_new_x(NULL);
3651         clearenvelope(e, false, rpool);
3652         e->e_flags |= EF_QUEUEERUN|EF_GLOBALERRS;
3653         set_delivery_mode(SM_DELIVER, e);
3654         e->e_errormode = EM_MAIL;
3655         e->e_id = id;
3656         e->e_qgrp = qgrp;
3657         e->e_qdir = qdir;
3658         GrabTo = UseErrorsTo = false;
3659         ExitStat = EX_OK;
3660         if (forkflag)
3661         {
3662             disconnect(1, e);
3663             set_op_mode(MD_QUEUEERUN);
3664         }
3665         sm_setproctitle(true, e, "%s from queue", qid_printname(e));
3666         if (LogLevel > 76)
3667             sm_syslog(LOG_DEBUG, e->e_id, "dowork, pid=%d",
3668                 (int) CurrentPid);

3670         /* don't use the headers from sendmail.cf... */
3671         e->e_header = NULL;

3673         /* read the queue control file -- return if locked */
3674         if (!readqf(e, false))
3675         {
3676             if (tTd(40, 4) && e->e_id != NULL)
3677                 sm_dprintf("readqf(%s) failed\n",
3678                     qid_printname(e));
3679             e->e_id = NULL;
3680             if (forkflag)
3681                 finis(false, true, EX_OK);
3682             else
3683             {
3684                 /* adding this frees 8 bytes */
3685                 clearenvelope(e, false, rpool);

3687                 /* adding this frees 12 bytes */
3688                 sm_rpool_free(rpool);
3689                 e->e_rpool = NULL;
3690                 return 0;
3691             }

```

```

3692     }
3694     e->e_flags |= EF_INQUEUE;
3695     eatheader(e, requeueflag, true);
3697     if (requeueflag)
3698         queueup(e, false, false);
3700     /* do the delivery */
3701     sendall(e, SM_DELIVER);
3703     /* finish up and exit */
3704     if (forkflag)
3705         finis(true, true, ExitStat);
3706     else
3707     {
3708         (void) dropenvelope(e, true, false);
3709         sm_rpool_free(rpool);
3710         e->e_rpool = NULL;
3711     }
3712 }
3713 e->e_id = NULL;
3714 return pid;
3715 }
3717 /*
3718 ** DOWORKLIST -- process a list of envelopes as work requests
3719 **
3720 ** Similar to dowork(), except that after forking, it processes an
3721 ** envelope and its siblings, treating each envelope as a work request.
3722 **
3723 ** Parameters:
3724 ** e1 -- envelope to be processed including its siblings.
3725 ** forkflag -- if set, run this in background.
3726 ** requeueflag -- if set, reinstantiate the queue quickly.
3727 ** This is used when expanding aliases in the queue.
3728 ** If forkflag is also set, it doesn't wait for the
3729 ** child.
3730 **
3731 ** Returns:
3732 ** process id of process that is running the queue job.
3733 **
3734 ** Side Effects:
3735 ** The work request is satisfied if possible.
3736 **/
3738 pid_t
3739 doworklist(e1, forkflag, requeueflag)
3740     ENVELOPE *e1;
3741     bool forkflag;
3742     bool requeueflag;
3743 {
3744     register pid_t pid;
3745     ENVELOPE *ei;
3747     if (tTd(40, 1))
3748         sm_dprintf("doworklist()\n");
3750     /*
3751     ** Fork for work.
3752     */
3754     if (forkflag)
3755     {
3756         /*
3757         ** Since the delivery may happen in a child and the

```

```

3758     ** parent does not wait, the parent may close the
3759     ** maps thereby removing any shared memory used by
3760     ** the map. Therefore, close the maps now so the
3761     ** child will dynamically open them if necessary.
3762     */
3764     closemaps(false);
3766     pid = fork();
3767     if (pid < 0)
3768     {
3769         syserr("doworklist: cannot fork");
3770         return 0;
3771     }
3772     else if (pid > 0)
3773     {
3774         /* parent -- clean out connection cache */
3775         mci_flush(false, NULL);
3776     }
3777     else
3778     {
3779         /*
3780         ** Initialize exception stack and default exception
3781         ** handler for child process.
3782         */
3784         /* Reset global flags */
3785         RestartRequest = NULL;
3786         RestartWorkGroup = false;
3787         ShutdownRequest = NULL;
3788         PendingSignal = 0;
3789         CurrentPid = getpid();
3790         sm_exc_newthread(fatal_error);
3792         /*
3793         ** See note above about SMTP processes and SIGCHLD.
3794         */
3796         if (OpMode == MD_SMTP ||
3797             OpMode == MD_DAEMON ||
3798             MaxQueueChildren > 0)
3799         {
3800             proc_list_clear();
3801             sm_releasesignal(SIGCHLD);
3802             (void) sm_signal(SIGCHLD, SIG_DFL);
3803         }
3805         /* child -- error messages to the transcript */
3806         QuickAbort = OnlyOneError = false;
3807     }
3808 }
3809 else
3810 {
3811     pid = 0;
3812 }
3814 if (pid != 0)
3815     return pid;
3817 /*
3818 ** IN CHILD
3819 ** Lock the control file to avoid duplicate deliveries.
3820 ** Then run the file as though we had just read it.
3821 ** We save an idea of the temporary name so we
3822 ** can recover on interrupt.
3823 */

```

```

3825     if (forkflag)
3826     {
3827         /* Reset global flags */
3828         RestartRequest = NULL;
3829         RestartWorkGroup = false;
3830         ShutdownRequest = NULL;
3831         PendingSignal = 0;
3832     }
3833
3834     /* set basic modes, etc. */
3835     sm_clear_events();
3836     clearstats();
3837     GrabTo = UseErrorsTo = false;
3838     ExitStat = EX_OK;
3839     if (forkflag)
3840     {
3841         disconnect(1, el);
3842         set_op_mode(MD_QUEUEERUN);
3843     }
3844     if (LogLevel > 76)
3845         sm_syslog(LOG_DEBUG, el->e_id, "doworklist, pid=%d",
3846                 (int) CurrentPid);
3847
3848     for (ei = el; ei != NULL; ei = ei->e_sibling)
3849     {
3850         ENVELOPE e;
3851         SM_RPOOL_T *rpool;
3852
3853         if (WILL_BE_QUEUED(ei->e_sendmode))
3854             continue;
3855         else if (QueueMode != QM_QUARANTINE &&
3856                ei->e_quarmsg != NULL)
3857             continue;
3858
3859         rpool = sm_rpool_new_x(NULL);
3860         clearenvelope(&e, true, rpool);
3861         e.e_flags |= EF_QUEUEERUN|EF_GLOBALERRS;
3862         set_delivery_mode(SM_DELIVER, &e);
3863         e.e_errormode = EM_MAIL;
3864         e.e_id = ei->e_id;
3865         e.e_qgrp = ei->e_qgrp;
3866         e.e_qdir = ei->e_qdir;
3867         openxsript(&e);
3868         sm_setproctitle(true, &e, "%s from queue", qid_printname(&e));
3869
3870         /* don't use the headers from sendmail.cf... */
3871         e.e_header = NULL;
3872         CurEnv = &e;
3873
3874         /* read the queue control file -- return if locked */
3875         if (readqf(&e, false))
3876         {
3877             e.e_flags |= EF_INQUEUE;
3878             eatheader(&e, requeueflag, true);
3879
3880             if (requeueflag)
3881                 queueup(&e, false, false);
3882
3883             /* do the delivery */
3884             sendall(&e, SM_DELIVER);
3885             (void) dropenvelope(&e, true, false);
3886         }
3887         else
3888         {
3889             if (tTd(40, 4) && e.e_id != NULL)

```

```

3890         sm_dprintf("readqf(%s) failed\n",
3891                  qid_printname(&e));
3892     }
3893     sm_rpool_free(rpool);
3894     ei->e_id = NULL;
3895 }
3896
3897 /* restore CurEnv */
3898 CurEnv = el;
3899
3900 /* finish up and exit */
3901 if (forkflag)
3902     finis(true, true, ExitStat);
3903 return 0;
3904 }
3905 /*
3906 ** READQF -- read queue file and set up environment.
3907 **
3908 ** Parameters:
3909 **     e -- the envelope of the job to run.
3910 **     openonly -- only open the qf (returned as e_lockfp)
3911 **
3912 ** Returns:
3913 **     true if it successfully read the queue file.
3914 **     false otherwise.
3915 **
3916 ** Side Effects:
3917 **     The queue file is returned locked.
3918 */
3919
3920 static bool
3921 readqf(e, openonly)
3922     register ENVELOPE *e;
3923     bool openonly;
3924 {
3925     register SM_FILE_T *qfp;
3926     ADDRESS *ctladdr;
3927     struct stat st, stf;
3928     char *bp;
3929     int qfver = 0;
3930     long hdrsize = 0;
3931     register char *p;
3932     char *frcpt = NULL;
3933     char *orcpt = NULL;
3934     bool nomore = false;
3935     bool bogus = false;
3936     MODE_T qsafe;
3937     char *err;
3938     char qf[MAXPATHLEN];
3939     char buf[MAXLINE];
3940     int bufsize;
3941
3942     /*
3943     ** Read and process the file.
3944     */
3945
3946     SM_REQUIRE(e != NULL);
3947     bp = NULL;
3948     (void) sm_strncpy(qf, queuname(e, ANYQFL_LETTER), sizeof(qf));
3949     qfp = sm_io_open(SmFtStdio, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, qf, SM_IO_RDWR_B, NULL);
3950     if (qfp == NULL)
3951     {
3952         int save_errno = errno;
3953
3954         if (tTd(40, 8))
3955             sm_dprintf("readqf(%s): sm_io_open failure (%s)\n",

```

```

3956         qf, sm_errstring(errno));
3957     errno = save_errno;
3958     if (errno != ENOENT
3959         )
3960         syserr("readqf: no control file %s", qf);
3961     RELEASE_QUEUE;
3962     return false;
3963 }
3964
3965 if (!lockfile(sm_io_getinfo(qfp, SM_IO_WHAT_FD, NULL), qf, NULL,
3966             LOCK_EX|LOCK_NB))
3967 {
3968     /* being processed by another queuer */
3969     if (Verbose)
3970         (void) sm_io_fprintf(smiocout, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
3971                             "%s: locked\n", e->e_id);
3972     if (tTd(40, 8))
3973         sm_dprintf("%s: locked\n", e->e_id);
3974     if (LogLevel > 19)
3975         sm_syslog(LOG_DEBUG, e->e_id, "locked");
3976     (void) sm_io_close(qfp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT);
3977     RELEASE_QUEUE;
3978     return false;
3979 }
3980
3981 RELEASE_QUEUE;
3982
3983 /*
3984 ** Prevent locking race condition.
3985 **
3986 ** Process A: readqf(): qfp = fopen(qfile)
3987 ** Process B: queueup(): rename(tf, qf)
3988 ** Process B: unlocks(tf)
3989 ** Process A: lockfile(qf);
3990 **
3991 ** Process A (us) has the old qf file (before the rename deleted
3992 ** the directory entry) and will be delivering based on old data.
3993 ** This can lead to multiple deliveries of the same recipients.
3994 **
3995 ** Catch this by checking if the underlying qf file has changed
3996 ** *after* acquiring our lock and if so, act as though the file
3997 ** was still locked (i.e., just return like the lockfile() case
3998 ** above.
3999 */
4000
4001 if (stat(qf, &stf) < 0 ||
4002     fstat(sm_io_getinfo(qfp, SM_IO_WHAT_FD, NULL), &st) < 0)
4003 {
4004     /* must have been being processed by someone else */
4005     if (tTd(40, 8))
4006         sm_dprintf("readqf(%s): [f]stat failure (%s)\n",
4007                 qf, sm_errstring(errno));
4008     (void) sm_io_close(qfp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT);
4009     return false;
4010 }
4011
4012 if (st.st_nlink != stf.st_nlink ||
4013     st.st_dev != stf.st_dev ||
4014     ST_INODE(st) != ST_INODE(stf) ||
4015     #if HAS_ST_GEN && 0 /* AFS returns garbage in st_gen */
4016     st.st_gen != stf.st_gen ||
4017     #endif /* HAS_ST_GEN && 0 */
4018     st.st_uid != stf.st_uid ||
4019     st.st_gid != stf.st_gid ||
4020     st.st_size != stf.st_size)
4021 {

```

```

4022     /* changed after opened */
4023     if (Verbose)
4024         (void) sm_io_fprintf(smiocout, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
4025                             "%s: changed\n", e->e_id);
4026     if (tTd(40, 8))
4027         sm_dprintf("%s: changed\n", e->e_id);
4028     if (LogLevel > 19)
4029         sm_syslog(LOG_DEBUG, e->e_id, "changed");
4030     (void) sm_io_close(qfp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT);
4031     return false;
4032 }
4033
4034 /*
4035 ** Check the queue file for plausibility to avoid attacks.
4036 */
4037
4038 qsafe = S_IWOTH|S_IWGRP;
4039 if (bitset(S_IWGRP, QueueFileMode))
4040     qsafe &= ~S_IWGRP;
4041
4042 bogus = st.st_uid != geteuid() &&
4043         st.st_uid != TrustedUid &&
4044         geteuid() != RealUid;
4045
4046 /*
4047 ** If this qf file results from a set-group-ID binary, then
4048 ** we check whether the directory is group-writable,
4049 ** the queue file mode contains the group-writable bit, and
4050 ** the groups are the same.
4051 ** Notice: this requires that the set-group-ID binary is used to
4052 ** run the queue!
4053 */
4054
4055 if (bogus && st.st_gid == getegid() && UseMSP)
4056 {
4057     char delim;
4058     struct stat dst;
4059
4060     bp = SM_LAST_DIR_DELIM(qf);
4061     if (bp == NULL)
4062         delim = '\0';
4063     else
4064     {
4065         delim = *bp;
4066         *bp = '\0';
4067     }
4068     if (stat(delim == '\0' ? "." : qf, &dst) < 0)
4069         syserr("readqf: cannot stat directory %s",
4070             delim == '\0' ? "." : qf);
4071     else
4072     {
4073         bogus = !(bitset(S_IWGRP, QueueFileMode) &&
4074                 bitset(S_IWGRP, dst.st_mode) &&
4075                 dst.st_gid == st.st_gid);
4076     }
4077     if (delim != '\0')
4078         *bp = delim;
4079     bp = NULL;
4080 }
4081 if (!bogus)
4082     bogus = bitset(qsafe, st.st_mode);
4083 if (bogus)
4084 {
4085     if (LogLevel > 0)
4086     {
4087         sm_syslog(LOG_ALERT, e->e_id,

```

```

4088     "bogus queue file, uid=%d, gid=%d, mode=%o",
4089     st.st_uid, st.st_gid, st.st_mode);
4090     }
4091     if (tTd(40, 8))
4092         sm_dprintf("readqf(%s): bogus file\n", qf);
4093     e->e_flags |= EF_INQUEUE;
4094     if (!openonly)
4095         loseqfile(e, "bogus file uid/gid in mqueue");
4096     (void) sm_io_close(qfp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT);
4097     return false;
4098 }
4099
4100 if (st.st_size == 0)
4101 {
4102     /* must be a bogus file -- if also old, just remove it */
4103     if (!openonly && st.st_ctime + 10 * 60 < curtime())
4104     {
4105         (void) xunlink(queueuname(e, DATAFL_LETTER));
4106         (void) xunlink(queueuname(e, ANYQFL_LETTER));
4107     }
4108     (void) sm_io_close(qfp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT);
4109     return false;
4110 }
4111
4112 if (st.st_nlink == 0)
4113 {
4114     /*
4115     ** Race condition -- we got a file just as it was being
4116     ** unlinked. Just assume it is zero length.
4117     */
4118
4119     (void) sm_io_close(qfp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT);
4120     return false;
4121 }
4122
4123 #if _FFR_TRUSTED_QF
4124 /*
4125 ** If we don't own the file mark it as unsafe.
4126** However, allow TrustedUser to own it as well
4127** in case TrustedUser manipulates the queue.
4128*/
4129
4130 if (st.st_uid != geteuid() && st.st_uid != TrustedUid)
4131     e->e_flags |= EF_UNSAFE;
4132 #else /* _FFR_TRUSTED_QF */
4133 /* If we don't own the file mark it as unsafe */
4134 if (st.st_uid != geteuid())
4135     e->e_flags |= EF_UNSAFE;
4136 #endif /* _FFR_TRUSTED_QF */
4137
4138 /* good file -- save this lock */
4139 e->e_lockfp = qfp;
4140
4141 /* Just wanted the open file */
4142 if (openonly)
4143     return true;
4144
4145 /* do basic system initialization */
4146 initsys(e);
4147 macdefine(&e->e_macro, A_PERM, 'i', e->e_id);
4148
4149 LineNumber = 0;
4150 e->e_flags |= EF_GLOBALERRS;
4151 set_op_mode(MD_QUEUEERUN);
4152 ctladdr = NULL;
4153 e->e_qfletter = queue_letter(e, ANYQFL_LETTER);

```

```

4154     e->e_dfqgrp = e->e_qgrp;
4155     e->e_dfqdir = e->e_qdir;
4156 #if _FFR_QUEUE_MACRO
4157     macdefine(&e->e_macro, A_TEMP, macid("{queue}"),
4158             qid_printqueue(e->e_qgrp, e->e_qdir));
4159 #endif /* _FFR_QUEUE_MACRO */
4160     e->e_dfino = -1;
4161     e->e_msgsize = -1;
4162     while (bufsize = sizeof(buf),
4163           (bp = fgetfolded(buf, &bufsize, qfp)) != NULL)
4164     {
4165         unsigned long qflags;
4166         ADDRESS *q;
4167         int r;
4168         time_t now;
4169         auto char *ep;
4170
4171         if (tTd(40, 4))
4172             sm_dprintf("+++++ %s\n", bp);
4173         if (nomore)
4174         {
4175             /* hack attack */
4176             hackattack:
4177                 syserr("SECURITY ALERT: extra or bogus data in queue fil
4178                        bp);
4179                 err = "bogus queue line";
4180                 goto fail;
4181         }
4182         switch (bp[0])
4183         {
4184             case 'A': /* AUTH= parameter */
4185                 if (!xtextok(&bp[1]))
4186                     goto hackattack;
4187                 e->e_auth_param = sm_rpool_strdup_x(e->e_rpool, &bp[1]);
4188                 break;
4189
4190             case 'B': /* body type */
4191                 r = check_bodytype(&bp[1]);
4192                 if (!BODYTYPE_VALID(r))
4193                     goto hackattack;
4194                 e->e_bodytype = sm_rpool_strdup_x(e->e_rpool, &bp[1]);
4195                 break;
4196
4197             case 'C': /* specify controlling user */
4198                 ctladdr = setctluser(&bp[1], qfver, e);
4199                 break;
4200
4201             case 'D': /* data file name */
4202                 /* obsolete -- ignore */
4203                 break;
4204
4205             case 'd': /* data file directory name */
4206                 {
4207                     int qgrp, qdir;
4208
4209                     #if _FFR_MSP_PARANOIA
4210                         /* forbid queue groups in MSP? */
4211                         if (UseMSP)
4212                             goto hackattack;
4213                     #endif /* _FFR_MSP_PARANOIA */
4214                     for (qgrp = 0;
4215                          qgrp < NumQueue && Queue[qgrp] != NULL;
4216                          ++qgrp)
4217                     {
4218                         for (qdir = 0;
4219                              qdir < Queue[qgrp]->qg_numqueues;

```

```

4220         ++qdir)
4221     {
4222         if (strcmp(&bp[1],
4223                 Queue[qgrp]->qg_qpath
4224                 == 0)
4225         {
4226             e->e_dfqgrp = qgrp;
4227             e->e_dfqdir = qdir;
4228             goto done;
4229         }
4230     }
4231     }
4232     err = "bogus queue file directory";
4233     goto fail;
4234 done:
4235     break;
4236 }
4237
4238 case 'E':          /* specify error recipient */
4239     /* no longer used */
4240     break;
4241
4242 case 'F':          /* flag bits */
4243     if (strncmp(bp, "From ", 5) == 0)
4244     {
4245         /* we are being spoofed! */
4246         syserr("SECURITY ALERT: bogus qf line %s", bp);
4247         err = "bogus queue line";
4248         goto fail;
4249     }
4250     for (p = &bp[1]; *p != '\0'; p++)
4251     {
4252         switch (*p)
4253         {
4254             case '8':      /* has 8 bit data */
4255                 e->e_flags |= EF_HAS8BIT;
4256                 break;
4257
4258             case 'b':      /* delete Bcc: header */
4259                 e->e_flags |= EF_DELETE_BCC;
4260                 break;
4261
4262             case 'd':      /* envelope has DSN RET= */
4263                 e->e_flags |= EF_RET_PARAM;
4264                 break;
4265
4266             case 'n':      /* don't return body */
4267                 e->e_flags |= EF_NO_BODY_RETN;
4268                 break;
4269
4270             case 'r':      /* response */
4271                 e->e_flags |= EF_RESPONSE;
4272                 break;
4273
4274             case 's':      /* split */
4275                 e->e_flags |= EF_SPLIT;
4276                 break;
4277
4278             case 'w':      /* warning sent */
4279                 e->e_flags |= EF_WARNING;
4280                 break;
4281         }
4282     }
4283     break;
4284
4285 case 'q':          /* quarantine reason */

```

```

4286     e->e_quarmsg = sm_rpool_strdup_x(e->e_rpool, &bp[1]);
4287     macdefine(&e->e_macro, A_PERM,
4288             macid("{quarantine}"), e->e_quarmsg);
4289     break;
4290
4291 case 'H':          /* header */
4292
4293     /*
4294     ** count size before chompheader() destroys the line.
4295     ** this isn't accurate due to macro expansion, but
4296     ** better than before. "-3" to skip H?? at least.
4297     */
4298
4299     hdrsize += strlen(bp) - 3;
4300     (void) chompheader(&bp[1], CHHDR_QUEUE, NULL, e);
4301     break;
4302
4303 case 'I':          /* data file's inode number */
4304     /* regenerated below */
4305     break;
4306
4307 case 'K':          /* time of last delivery attempt */
4308     e->e_dtime = atol(&buf[1]);
4309     break;
4310
4311 case 'L':          /* Solaris Content-Length: */
4312 case 'M':          /* message */
4313     /* ignore this; we want a new message next time */
4314     break;
4315
4316 case 'N':          /* number of delivery attempts */
4317     e->e_ntries = atoi(&buf[1]);
4318
4319     /* if this has been tried recently, let it be */
4320     now = curtime();
4321     if (e->e_ntries > 0 && e->e_dtime <= now &&
4322         now < e->e_dtime + MinQueueAge)
4323     {
4324         char *howlong;
4325
4326         howlong = pintv1(now - e->e_dtime, true);
4327         if (Verbose)
4328             (void) sm_io_fprintf(smioout,
4329                                 SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
4330                                 "%s: too young (%s)",
4331                                 e->e_id, howlong);
4332         if (tTd(40, 8))
4333             sm_dprintf("%s: too young (%s)\n",
4334                       e->e_id, howlong);
4335         if (LogLevel > 19)
4336             sm_syslog(LOG_DEBUG, e->e_id,
4337                       "too young (%s)",
4338                       howlong);
4339         e->e_id = NULL;
4340         unlockqueue(e);
4341         if (bp != buf)
4342             sm_free(bp);
4343         return false;
4344     }
4345     macdefine(&e->e_macro, A_TEMP,
4346             macid("{ntries}"), &buf[1]);
4347
4348 #if NAMED_BIND
4349     /* adjust BIND parameters immediately */
4350     if (e->e_ntries == 0)
4351     {

```



```

4352     _res.retry = TimeOuts.res_retry[RES_TO_FIRST];
4353     _res.retrns = TimeOuts.res_retrns[RES_TO_FIRST]
4354     }
4355     else
4356     {
4357         _res.retry = TimeOuts.res_retry[RES_TO_NORMAL];
4358         _res.retrns = TimeOuts.res_retrns[RES_TO_NORMA
4359     }
4360 #endif /* NAMED_BIND */
4361     break;

4363     case 'P':          /* message priority */
4364         e->e_msgpriority = atol(&bp[1]) + WkTimeFact;
4365         break;

4367     case 'Q':          /* original recipient */
4368         orcpt = sm_rpool_strdup_x(e->e_rpool, &bp[1]);
4369         break;

4371     case 'r':          /* final recipient */
4372         frcpt = sm_rpool_strdup_x(e->e_rpool, &bp[1]);
4373         break;

4375     case 'R':          /* specify recipient */
4376         p = bp;
4377         qflags = 0;
4378         if (qfver >= 1)
4379         {
4380             /* get flag bits */
4381             while (*++p != '\0' && *p != ':')
4382             {
4383                 switch (*p)
4384                 {
4385                     case 'N':
4386                         qflags |= QHASNOTIFY;
4387                         break;

4389                     case 'S':
4390                         qflags |= QPINGONSUCCESS;
4391                         break;

4393                     case 'F':
4394                         qflags |= QPINGONFAILURE;
4395                         break;

4397                     case 'D':
4398                         qflags |= QPINGONDELAY;
4399                         break;

4401                     case 'P':
4402                         qflags |= QPRIMARY;
4403                         break;

4405                     case 'A':
4406                         if (ctladdr != NULL)
4407                             ctladdr->q_flags |= QALI
4408                         break;

4410                     default: /* ignore or complain? */
4411                         break;
4412                 }
4413             }
4414         }
4415     else
4416         qflags |= QPRIMARY;
4417     macdefine(&e->e_macro, A_PERM, macid("{addr_type}"),

```

```

4418         "e r");
4419     if (*p != '\0')
4420         q = parseaddr(++p, NULLADDR, RF_COPYALL, '\0',
4421             NULL, e, true);
4422     else
4423         q = NULL;
4424     if (q != NULL)
4425     {
4426         /* make sure we keep the current qgrp */
4427         if (ISVALIDQGRP(e->e_qgrp))
4428             q->q_qgrp = e->e_qgrp;
4429         q->q_alias = ctladdr;
4430         if (qfver >= 1)
4431             q->q_flags &= ~Q_PINGFLAGS;
4432         q->q_flags |= qflags;
4433         q->q_finalrcpt = frcpt;
4434         q->q_orcpt = orcpt;
4435         (void) recipient(q, &e->e_sendqueue, 0, e);
4436     }
4437     frcpt = NULL;
4438     orcpt = NULL;
4439     macdefine(&e->e_macro, A_PERM, macid("{addr_type}"),
4440         NULL);
4441     break;

4443     case 'S':          /* sender */
4444         setsender(sm_rpool_strdup_x(e->e_rpool, &bp[1]),
4445             e, NULL, '\0', true);
4446         break;

4448     case 'T':          /* init time */
4449         e->e_ctime = atol(&bp[1]);
4450         break;

4452     case 'V':          /* queue file version number */
4453         qfver = atoi(&bp[1]);
4454         if (qfver <= QF_VERSION)
4455             break;
4456         syserr("Version number in queue file (%d) greater than m
4457             qfver, QF_VERSION);
4458         err = "unsupported queue file version";
4459         goto fail;
4460         /* NOTREACHED */
4461         break;

4463     case 'Z':          /* original envelope id from ESMTP */
4464         e->e_envid = sm_rpool_strdup_x(e->e_rpool, &bp[1]);
4465         macdefine(&e->e_macro, A_PERM,
4466             macid("{dsn_envid}"), e->e_envid);
4467         break;

4469     case '!':          /* deliver by */

4471         /* format: flag (1 char) space long-integer */
4472         e->e_dlvr_flag = buf[1];
4473         e->e_deliver_by = strtol(&buf[3], NULL, 10);

4475     case '$':          /* define macro */
4476     {
4477         char *p;

4479         /* XXX eliminate p? */
4480         r = macid_parse(&bp[1], &ep);
4481         if (r == 0)
4482             break;
4483         p = sm_rpool_strdup_x(e->e_rpool, ep);

```

```

4484         macdefine(&e->e_macro, A_PERM, r, p);
4485     }
4486     break;
4488     case '.':          /* terminate file */
4489         nomore = true;
4490         break;
4492 #if _FFR_QUEUEDELAY
4493     case 'G':
4494     case 'Y':
4495
4496         /*
4497         ** Maintain backward compatibility for
4498         ** users who defined _FFR_QUEUEDELAY in
4499         ** previous releases. Remove this
4500         ** code in 8.14 or 8.15.
4501         */
4502
4503         if (qfver == 5 || qfver == 7)
4504             break;
4506         /* If not qfver 5 or 7, then 'G' or 'Y' is invalid */
4507         /* FALLTHROUGH */
4508 #endif /* _FFR_QUEUEDELAY */
4509
4510     default:
4511         syserr("readqf: %s: line %d: bad line \"%s\"",
4512             qf, LineNumber, shortenstring(bp, MAXSHORTSTR));
4513         err = "unrecognized line";
4514         goto fail;
4515     }
4517     if (bp != buf)
4518         SM_FREE(bp);
4519 }
4521 /*
4522 ** If we haven't read any lines, this queue file is empty.
4523 ** Arrange to remove it without referencing any null pointers.
4524 */
4526 if (LineNumber == 0)
4527 {
4528     errno = 0;
4529     e->e_flags |= EF_CLRQUEUE|EF_FATALERRS|EF_RESPONSE;
4530     return true;
4531 }
4533 /* Check to make sure we have a complete queue file read */
4534 if (!nomore)
4535 {
4536     syserr("readqf: %s: incomplete queue file read", qf);
4537     (void) sm_io_close(qfp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT);
4538     return false;
4539 }
4541 #if _FFR_QF_PARANOIA
4542 /* Check to make sure key fields were read */
4543 if (e->e_from.q_mailer == NULL)
4544 {
4545     syserr("readqf: %s: sender not specified in queue file", qf);
4546     (void) sm_io_close(qfp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT);
4547     return false;
4548 }
4549 /* other checks? */

```

```

4550 #endif /* _FFR_QF_PARANOIA */
4552 /* possibly set ${dsn_ret} macro */
4553 if (bitset(EF_RET_PARAM, e->e_flags))
4554 {
4555     if (bitset(EF_NO_BODY_RETN, e->e_flags))
4556         macdefine(&e->e_macro, A_PERM,
4557             macid("{dsn_ret}"), "hdrs");
4558     else
4559         macdefine(&e->e_macro, A_PERM,
4560             macid("{dsn_ret}"), "full");
4561 }
4563 /*
4564 ** Arrange to read the data file.
4565 */
4567 p = queueuname(e, DATAFL_LETTER);
4568 e->e_dfp = sm_io_open(SmFtStdio, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, p, SM_IO_RDONLY_B,
4569     NULL);
4570 if (e->e_dfp == NULL)
4571 {
4572     syserr("readqf: cannot open %s", p);
4573 }
4574 else
4575 {
4576     e->e_flags |= EF_HAS_DF;
4577     if (fstat(sm_io_getinfo(e->e_dfp, SM_IO_WHAT_FD, NULL), &st)
4578         >= 0)
4579     {
4580         e->e_msgsize = st.st_size + hdrsize;
4581         e->e_dfdev = st.st_dev;
4582         e->e_dfino = ST_INODE(st);
4583         (void) sm_sprintf(buf, sizeof(buf), "%ld",
4584             e->e_msgsize);
4585         macdefine(&e->e_macro, A_TEMP, macid("{msg_size}"),
4586             buf);
4587     }
4588 }
4590 return true;
4592 fail:
4593 /*
4594 ** There was some error reading the qf file (reason is in err var.)
4595 ** Cleanup:
4596 ** close file; clear e_lockfp since it is the same as qfp,
4597 ** hence it is invalid (as file) after qfp is closed;
4598 ** the qf file is on disk, so set the flag to avoid calling
4599 ** queueup() with bogus data.
4600 */
4602 if (bp != buf)
4603     SM_FREE(bp);
4604 if (qfp != NULL)
4605     (void) sm_io_close(qfp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT);
4606 e->e_lockfp = NULL;
4607 e->e_flags |= EF_INQUEUE;
4608 loseqfile(e, err);
4609 return false;
4610 }
4611 /*
4612 ** PRTSTR -- print a string, "unprintable" characters are shown as \oct
4613 **
4614 ** Parameters:
4615 ** s -- string to print

```

```

4616 **          ml -- maximum length of output
4617 **
4618 **  Returns:
4619 **          number of entries
4620 **
4621 **  Side Effects:
4622 **          Prints a string on stdout.
4623 */

4625 static void prtstr __P((char *, int));

4627 static void
4628 prtstr(s, ml)
4629     char *s;
4630     int ml;
4631 {
4632     int c;

4634     if (s == NULL)
4635         return;
4636     while (ml-- > 0 && ((c = *s++) != '\0'))
4637     {
4638         if (c == '\\')
4639         {
4640             if (ml-- > 0)
4641             {
4642                 (void) sm_io_putc(smioout, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, c);
4643                 (void) sm_io_putc(smioout, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, c);
4644             }
4645         }
4646         else if (isascii(c) && isprint(c))
4647             (void) sm_io_putc(smioout, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, c);
4648         else
4649         {
4650             if ((ml -= 3) > 0)
4651                 (void) sm_io_fprintf(smioout, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
4652                                     "\\%03o", c & 0xFF);
4653         }
4654     }
4655 }
4656 /*
4657 ** PRINTNQE -- print out number of entries in the mail queue
4658 **
4659 **  Parameters:
4660 **          out -- output file pointer.
4661 **          prefix -- string to output in front of each line.
4662 **
4663 **  Returns:
4664 **          none.
4665 */

4667 void
4668 printnqe(out, prefix)
4669     SM_FILE_T *out;
4670     char *prefix;
4671 {
4672     #if SM_CONF_SHM
4673         int i, k = 0, nrequests = 0;
4674         bool unknown = false;

4676         if (ShmId == SM_SHM_NO_ID)
4677         {
4678             if (prefix == NULL)
4679                 (void) sm_io_fprintf(out, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
4680                                     "Data unavailable: shared memory not upd
4681         else

```

```

4682         (void) sm_io_fprintf(out, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
4683                             "%sNOTCONFIGURED:-1\r\n", prefix);
4684     }
4685     return;
4686     for (i = 0; i < NumQueue && Queue[i] != NULL; i++)
4687     {
4688         int j;

4690         k++;
4691         for (j = 0; j < Queue[i]->qg_numqueues; j++)
4692         {
4693             int n;

4695             if (StopRequest)
4696                 stop_sendmail();

4698             n = QSHM_ENTRIES(Queue[i]->qg_qpaths[j].qp_idx);
4699             if (prefix != NULL)
4700                 (void) sm_io_fprintf(out, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
4701                                     "%s%s:%d\r\n",
4702                                     prefix, qid_printqueue(i, j), n);
4703             else if (n < 0)
4704             {
4705                 (void) sm_io_fprintf(out, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
4706                                     "%s: unknown number of entries\n",
4707                                     qid_printqueue(i, j));
4708                 unknown = true;
4709             }
4710             else if (n == 0)
4711             {
4712                 (void) sm_io_fprintf(out, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
4713                                     "%s is empty\n",
4714                                     qid_printqueue(i, j));
4715             }
4716             else if (n > 0)
4717             {
4718                 (void) sm_io_fprintf(out, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
4719                                     "%s: entries=%d\n",
4720                                     qid_printqueue(i, j), n);
4721                 nrequests += n;
4722                 k++;
4723             }
4724         }
4725     }
4726     if (prefix == NULL && k > 1)
4727         (void) sm_io_fprintf(out, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
4728                             "\t\tTotal requests: %d%s\n",
4729                             nrequests, unknown ? " (about)" : "");
4730     #else /* SM_CONF_SHM */
4731         if (prefix == NULL)
4732             (void) sm_io_fprintf(out, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
4733                                 "Data unavailable without shared memory support\n");
4734         else
4735             (void) sm_io_fprintf(out, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
4736                                 "%sNOTAVAILABLE:-1\r\n", prefix);
4737     #endif /* SM_CONF_SHM */
4738 }
4739 /*
4740 ** PRINTQUEUE -- print out a representation of the mail queue
4741 **
4742 **  Parameters:
4743 **          none.
4744 **
4745 **  Returns:
4746 **          none.
4747 **

```

```

4748 **      Side Effects:
4749 **          Prints a listing of the mail queue on the standard output.
4750 */

4752 void
4753 printqueue()
4754 {
4755     int i, k = 0, nrequests = 0;

4757     for (i = 0; i < NumQueue && Queue[i] != NULL; i++)
4758     {
4759         int j;

4761         k++;
4762         for (j = 0; j < Queue[i]->qg_numqueues; j++)
4763         {
4764             if (StopRequest)
4765                 stop_sendmail();
4766             nrequests += print_single_queue(i, j);
4767             k++;
4768         }
4769     }
4770     if (k > 1)
4771         (void) sm_io_fprintf(smioout, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
4772             "\t\tTotal requests: %d\n",
4773             nrequests);
4774 }
4775 /*
4776 ** PRINT_SINGLE_QUEUE -- print out a representation of a single mail queue
4777 **
4778 ** Parameters:
4779 **     qgrp -- the index of the queue group.
4780 **     qdir -- the queue directory.
4781 **
4782 ** Returns:
4783 **     number of requests in mail queue.
4784 **
4785 ** Side Effects:
4786 **     Prints a listing of the mail queue on the standard output.
4787 */

4789 int
4790 print_single_queue(qgrp, qdir)
4791     int qgrp;
4792     int qdir;
4793 {
4794     register WORK *w;
4795     SM_FILE_T *f;
4796     int nrequests;
4797     char qd[MAXPATHLEN];
4798     char qddf[MAXPATHLEN];
4799     char buf[MAXLINE];

4801     if (qdir == NOQDIR)
4802     {
4803         (void) sm_strncpy(qd, ".", sizeof(qd));
4804         (void) sm_strncpy(qddf, ".", sizeof(qddf));
4805     }
4806     else
4807     {
4808         (void) sm_strlcpyn(qd, sizeof(qd), 2,
4809             Queue[qgrp]->qg_qpaths[qdir].qp_name,
4810             (bitset(QP_SUBQF,
4811                 Queue[qgrp]->qg_qpaths[qdir].qp_subdirs)
4812             ? "/qf" : ""));
4813         (void) sm_strlcpyn(qddf, sizeof(qddf), 2,

```

```

4814         Queue[qgrp]->qg_qpaths[qdir].qp_name,
4815         (bitset(QP_SUBDF,
4816             Queue[qgrp]->qg_qpaths[qdir].qp_subdirs)
4817         ? "/df" : ""));
4818     }

4820     /*
4821     ** Check for permission to print the queue
4822     */

4824     if (bitset(PRIV_RESTRICTMAILQ, PrivacyFlags) && RealUid != 0)
4825     {
4826         struct stat st;
4827 #ifndef NGROUPS_MAX
4828         int n;
4829         extern GIDSET_T InitialGidSet[NGROUPS_MAX];
4830 #endif /* NGROUPS_MAX */

4832         if (stat(qd, &st) < 0)
4833         {
4834             syserr("Cannot stat %s",
4835                 qid_printqueue(qgrp, qdir));
4836             return 0;
4837         }
4838 #ifndef NGROUPS_MAX
4839         n = NGROUPS_MAX;
4840         while (--n >= 0)
4841         {
4842             if (InitialGidSet[n] == st.st_gid)
4843                 break;
4844         }
4845         if (n < 0 && RealGid != st.st_gid)
4846 #else /* NGROUPS_MAX */
4847         if (RealGid != st.st_gid)
4848 #endif /* NGROUPS_MAX */
4849         {
4850             usrrerr("510 You are not permitted to see the queue");
4851             setstat(EX_NOPERM);
4852             return 0;
4853         }
4854     }

4856     /*
4857     ** Read and order the queue.
4858     */

4860     nrequests = gatherq(qgrp, qdir, true, NULL, NULL, NULL);
4861     (void) sortq(Queue[qgrp]->qg_maxlist);

4863     /*
4864     ** Print the work list that we have read.
4865     */

4867     /* first see if there is anything */
4868     if (nrequests <= 0)
4869     {
4870         (void) sm_io_fprintf(smioout, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, "%s is empty\n",
4871             qid_printqueue(qgrp, qdir));
4872         return 0;
4873     }

4875     sm_getla(); /* get load average */

4877     (void) sm_io_fprintf(smioout, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, "\t\t%s (%d request%s",
4878         qid_printqueue(qgrp, qdir),
4879         nrequests, nrequests == 1 ? "" : "s");

```

```

4880     if (MaxQueueRun > 0 && nrequests > MaxQueueRun)
4881         (void) sm_io_fprintf(smioout, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
4882             ", only %d printed", MaxQueueRun);
4883     if (Verbose)
4884         (void) sm_io_fprintf(smioout, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
4885             "\n-----Q-ID----- --Size-- -Priority- ---Q-Time-----
4886     else
4887         (void) sm_io_fprintf(smioout, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
4888             "\n-----Q-ID----- --Size-- -----Q-Time-----
4889     for (w = WorkQ; w != NULL; w = w->w_next)
4890     {
4891         struct stat st;
4892         auto time_t submittime = 0;
4893         long dfsz;
4894         int flags = 0;
4895         int qfver;
4896         char quarmsg[MAXLINE];
4897         char statmsg[MAXLINE];
4898         char bodytype[MAXNAME + 1];
4899         char qf[MAXPATHLEN];

4901         if (StopRequest)
4902             stop_sendmail();

4904         (void) sm_io_fprintf(smioout, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, "%13s",
4905             w->w_name + 2);
4906         (void) sm_strlcpy(qf, sizeof(qf), 3, qd, "/", w->w_name);
4907         f = sm_io_open(SmFtStdio, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, qf, SM_IO_RDONLY_B,
4908             NULL);
4909         if (f == NULL)
4910         {
4911             if (errno == EPERM)
4912                 (void) sm_io_fprintf(smioout, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
4913                     " (permission denied)\n");
4914             else if (errno == ENOENT)
4915                 (void) sm_io_fprintf(smioout, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
4916                     " (job completed)\n");
4917             else
4918                 (void) sm_io_fprintf(smioout, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
4919                     " (%s)\n",
4920                     sm_errstring(errno));
4921             errno = 0;
4922             continue;
4923         }
4924         w->w_name[0] = DATAFL_LETTER;
4925         (void) sm_strlcpy(qf, sizeof(qf), 3, qddf, "/", w->w_name);
4926         if (stat(qf, &st) >= 0)
4927             dfsz = st.st_size;
4928         else
4929         {
4930             ENVELOPE e;

4932             /*
4933             ** Maybe the df file can't be statted because
4934             ** it is in a different directory than the qf file.
4935             ** In order to find out, we must read the qf file.
4936             */

4938             newenvelope(&e, &BlankEnvelope, sm_rpool_new_x(NULL));
4939             e.e_id = w->w_name + 2;
4940             e.e_qgrp = qgrp;
4941             e.e_qdir = qdir;
4942             dfsz = -1;
4943             if (readqf(&e, false))
4944             {
4945                 char *df = queuname(&e, DATAFL_LETTER);

```

```

4946         if (stat(df, &st) >= 0)
4947             dfsz = st.st_size;
4948         }
4949         if (e.e_lockfp != NULL)
4950         {
4951             (void) sm_io_close(e.e_lockfp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT);
4952             e.e_lockfp = NULL;
4953         }
4954         clearenvelope(&e, false, e.e_rpool);
4955         sm_rpool_free(e.e_rpool);
4956     }
4957     if (w->w_lock)
4958         (void) sm_io_fprintf(smioout, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, "");
4959     else if (QueueMode == QM_LOST)
4960         (void) sm_io_fprintf(smioout, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, "?");
4961     else if (w->w_tooyoung)
4962         (void) sm_io_fprintf(smioout, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, "-");
4963     else if (shouldqueue(w->w_pri, w->w_ctime))
4964         (void) sm_io_fprintf(smioout, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, "X");
4965     else
4966         (void) sm_io_fprintf(smioout, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, " ");

4968     errno = 0;

4970     quarmsg[0] = '\0';
4971     statmsg[0] = bodytype[0] = '\0';
4972     qfver = 0;
4973     while (sm_io_fgets(f, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, buf, sizeof(buf)) != NULL
4974     {
4975         register int i;
4976         register char *p;

4978         if (StopRequest)
4979             stop_sendmail();

4981         fixCrLf(buf, true);
4982         switch (buf[0])
4983         {
4984             case 'V': /* queue file version */
4985                 qfver = atoi(&buf[1]);
4986                 break;

4988             case 'M': /* error message */
4989                 if ((i = strlen(&buf[1])) >= sizeof(statmsg))
4990                     i = sizeof(statmsg) - 1;
4991                 memmove(statmsg, &buf[1], i);
4992                 statmsg[i] = '\0';
4993                 break;

4995             case 'q': /* quarantine reason */
4996                 if ((i = strlen(&buf[1])) >= sizeof(quarmsg))
4997                     i = sizeof(quarmsg) - 1;
4998                 memmove(quarmsg, &buf[1], i);
4999                 quarmsg[i] = '\0';
5000                 break;

5002             case 'B': /* body type */
5003                 if ((i = strlen(&buf[1])) >= sizeof(bodytype))
5004                     i = sizeof(bodytype) - 1;
5005                 memmove(bodytype, &buf[1], i);
5006                 bodytype[i] = '\0';
5007                 break;

5009             case 'S': /* sender name */
5010                 if (Verbose)
5011                 {

```



```

5144     if (e->e_quarmsg != NULL)
5145         type = QUARQF_LETTER;
5146     else
5147     {
5148         switch (QueueMode)
5149         {
5150             case QM_NORMAL:
5151                 type = NORMQF_LETTER;
5152                 break;
5153
5154             case QM_QUARANTINE:
5155                 type = QUARQF_LETTER;
5156                 break;
5157
5158             case QM_LOST:
5159                 type = LOSEQF_LETTER;
5160                 break;
5161
5162             default:
5163                 /* should never happen */
5164                 abort();
5165                 /* NOTREACHED */
5166         }
5167     }
5168     return type;
5169 }
5170 }
5171
5172 /*
5173 ** QUEUENAME -- build a file name in the queue directory for this envelope.
5174 **
5175 ** Parameters:
5176 **     e -- envelope to build it in/from.
5177 **     type -- the file type, used as the first character
5178 **           of the file name.
5179 **
5180 ** Returns:
5181 **     a pointer to the queue name (in a static buffer).
5182 **
5183 ** Side Effects:
5184 **     If no id code is already assigned, queuename() will
5185 **     assign an id code with assign_queueid(). If no queue
5186 **     directory is assigned, one will be set with setnewqueue().
5187 **/
5188
5189 char *
5190 queuename(e, type)
5191     register ENVELOPE *e;
5192     int type;
5193 {
5194     int qd, qg;
5195     char *sub = "/";
5196     char pref[3];
5197     static char buf[MAXPATHLEN];
5198
5199     /* Assign an ID if needed */
5200     if (e->e_id == NULL)
5201         assign_queueid(e);
5202     type = queue_letter(e, type);
5203
5204     /* begin of filename */
5205     pref[0] = (char) type;
5206     pref[1] = 'f';
5207     pref[2] = '\0';
5208
5209     /* Assign a queue group/directory if needed */

```

```

5210     if (type == XSCRPT_LETTER)
5211     {
5212         /*
5213         ** We don't want to call setnewqueue() if we are fetching
5214         ** the pathname of the transcript file, because setnewqueue
5215         ** chooses a queue, and sometimes we need to write to the
5216         ** transcript file before we have gathered enough information
5217         ** to choose a queue.
5218         */
5219
5220         if (e->e_xfqgrp == NOQGRP || e->e_xfqdir == NOQDIR)
5221         {
5222             if (e->e_qgrp != NOQGRP && e->e_qdir != NOQDIR)
5223             {
5224                 e->e_xfqgrp = e->e_qgrp;
5225                 e->e_xfqdir = e->e_qdir;
5226             }
5227             else
5228             {
5229                 e->e_xfqgrp = 0;
5230                 if (Queue[e->e_xfqgrp]->qg_numqueues <= 1)
5231                     e->e_xfqdir = 0;
5232                 else
5233                 {
5234                     e->e_xfqdir = get_rand_mod(
5235                         Queue[e->e_xfqgrp]->qg_numqueues);
5236                 }
5237             }
5238         }
5239         qd = e->e_xfqdir;
5240         qg = e->e_xfqgrp;
5241     }
5242     else
5243     {
5244         if (e->e_qgrp == NOQGRP || e->e_qdir == NOQDIR)
5245             (void) setnewqueue(e);
5246         if (type == DATAFL_LETTER)
5247         {
5248             qd = e->e_dfqdir;
5249             qg = e->e_dfqgrp;
5250         }
5251         else
5252         {
5253             qd = e->e_qdir;
5254             qg = e->e_qgrp;
5255         }
5256     }
5257
5258     /* xf files always have a valid qd and qg picked above */
5259     if ((qd == NOQDIR || qg == NOQGRP) && type != XSCRPT_LETTER)
5260         (void) sm_strlcpy(buf, sizeof(buf), 2, pref, e->e_id);
5261     else
5262     {
5263         switch (type)
5264         {
5265             case DATAFL_LETTER:
5266                 if (bitset(QP_SUBDF, Queue[qg]->qg_qpaths[qd].qp_subdirs)
5267                     sub = "/df/";
5268                 break;
5269
5270             case QUARQF_LETTER:
5271             case TEMPQF_LETTER:
5272             case NEWQFL_LETTER:
5273             case LOSEQF_LETTER:
5274             case NORMQF_LETTER:
5275                 if (bitset(QP_SUBQF, Queue[qg]->qg_qpaths[qd].qp_subdirs

```

```

5276         sub = "/qf/";
5277         break;

5279     case XSCRIPT_LETTER:
5280         if (bitset(QP_SUBXF, Queue[qg]->qg_qpaths[qd].qp_subdirs
5281             sub = "/xf/";
5282         break;

5284     default:
5285         sm_abort("queuname: bad queue file type %d", type);
5286     }

5288     (void) sm_strlcpy(buf, sizeof(buf), 4,
5289                    Queue[qg]->qg_qpaths[qd].qp_name,
5290                    sub, pref, e->e_id);
5291 }

5293 if (tTd(7, 2))
5294     sm_dprintf("queuname: %s\n", buf);
5295 return buf;
5296 }

5298 /*
5299 ** INIT_QID_ALG -- Initialize the (static) parameters that are used to
5300 ** generate a queue ID.
5301 **
5302 ** This function is called by the daemon to reset
5303 ** LastQueueTime and LastQueuePid which are used by assign_queueid().
5304 ** Otherwise the algorithm may cause problems because
5305 ** LastQueueTime and LastQueuePid are set indirectly by main()
5306 ** before the daemon process is started, hence LastQueuePid is not
5307 ** the pid of the daemon and therefore a child of the daemon can
5308 ** actually have the same pid as LastQueuePid which means the section
5309 ** in assign_queueid():
5310 ** * see if we need to get a new base time/pid *
5311 ** is NOT triggered which will cause the same queue id to be generated.
5312 **
5313 ** Parameters:
5314 **     none
5315 **
5316 ** Returns:
5317 **     none.
5318 **/

5320 void
5321 init_qid_alg()
5322 {
5323     LastQueueTime = 0;
5324     LastQueuePid = -1;
5325 }

5327 /*
5328 ** ASSIGN_QUEUEID -- assign a queue ID for this envelope.
5329 **
5330 ** Assigns an id code if one does not already exist.
5331 ** This code assumes that nothing will remain in the queue for
5332 ** longer than 60 years. It is critical that files with the given
5333 ** name do not already exist in the queue.
5334 ** [No longer initializes e_qdir to NOQDIR.]
5335 **
5336 ** Parameters:
5337 **     e -- envelope to set it in.
5338 **
5339 ** Returns:
5340 **     none.
5341 **/

```

```

5343 static const char QueueIdChars[] = "0123456789ABCDEFGHIJKLMNPOQRSTUVWXYZabcdehgh
5344 # define QIC_LEN      60
5345 # define QIC_LEN_R    62

5347 /*
5348 ** Note: the length is "officially" 60 because minutes and seconds are
5349 ** usually only 0-59. However (Linux):
5350 **     tm_sec The number of seconds after the minute, normally in
5351 **     the range 0 to 59, but can be up to 61 to allow for
5352 **     leap seconds.
5353 ** Hence the real length of the string is 62 to take this into account.
5354 ** Alternatively % QIC_LEN can (should) be used for access everywhere.
5355 */

5357 # define queuenextid() CurrentPid
5358 #define QIC_LEN_SQR      (QIC_LEN * QIC_LEN)

5360 void
5361 assign_queueid(e)
5362     register ENVELOPE *e;
5363 {
5364     pid_t pid = queuenextid();
5365     static unsigned int cX = 0;
5366     static unsigned int random_offset;
5367     struct tm *tm;
5368     char idbuf[MAXQFNAME - 2];
5369     unsigned int seq;

5371     if (e->e_id != NULL)
5372         return;

5374     /* see if we need to get a new base time/pid */
5375     if (cX >= QIC_LEN_SQR || LastQueueTime == 0 || LastQueuePid != pid)
5376     {
5377         time_t then = LastQueueTime;

5379         /* if the first time through, pick a random offset */
5380         if (LastQueueTime == 0)
5381             random_offset = ((unsigned int)get_random())
5382                 % QIC_LEN_SQR;

5384         while ((LastQueueTime = curtime()) == then &&
5385                LastQueuePid == pid)
5386         {
5387             (void) sleep(1);
5388         }
5389         LastQueuePid = queuenextid();
5390         cX = 0;
5391     }

5393     /*
5394     ** Generate a new sequence number between 0 and QIC_LEN_SQR-1.
5395     ** This lets us generate up to QIC_LEN_SQR unique queue ids
5396     ** per second, per process. With envelope splitting,
5397     ** a single message can consume many queue ids.
5398     **/

5400     seq = (cX + random_offset) % QIC_LEN_SQR;
5401     ++cX;
5402     if (tTd(7, 50))
5403         sm_dprintf("assign_queueid: random_offset=%u (%u)\n",
5404                   random_offset, seq);

5406     tm = gmtime(&LastQueueTime);
5407     idbuf[0] = QueueIdChars[tm->tm_year % QIC_LEN];

```



```

5408     idbuf[1] = QueueIdChars[tm->tm_mon];
5409     idbuf[2] = QueueIdChars[tm->tm_mday];
5410     idbuf[3] = QueueIdChars[tm->tm_hour];
5411     idbuf[4] = QueueIdChars[tm->tm_min % QIC_LEN_R];
5412     idbuf[5] = QueueIdChars[tm->tm_sec % QIC_LEN_R];
5413     idbuf[6] = QueueIdChars[seq / QIC_LEN];
5414     idbuf[7] = QueueIdChars[seq % QIC_LEN];
5415     (void) sm_sprintf(idbuf[8], sizeof(idbuf) - 8, "%06d",
5416                     (int) LastQueuePid);
5417     e->e_id = sm_rpool_strdup_x(e->e_rpool, idbuf);
5418     macdefine(&e->e_macro, A_PERM, 'i', e->e_id);
5419 #if 0
5420     /* XXX: inherited from MainEnvelope */
5421     e->e_qgrp = NOQGRP; /* too early to do anything else */
5422     e->e_qdir = NOQDIR;
5423     e->e_xfqgrp = NOQGRP;
5424 #endif /* 0 */

5426     /* New ID means it's not on disk yet */
5427     e->e_qfletter = '\0';

5429     if (tTd(7, 1))
5430         sm_dprintf("assign_queueid: assigned id %s, e=%p\n",
5431                 e->e_id, e);
5432     if (LogLevel > 93)
5433         sm_syslog(LOG_DEBUG, e->e_id, "assigned id");
5434 }
5435 /*
5436 ** SYNC_QUEUE_TIME -- Assure exclusive PID in any given second
5437 **
5438 ** Make sure one PID can't be used by two processes in any one second.
5439 **
5440 ** If the system rotates PIDs fast enough, may get the
5441 ** same pid in the same second for two distinct processes.
5442 ** This will interfere with the queue file naming system.
5443 **
5444 ** Parameters:
5445 **     none
5446 **
5447 ** Returns:
5448 **     none
5449 */

5451 void
5452 sync_queue_time()
5453 {
5454 #if FAST_PID_RECYCLE
5455     if (OpMode != MD_TEST &&
5456         OpMode != MD_CHECKCONFIG &&
5457         OpMode != MD_VERIFY &&
5458         LastQueueTime > 0 &&
5459         LastQueuePid == CurrentPid &&
5460         curtime() == LastQueueTime)
5461         (void) sleep(1);
5462 #endif /* FAST_PID_RECYCLE */
5463 }
5464 /*
5465 ** UNLOCKQUEUE -- unlock the queue entry for a specified envelope
5466 **
5467 ** Parameters:
5468 **     e -- the envelope to unlock.
5469 **
5470 ** Returns:
5471 **     none
5472 **
5473 ** Side Effects:

```

```

5474 **         unlocks the queue for 'e'.
5475 */

5477 void
5478 unlockqueue(e)
5479     ENVELOPE *e;
5480 {
5481     if (tTd(51, 4))
5482         sm_dprintf("unlockqueue(%s)\n",
5483                 e->e_id == NULL ? "NOQUEUE" : e->e_id);

5486     /* if there is a lock file in the envelope, close it */
5487     if (e->e_lockfp != NULL)
5488         (void) sm_io_close(e->e_lockfp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT);
5489     e->e_lockfp = NULL;

5491     /* don't create a queue id if we don't already have one */
5492     if (e->e_id == NULL)
5493         return;

5495     /* remove the transcript */
5496     if (LogLevel > 87)
5497         sm_syslog(LOG_DEBUG, e->e_id, "unlock");
5498     if (!tTd(51, 104))
5499         (void) xunlink(queue_name(e, XSCRIPT_LETTER));
5500 }
5501 /*
5502 ** SETCTUSER -- create a controlling address
5503 **
5504 ** Create a fake "address" given only a local login name; this is
5505 ** used as a "controlling user" for future recipient addresses.
5506 **
5507 ** Parameters:
5508 **     user -- the user name of the controlling user.
5509 **     qfver -- the version stamp of this queue file.
5510 **     e -- envelope
5511 **
5512 ** Returns:
5513 **     An address descriptor for the controlling user,
5514 **     using storage allocated from e->e_rpool.
5515 **
5516 */

5518 static ADDRESS *
5519 setctluser(user, qfver, e)
5520     char *user;
5521     int qfver;
5522     ENVELOPE *e;
5523 {
5524     register ADDRESS *a;
5525     struct passwd *pw;
5526     char *p;

5528     /*
5529     ** See if this clears our concept of controlling user.
5530     */

5532     if (user == NULL || *user == '\0')
5533         return NULL;

5535     /*
5536     ** Set up addr fields for controlling user.
5537     */

5539     a = (ADDRESS *) sm_rpool_malloc_x(e->e_rpool, sizeof(*a));

```

```

5540     memset((char *) a, '\0', sizeof(*a));

5542     if (*user == ':')
5543     {
5544         p = &user[1];
5545         a->q_user = sm_rpool_strdup_x(e->e_rpool, p);
5546     }
5547     else
5548     {
5549         p = strtok(user, ":");
5550         a->q_user = sm_rpool_strdup_x(e->e_rpool, user);
5551         if (qfver >= 2)
5552         {
5553             if ((p = strtok(NULL, ":")) != NULL)
5554                 a->q_uid = atoi(p);
5555             if ((p = strtok(NULL, ":")) != NULL)
5556                 a->q_gid = atoi(p);
5557             if ((p = strtok(NULL, ":")) != NULL)
5558             {
5559                 char *o;

5561                 a->q_flags |= QGOODUID;

5563                 /* if there is another ':': restore it */
5564                 if ((o = strtok(NULL, ":")) != NULL && o > p)
5565                     o[-1] = ':';
5566             }
5567         }
5568         else if ((pw = sm_getpwnam(user)) != NULL)
5569         {
5570             if (*pw->pw_dir == '\0')
5571                 a->q_home = NULL;
5572             else if (strcmp(pw->pw_dir, "/") == 0)
5573                 a->q_home = "";
5574             else
5575                 a->q_home = sm_rpool_strdup_x(e->e_rpool, pw->pw_dir);
5576             a->q_uid = pw->pw_uid;
5577             a->q_gid = pw->pw_gid;
5578             a->q_flags |= QGOODUID;
5579         }
5580     }

5582     a->q_flags |= QPRIMARY;        /* flag as a "ctladdr" */
5583     a->q_mailer = LocalMailer;
5584     if (p == NULL)
5585         a->q_paddr = sm_rpool_strdup_x(e->e_rpool, a->q_user);
5586     else
5587         a->q_paddr = sm_rpool_strdup_x(e->e_rpool, p);
5588     return a;
5589 }
5590 /*
5591 ** LOSEQFILE -- rename queue file with LOSEQF_LETTER & try to let someone know
5592 **
5593 ** Parameters:
5594 **     e -- the envelope (e->e_id will be used).
5595 **     why -- reported to whomever can hear.
5596 **
5597 ** Returns:
5598 **     none.
5599 */

5601 void
5602 loseqfile(e, why)
5603     register ENVELOPE *e;
5604     char *why;
5605 {

```

```

5606     bool loseit = true;
5607     char *p;
5608     char buf[MAXPATHLEN];

5610     if (e == NULL || e->e_id == NULL)
5611         return;
5612     p = queuename(e, ANYQFL_LETTER);
5613     if (sm_strncpy(buf, p, sizeof(buf)) >= sizeof(buf))
5614         return;
5615     if (!bitset(EF_INQUEUE, e->e_flags))
5616         queueup(e, false, true);
5617     else if (QueueMode == QM_LOST)
5618         loseit = false;

5620     /* if already lost, no need to re-lose */
5621     if (loseit)
5622     {
5623         p = queuename(e, LOSEQF_LETTER);
5624         if (rename(buf, p) < 0)
5625             syserr("cannot rename(%s, %s), uid=%d",
5626                 buf, p, (int) geteuid());
5627         else if (LogLevel > 0)
5628             sm_syslog(LOG_ALERT, e->e_id,
5629                 "Losing %s: %s", buf, why);
5630     }
5631     if (e->e_dfp != NULL)
5632     {
5633         (void) sm_io_close(e->e_dfp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT);
5634         e->e_dfp = NULL;
5635     }
5636     e->e_flags &= ~EF_HAS_DF;
5637 }
5638 /*
5639 ** NAME2QID -- translate a queue group name to a queue group id
5640 **
5641 ** Parameters:
5642 **     queuename -- name of queue group.
5643 **
5644 ** Returns:
5645 **     queue group id if found.
5646 **     NOQGRP otherwise.
5647 */

5649 int
5650 name2qid(queuename)
5651     char *queuename;
5652 {
5653     register STAB *s;

5655     s = stab(queuename, ST_QUEUE, ST_FIND);
5656     if (s == NULL)
5657         return NOQGRP;
5658     return s->s_quegrp->qg_index;
5659 }
5660 /*
5661 ** QID_PRINTNAME -- create externally printable version of queue id
5662 **
5663 ** Parameters:
5664 **     e -- the envelope.
5665 **
5666 ** Returns:
5667 **     a printable version
5668 */

5670 char *
5671 qid_printname(e)

```

```

5672     ENVELOPE *e;
5673 {
5674     char *id;
5675     static char idbuf[MAXQFNAME + 34];

5677     if (e == NULL)
5678         return "";

5680     if (e->e_id == NULL)
5681         id = "";
5682     else
5683         id = e->e_id;

5685     if (e->e_qdir == NOQDIR)
5686         return id;

5688     (void) sm_sprintf(idbuf, sizeof(idbuf), "%.32s/%s",
5689                     Queue[e->e_qgrp]->qg_qpaths[e->e_qdir].qp_name,
5690                     id);
5691     return idbuf;
5692 }
5693 /*
5694 ** QID_PRINTQUEUE -- create full version of queue directory for data files
5695 **
5696 ** Parameters:
5697 **     qgrp -- index in queue group.
5698 **     qdir -- the short version of the queue directory
5699 **
5700 ** Returns:
5701 **     the full pathname to the queue (might point to a static var)
5702 */

5704 char *
5705 qid_printqueue(qgrp, qdir)
5706     int qgrp;
5707     int qdir;
5708 {
5709     char *subdir;
5710     static char dir[MAXPATHLEN];

5712     if (qdir == NOQDIR)
5713         return Queue[qgrp]->qg_qdir;

5715     if (strcmp(Queue[qgrp]->qg_qpaths[qdir].qp_name, ".") == 0)
5716         subdir = NULL;
5717     else
5718         subdir = Queue[qgrp]->qg_qpaths[qdir].qp_name;

5720     (void) sm_strlcpy(dir, sizeof(dir), 4,
5721                     Queue[qgrp]->qg_qdir,
5722                     subdir == NULL ? "" : "/",
5723                     subdir == NULL ? "" : subdir,
5724                     (bitset(QP_SUBDF,
5725                             Queue[qgrp]->qg_qpaths[qdir].qp_subdirs)
5726                      ? "/df" : ""));
5727     return dir;
5728 }

5730 /*
5731 ** PICKQDIR -- Pick a queue directory from a queue group
5732 **
5733 ** Parameters:
5734 **     qg -- queue group
5735 **     fsize -- file size in bytes
5736 **     e -- envelope, or NULL
5737 **

```

```

5738 ** Result:
5739 **     NOQDIR if no queue directory in qg has enough free space to
5740 **     hold a file of size 'fsize', otherwise the index of
5741 **     a randomly selected queue directory which resides on a
5742 **     file system with enough disk space.
5743 **     XXX This could be extended to select a queuedir with
5744 **     a few (the fewest?) number of entries. That data
5745 **     is available if shared memory is used.
5746 **
5747 ** Side Effects:
5748 **     If the request fails and e != NULL then sm_syslog is called.
5749 */

5751 int
5752 pickqdir(qg, fsize, e)
5753     QUEUEGRP *qg;
5754     long fsize;
5755     ENVELOPE *e;
5756 {
5757     int qdir;
5758     int i;
5759     long avail = 0;

5761     /* Pick a random directory, as a starting point. */
5762     if (qg->qg_numqueues <= 1)
5763         qdir = 0;
5764     else
5765         qdir = get_rand_mod(qg->qg_numqueues);

5767 #if _FFR_TESTS
5768     if (tTd(4, 101))
5769         return NOQDIR;
5770 #endif /* _FFR_TESTS */
5771     if (MinBlocksFree <= 0 && fsize <= 0)
5772         return qdir;

5774     /*
5775     ** Now iterate over the queue directories,
5776     ** looking for a directory with enough space for this message.
5777     */

5779     i = qdir;
5780     do
5781     {
5782         QPATHS *qp = &qg->qg_qpaths[i];
5783         long needed = 0;
5784         long fsavail = 0;

5786         if (fsize > 0)
5787             needed += fsize / FILE_SYS_BLKSIZE(qp->qp_fsystdx)
5788                     + ((fsize % FILE_SYS_BLKSIZE(qp->qp_fsystdx)
5789                        > 0) ? 1 : 0);
5789         if (MinBlocksFree > 0)
5790             needed += MinBlocksFree;
5791         fsavail = FILE_SYS_AVAIL(qp->qp_fsystdx);
5792 #if SM_CONF_SHM
5793         if (fsavail <= 0)
5794         {
5795             long blksize;

5798             /*
5799             ** might be not correctly updated,
5800             ** let's try to get the info directly.
5801             */

5803             fsavail = freediskspace(FILE_SYS_NAME(qp->qp_fsystdx),

```

```

5804                                     &blksize);
5805             if (fsavail < 0)
5806                 fsavail = 0;
5807         }
5808 #endif /* SM_CONF_SHM */
5809         if (needed <= fsavail)
5810             return i;
5811         if (avail < fsavail)
5812             avail = fsavail;

5814         if (qg->qg_numqueues > 0)
5815             i = (i + 1) % qg->qg_numqueues;
5816     } while (i != qdir);

5818     if (e != NULL && LogLevel > 0)
5819         sm_syslog(LOG_ALERT, e->e_id,
5820             "low on space (%s needs %ld bytes + %ld blocks in %s), m
5821             CurHostName == NULL ? "SMTP-DAEMON" : CurHostName,
5822             fsize, MinBlocksFree,
5823             qg->qg_qdir, avail);
5824     return NOQDIR;
5825 }
5826 /*
5827 ** SETNEWQUEUE -- Sets a new queue group and directory
5828 **
5829 ** Assign a queue group and directory to an envelope and store the
5830 ** directory in e->e_qdir.
5831 **
5832 ** Parameters:
5833 **     e -- envelope to assign a queue for.
5834 **
5835 ** Returns:
5836 **     true if successful
5837 **     false otherwise
5838 **
5839 ** Side Effects:
5840 **     On success, e->e_qgrp and e->e_qdir are non-negative.
5841 **     On failure (not enough disk space),
5842 **     e->qgrp = NOQGRP, e->e_qdir = NOQDIR
5843 **     and usrrer() is invoked (which could raise an exception).
5844 */

5846 bool
5847 setnewqueue(e)
5848     ENVELOPE *e;
5849 {
5850     if (tTd(41, 20))
5851         sm_dprintf("setnewqueue: called\n");

5853     /* not set somewhere else */
5854     if (e->e_qgrp == NOQGRP)
5855     {
5856         ADDRESS *q;

5858         /*
5859         ** Use the queue group of the "first" recipient, as set by
5860         ** the "queuegroup" rule set. If that is not defined, then
5861         ** use the queue group of the mailer of the first recipient.
5862         ** If that is not defined either, then use the default
5863         ** queue group.
5864         ** Notice: "first" depends on the sorting of sendqueue
5865         ** in recipient().
5866         ** To avoid problems with "bad" recipients look
5867         ** for a valid address first.
5868         */

```

```

5870         q = e->e_sendqueue;
5871         while (q != NULL &&
5872             (QS_IS_BADADDR(q->q_state) || QS_IS_DEAD(q->q_state)))
5873         {
5874             q = q->q_next;
5875         }
5876         if (q == NULL)
5877             e->e_qgrp = 0;
5878         else if (q->q_qgrp >= 0)
5879             e->e_qgrp = q->q_qgrp;
5880         else if (q->q_mailer != NULL &&
5881             ISVALIDQGRP(q->q_mailer->m_qgrp))
5882             e->e_qgrp = q->q_mailer->m_qgrp;
5883         else
5884             e->e_qgrp = 0;
5885         e->e_dfqgrp = e->e_qgrp;
5886     }

5888     if (ISVALIDQDIR(e->e_qdir) && ISVALIDQDIR(e->e_dfqdir))
5889     {
5890         if (tTd(41, 20))
5891             sm_dprintf("setnewqueue: e_qdir already assigned (%s)\n"
5892                 qid_printqueue(e->e_qgrp, e->e_qdir));
5893         return true;
5894     }

5896     filesys_update();
5897     e->e_qdir = pickqdir(Queue[e->e_qgrp], e->e_msgsize, e);
5898     if (e->e_qdir == NOQDIR)
5899     {
5900         e->e_qgrp = NOQGRP;
5901         if (!bitset(EF_FATALERRS, e->e_flags))
5902             usrrer("452 4.4.5 Insufficient disk space; try again lat
5903             e->e_flags |= EF_FATALERRS;
5904             return false;
5905     }

5907     if (tTd(41, 3))
5908         sm_dprintf("setnewqueue: Assigned queue directory %s\n",
5909             qid_printqueue(e->e_qgrp, e->e_qdir));

5911     if (e->e_xfqgrp == NOQGRP || e->e_xfqdir == NOQDIR)
5912     {
5913         e->e_xfqgrp = e->e_qgrp;
5914         e->e_xfqdir = e->e_qdir;
5915     }
5916     e->e_dfqdir = e->e_qdir;
5917     return true;
5918 }
5919 /*
5920 ** CHKQDIR -- check a queue directory
5921 **
5922 ** Parameters:
5923 **     name -- name of queue directory
5924 **     sff -- flags for safefile()
5925 **
5926 ** Returns:
5927 **     is it a queue directory?
5928 */

5930 static bool chkqdir __P((char *, long));

5932 static bool
5933 chkqdir(name, sff)
5934     char *name;
5935     long sff;

```

```

5936 {
5937     struct stat statb;
5938     int i;

5940     /* skip over . and .. directories */
5941     if (name[0] == '.' &&
5942         (name[1] == '\0' || (name[1] == '.' && name[2] == '\0')))
5943         return false;
5944 #if HASLSTAT
5945     if (lstat(name, &statb) < 0)
5946 #else /* HASLSTAT */
5947     if (stat(name, &statb) < 0)
5948 #endif /* HASLSTAT */
5949     {
5950         if (tTd(41, 2))
5951             sm_dprintf("chkqdir: stat(\"%s\"): %s\n",
5952                 name, sm_errstring(errno));
5953         return false;
5954     }
5955 #if HASLSTAT
5956     if (S_ISLNK(statb.st_mode))
5957     {
5958         /*
5959          ** For a symlink we need to make sure the
5960          ** target is a directory
5961          */

5963         if (stat(name, &statb) < 0)
5964         {
5965             if (tTd(41, 2))
5966                 sm_dprintf("chkqdir: stat(\"%s\"): %s\n",
5967                     name, sm_errstring(errno));
5968             return false;
5969         }
5970     }
5971 #endif /* HASLSTAT */

5973     if (!S_ISDIR(statb.st_mode))
5974     {
5975         if (tTd(41, 2))
5976             sm_dprintf("chkqdir: \"%s\": Not a directory\n",
5977                 name);
5978         return false;
5979     }

5981     /* Print a warning if unsafe (but still use it) */
5982     /* XXX do this only if we want the warning? */
5983     i = safedirpath(name, RunAsUId, RunAsGid, NULL, sff, 0, 0);
5984     if (i != 0)
5985     {
5986         if (tTd(41, 2))
5987             sm_dprintf("chkqdir: \"%s\": Not safe: %s\n",
5988                 name, sm_errstring(i));
5989 #if _FFR_CHK_QUEUE
5990         if (LogLevel > 8)
5991             sm_syslog(LOG_WARNING, NOQID,
5992                 "queue directory \"%s\": Not safe: %s",
5993                 name, sm_errstring(i));
5994 #endif /* _FFR_CHK_QUEUE */
5995     }
5996     return true;
5997 }
5998 /*
5999 ** MULTIQUEUE_CACHE -- cache a list of paths to queues.
6000 **
6001 **     Each potential queue is checked as the cache is built.

```

```

6002 **     Thereafter, each is blindly trusted.
6003 **     Note that we can be called again after a timeout to rebuild
6004 **     (although code for that is not ready yet).
6005 **
6006 **     Parameters:
6007 **         basedir -- base of all queue directories.
6008 **         blen -- strlen(basedir).
6009 **         qg -- queue group.
6010 **         qn -- number of queue directories already cached.
6011 **         phash -- pointer to hash value over queue dirs.
6012 #if SM_CONF_SHM
6013 **             only used if shared memory is active.
6014 #endif * SM_CONF_SHM *
6015 **
6016 **     Returns:
6017 **         new number of queue directories.
6018 */

6020 #define INITIAL_SLOTS 20
6021 #define ADD_SLOTS 10

6023 static int
6024 multiqueue_cache(basedir, blen, qg, qn, phash)
6025     char *basedir;
6026     int blen;
6027     QUEUEGRP *qg;
6028     int qn;
6029     unsigned int *phash;
6030 {
6031     char *cp;
6032     int i, len;
6033     int slotsleft = 0;
6034     long sff = SFF_ANYFILE;
6035     char qpath[MAXPATHLEN];
6036     char subdir[MAXPATHLEN];
6037     char prefix[MAXPATHLEN]; /* dir relative to basedir */

6039     if (tTd(41, 20))
6040         sm_dprintf("multiqueue_cache: called\n");

6042     /* Initialize to current directory */
6043     prefix[0] = '.';
6044     prefix[1] = '\0';
6045     if (qg->qg_numqueues != 0 && qg->qg_qpaths != NULL)
6046     {
6047         for (i = 0; i < qg->qg_numqueues; i++)
6048         {
6049             if (qg->qg_qpaths[i].qp_name != NULL)
6050                 (void) sm_free(qg->qg_qpaths[i].qp_name); /* XXX
6051             }
6052             (void) sm_free((char *) qg->qg_qpaths); /* XXX */
6053             qg->qg_qpaths = NULL;
6054             qg->qg_numqueues = 0;
6055         }
6057     /* If running as root, allow safedirpath() checks to use privs */
6058     if (RunAsUId == 0)
6059         sff |= SFF_ROOTOK;
6060 #if _FFR_CHK_QUEUE
6061     sff |= SFF_SAFEDIRPATH|SFF_NOWFILES;
6062     if (!UseMSP)
6063         sff |= SFF_NOGFILES;
6064 #endif /* _FFR_CHK_QUEUE */

6066     if (!SM_IS_DIR_START(qg->qg_qdir))
6067     {

```

```

6068      /*
6069      ** XXX we could add basedir, but then we have to realloc()
6070      ** the string... Maybe another time.
6071      */

6073      syserr("QueuePath %s not absolute", qg->qg_qdir);
6074      ExitStat = EX_CONFIG;
6075      return qn;
6076  }

6078  /* qpath: directory of current workgroup */
6079  len = sm_strncpy(qpath, qg->qg_qdir, sizeof(qpath));
6080  if (len >= sizeof(qpath))
6081  {
6082      syserr("QueuePath %.256s too long (%d max)",
6083            qg->qg_qdir, (int) sizeof(qpath));
6084      ExitStat = EX_CONFIG;
6085      return qn;
6086  }

6088  /* begin of qpath must be same as basedir */
6089  if (strncmp(basedir, qpath, blen) != 0 &&
6090      (strncmp(basedir, qpath, blen - 1) != 0 || len != blen - 1))
6091  {
6092      syserr("QueuePath %s not subpath of QueueDirectory %s",
6093            qpath, basedir);
6094      ExitStat = EX_CONFIG;
6095      return qn;
6096  }

6098  /* Do we have a nested subdirectory? */
6099  if (blen < len && SM_FIRST_DIR_DELIM(qg->qg_qdir + blen) != NULL)
6100  {

6102      /* Copy subdirectory into prefix for later use */
6103      if (sm_strncpy(prefix, qg->qg_qdir + blen, sizeof(prefix)) >=
6104          sizeof(prefix))
6105      {
6106          syserr("QueuePath %.256s too long (%d max)",
6107                qg->qg_qdir, (int) sizeof(qpath));
6108          ExitStat = EX_CONFIG;
6109          return qn;
6110      }
6111      cp = SM_LAST_DIR_DELIM(prefix);
6112      SM_ASSERT(cp != NULL);
6113      *cp = '\0'; /* cut off trailing / */
6114  }

6116  /* This is guaranteed by the basedir check above */
6117  SM_ASSERT(len >= blen - 1);
6118  cp = &qpath[len - 1];
6119  if (*cp == '*')
6120  {
6121      register DIR *dp;
6122      register struct dirent *d;
6123      int off;
6124      char *delim;
6125      char relpath[MAXPATHLEN];

6127      *cp = '\0'; /* Overwrite wildcard */
6128      if ((cp = SM_LAST_DIR_DELIM(qpath)) == NULL)
6129      {
6130          syserr("QueueDirectory: can not wildcard relative path")
6131          if (tTd(41, 2))
6132              sm_dprintf("multiqueue_cache: \"%s*\": Can not w
6133  qpath);

```

```

6134      ExitStat = EX_CONFIG;
6135      return qn;
6136  }
6137  if (cp == qpath)
6138  {
6139      /*
6140      ** Special case of top level wildcard, like /foo*
6141      ** Change to //foo*
6142      */

6144      (void) sm_strncpy(qpath + 1, qpath, sizeof(qpath) - 1);
6145      ++cp;
6146  }
6147  delim = cp;
6148  *(cp++) = '\0'; /* Replace / with \0 */
6149  len = strlen(cp); /* Last component of queue directory */

6151  /*
6152  ** Path relative to basedir, with trailing /
6153  ** It will be modified below to specify the subdirectories
6154  ** so they can be opened without chdir().
6155  */

6157  off = sm_strlcpy(relpath, sizeof(relpath), 2, prefix, "/");
6158  SM_ASSERT(off < sizeof(relpath));

6160  if (tTd(41, 2))
6161      sm_dprintf("multiqueue_cache: prefix=\"%s%s\"\n",
6162                relpath, cp);

6164  /* It is always basedir: we don't need to store it per group */
6165  /* XXX: optimize this! -> one more global? */
6166  qg->qg_qdir = newstr(basedir);
6167  qg->qg_qdir[blen - 1] = '\0'; /* cut off trailing / */

6169  /*
6170  ** XXX Should probably wrap this whole loop in a timeout
6171  ** in case some wag decides to NFS mount the queues.
6172  */

6174  /* Test path to get warning messages. */
6175  if (qn == 0)
6176  {
6177      /* XXX qg_runasuid and qg_runasgid for specials? */
6178      i = safedirpath(basedir, RunAsUid, RunAsGid, NULL,
6179                    sff, 0, 0);
6180      if (i != 0 && tTd(41, 2))
6181          sm_dprintf("multiqueue_cache: \"%s\": Not safe:
6182                    basedir, sm_errstring(i));
6183  }

6185  if ((dp = opendir(prefix)) == NULL)
6186  {
6187      syserr("can not opendir(%s/%s)", qg->qg_qdir, prefix);
6188      if (tTd(41, 2))
6189          sm_dprintf("multiqueue_cache: opendir(\"%s/%s\")
6190                    qg->qg_qdir, prefix,
6191                    sm_errstring(errno));
6192      ExitStat = EX_CONFIG;
6193      return qn;
6194  }
6195  while ((d = readdir(dp)) != NULL)
6196  {
6197      /* Skip . and .. directories */
6198      if (strcmp(d->d_name, ".") == 0 ||
6199          strcmp(d->d_name, "..") == 0)

```

```

6200         continue;
6201
6202         i = strlen(d->d_name);
6203         if (i < len || strncmp(d->d_name, cp, len) != 0)
6204         {
6205             if (tTd(41, 5))
6206                 sm_dprintf("multiqueue_cache: \"%s\", sk
6207                             d->d_name);
6208             continue;
6209         }
6210
6211         /* Create relative pathname: prefix + local directory */
6212         i = sizeof(relpath) - off;
6213         if (sm_strncpy(relpath + off, d->d_name, i) >= i)
6214             continue; /* way too long */
6215
6216         if (!chkqdir(relpath, sff))
6217             continue;
6218
6219         if (qg->qg_qpaths == NULL)
6220         {
6221             slotsleft = INITIAL_SLOTS;
6222             qg->qg_qpaths = (QPATHS *)xalloc((sizeof(*qg->qg_qpaths)
6223                                             slotsleft));
6224             qg->qg_numqueues = 0;
6225         }
6226         else if (slotsleft < 1)
6227         {
6228             qg->qg_qpaths = (QPATHS *)sm_realloc((char *)qg-
6229                                                  (sizeof(*qg->qg_qpaths)
6230                                                  (qg->qg_numqueues +
6231                                                  ADD_SLOTS));
6232             if (qg->qg_qpaths == NULL)
6233             {
6234                 (void) closedir(dp);
6235                 return qn;
6236             }
6237             slotsleft += ADD_SLOTS;
6238         }
6239
6240         /* check subdirs */
6241         qg->qg_qpaths[qg->qg_numqueues].qp_subdirs = QP_NOSUB;
6242
6243         #define CHKRSUBDIR(name, flag) \
6244             (void) sm_strlcpy(subdir, sizeof(subdir), 3, relpath, "/", name); \
6245             if (chkqdir(subdir, sff)) \
6246                 qg->qg_qpaths[qg->qg_numqueues].qp_subdirs |= flag; \
6247             else
6248
6249             CHKRSUBDIR("qf", QP_SUBQF);
6250             CHKRSUBDIR("df", QP_SUBDF);
6251             CHKRSUBDIR("xf", QP_SUBXF);
6252
6253         /* assert(strlen(d->d_name) < MAXPATHLEN - 14) */
6254         /* maybe even - 17 (subdirs) */
6255
6256         if (prefix[0] != '.')
6257             qg->qg_qpaths[qg->qg_numqueues].qp_name =
6258                 newstr(relpath);
6259         else
6260             qg->qg_qpaths[qg->qg_numqueues].qp_name =
6261                 newstr(d->d_name);
6262
6263         if (tTd(41, 2))
6264             sm_dprintf("multiqueue_cache: %d: \"%s\" cached
6265

```

```

6266         qg->qg_numqueues, relpath,
6267         qg->qg_qpaths[qg->qg_numqueues].qp_subdi
6268         #if SM_CONF_SHM
6269             qg->qg_qpaths[qg->qg_numqueues].qp_idx = qn;
6270             *phash = hash_q(relpath, *phash);
6271         #endif /* SM_CONF_SHM */
6272         qg->qg_numqueues++;
6273         ++qn;
6274         slotsleft--;
6275     }
6276     (void) closedir(dp);
6277
6278     /* undo damage */
6279     *delim = '/';
6280 }
6281 if (qg->qg_numqueues == 0)
6282 {
6283     qg->qg_qpaths = (QPATHS *) xalloc(sizeof(*qg->qg_qpaths));
6284
6285     /* test path to get warning messages */
6286     i = safedirpath(qpath, RunAsUid, RunAsGid, NULL, sff, 0, 0);
6287     if (i == ENOENT)
6288     {
6289         syserr("can not opendir(%s)", qpath);
6290         if (tTd(41, 2))
6291             sm_dprintf("multiqueue_cache: opendir(\"%s\"): %
6292                         qpath, sm_errstring(i));
6293         ExitStat = EX_CONFIG;
6294         return qn;
6295     }
6296
6297     qg->qg_qpaths[0].qp_subdirs = QP_NOSUB;
6298     qg->qg_numqueues = 1;
6299
6300     /* check subdirs */
6301     #define CHKSUBDIR(name, flag) \
6302         (void) sm_strlcpy(subdir, sizeof(subdir), 3, qg->qg_qdir, "/", name); \
6303         if (chkqdir(subdir, sff)) \
6304             qg->qg_qpaths[0].qp_subdirs |= flag; \
6305         else
6306
6307         CHKSUBDIR("qf", QP_SUBQF);
6308         CHKSUBDIR("df", QP_SUBDF);
6309         CHKSUBDIR("xf", QP_SUBXF);
6310
6311         if (qg->qg_qdir[blen - 1] != '\0' &&
6312             qg->qg_qdir[blen] != '\0')
6313         {
6314             /*
6315              ** Copy the last component into qpaths and
6316              ** cut off qdir
6317              */
6318
6319             qg->qg_qpaths[0].qp_name = newstr(qg->qg_qdir + blen);
6320             qg->qg_qdir[blen - 1] = '\0';
6321         }
6322         else
6323             qg->qg_qpaths[0].qp_name = newstr(".");
6324
6325         #if SM_CONF_SHM
6326             qg->qg_qpaths[0].qp_idx = qn;
6327             *phash = hash_q(qg->qg_qpaths[0].qp_name, *phash);
6328         #endif /* SM_CONF_SHM */
6329         ++qn;
6330     }
6331     return qn;

```

```

6332 }
6333
6334 /*
6335 ** FILESYS_FIND -- find entry in FileSys table, or add new one
6336 **
6337 ** Given the pathname of a directory, determine the file system
6338 ** in which that directory resides, and return a pointer to the
6339 ** entry in the FileSys table that describes the file system.
6340 ** A new entry is added if necessary (and requested).
6341 ** If the directory does not exist, -1 is returned.
6342 **
6343 ** Parameters:
6344 **     name -- name of directory (must be persistent!)
6345 **     path -- pathname of directory (name plus maybe "/df")
6346 **     add -- add to structure if not found.
6347 **
6348 ** Returns:
6349 **     >=0: found: index in file system table
6350 **     <0: some error, i.e.,
6351 **     FSF_TOO_MANY: too many filesystems (-> syserr())
6352 **     FSF_STAT_FAIL: can't stat() filesystem (-> syserr())
6353 **     FSF_NOT_FOUND: not in list
6354 */
6355
6356 static short filesystems_find __P((const char *, const char *, bool));
6357
6358 #define FSF_NOT_FOUND (-1)
6359 #define FSF_STAT_FAIL (-2)
6360 #define FSF_TOO_MANY (-3)
6361
6362 static short
6363 filesystems_find(name, path, add)
6364     const char *name;
6365     const char *path;
6366     bool add;
6367 {
6368     struct stat st;
6369     short i;
6370
6371     if (stat(path, &st) < 0)
6372     {
6373         syserr("cannot stat queue directory %s", path);
6374         return FSF_STAT_FAIL;
6375     }
6376     for (i = 0; i < NumFileSys; ++i)
6377     {
6378         if (FILE_SYS_DEV(i) == st.st_dev)
6379         {
6380             /*
6381              ** Make sure the file system (FS) name is set:
6382              ** even though the source code indicates that
6383              ** FILE_SYS_DEV() is only set below, it could be
6384              ** set via shared memory, hence we need to perform
6385              ** this check/assignment here.
6386              */
6387
6388             if (NULL == FILE_SYS_NAME(i))
6389                 FILE_SYS_NAME(i) = name;
6390             return i;
6391         }
6392     }
6393     if (i >= MAXFILESYS)
6394     {
6395         syserr("too many queue file systems (%d max)", MAXFILESYS);
6396         return FSF_TOO_MANY;
6397     }

```

```

6398         if (!add)
6399             return FSF_NOT_FOUND;
6400
6401         ++NumFileSys;
6402         FILE_SYS_NAME(i) = name;
6403         FILE_SYS_DEV(i) = st.st_dev;
6404         FILE_SYS_AVAIL(i) = 0;
6405         FILE_SYS_BLKSIZE(i) = 1024; /* avoid divide by zero */
6406         return i;
6407     }
6408
6409 /*
6410 ** FILESYS_SETUP -- set up mapping from queue directories to file systems
6411 **
6412 ** This data structure is used to efficiently check the amount of
6413 ** free space available in a set of queue directories.
6414 **
6415 ** Parameters:
6416 **     add -- initialize structure if necessary.
6417 **
6418 ** Returns:
6419 **     0: success
6420 **     <0: some error, i.e.,
6421 **     FSF_NOT_FOUND: not in list
6422 **     FSF_STAT_FAIL: can't stat() filesystem (-> syserr())
6423 **     FSF_TOO_MANY: too many filesystems (-> syserr())
6424 */
6425
6426 static int filesystems_setup __P((bool));
6427
6428 static int
6429 filesystems_setup(add)
6430     bool add;
6431 {
6432     int i, j;
6433     short fs;
6434     int ret;
6435
6436     ret = 0;
6437     for (i = 0; i < NumQueue && Queue[i] != NULL; i++)
6438     {
6439         for (j = 0; j < Queue[i]->qg_numqueues; ++j)
6440         {
6441             QPATHS *qp = &Queue[i]->qg_qpaths[j];
6442             char qddf[MAXPATHLEN];
6443
6444             (void) sm_strlcpy(qddf, sizeof(qddf), 2, qp->qp_name,
6445                 (bitset(QP_SUBDF, qp->qp_subdirs)
6446                  ? "/df" : ""));
6447             fs = filesystems_find(qp->qp_name, qddf, add);
6448             if (fs >= 0)
6449                 qp->qp_fsidx = fs;
6450             else
6451                 qp->qp_fsidx = 0;
6452             if (fs < ret)
6453                 ret = fs;
6454         }
6455     }
6456     return ret;
6457 }
6458
6459 /*
6460 ** FILESYS_UPDATE -- update amount of free space on all file systems
6461 **
6462 ** The FileSys table is used to cache the amount of free space
6463 ** available on all queue directory file systems.

```



```

6464 **      This function updates the cached information if it has expired.
6465 **
6466 **      Parameters:
6467 **          none.
6468 **
6469 **      Returns:
6470 **          none.
6471 **
6472 **      Side Effects:
6473 **          Updates FileSys table.
6474 */

6476 void
6477 filesys_update()
6478 {
6479     int i;
6480     long avail, blksize;
6481     time_t now;
6482     static time_t nextupdate = 0;

6484 #if SM_CONF_SHM
6485     /*
6486     ** Only the daemon updates the shared memory, i.e.,
6487     ** if shared memory is available but the pid is not the
6488     ** one of the daemon, then don't do anything.
6489     */

6491     if (ShmId != SM_SHM_NO_ID && DaemonPid != CurrentPid)
6492         return;
6493 #endif /* SM_CONF_SHM */
6494     now = curtime();
6495     if (now < nextupdate)
6496         return;
6497     nextupdate = now + FILESYS_UPDATE_INTERVAL;
6498     for (i = 0; i < NumFileSys; ++i)
6499     {
6500         FILESYS *fs = &FILE_SYS(i);

6502         avail = freediskspace(FILE_SYS_NAME(i), &blksize);
6503         if (avail < 0 || blksize <= 0)
6504         {
6505             if (LogLevel > 5)
6506                 sm_syslog(LOG_ERR, NOQID,
6507                     "filesys_update failed: %s, fs=%s, avail
6508                     sm_errstring(errno),
6509                     FILE_SYS_NAME(i), avail, blksize);
6510             fs->fs_avail = 0;
6511             fs->fs_blksize = 1024; /* avoid divide by zero */
6512             nextupdate = now + 2; /* let's do this soon again */
6513         }
6514         else
6515         {
6516             fs->fs_avail = avail;
6517             fs->fs_blksize = blksize;
6518         }
6519     }
6520 }

6522 #if _FFR_ANY_FREE_FS
6523 /*
6524 **      FILESYS_FREE -- check whether there is at least one fs with enough space.
6525 **
6526 **      Parameters:
6527 **          fsize -- file size in bytes
6528 **
6529 **      Returns:

```

```

6530 **          true iff there is one fs with more than fsize bytes free.
6531 */

6533 bool
6534 filesys_free(fsize)
6535     long fsize;
6536 {
6537     int i;

6539     if (fsize <= 0)
6540         return true;
6541     for (i = 0; i < NumFileSys; ++i)
6542     {
6543         long needed = 0;

6545         if (FILE_SYS_AVAIL(i) < 0 || FILE_SYS_BLKSIZE(i) <= 0)
6546             continue;
6547         needed += fsize / FILE_SYS_BLKSIZE(i)
6548             + ((fsize % FILE_SYS_BLKSIZE(i)
6549                 > 0) ? 1 : 0)
6550             + MinBlocksFree;
6551         if (needed <= FILE_SYS_AVAIL(i))
6552             return true;
6553     }
6554     return false;
6555 }
6556 #endif /* _FFR_ANY_FREE_FS */

6558 /*
6559 **      DISK_STATUS -- show amount of free space in queue directories
6560 **
6561 **      Parameters:
6562 **          out -- output file pointer.
6563 **          prefix -- string to output in front of each line.
6564 **
6565 **      Returns:
6566 **          none.
6567 */

6569 void
6570 disk_status(out, prefix)
6571     SM_FILE_T *out;
6572     char *prefix;
6573 {
6574     int i;
6575     long avail, blksize;
6576     long free;

6578     for (i = 0; i < NumFileSys; ++i)
6579     {
6580         avail = freediskspace(FILE_SYS_NAME(i), &blksize);
6581         if (avail >= 0 && blksize > 0)
6582         {
6583             free = (long)((double) avail *
6584                 ((double) blksize / 1024));
6585         }
6586         else
6587             free = -1;
6588         (void) sm_io_fprintf(out, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
6589             "%s%d/%s/%ld\r\n",
6590             prefix, i,
6591             FILE_SYS_NAME(i),
6592             free);
6593     }
6594 }

```

```

6596 #if SM_CONF_SHM

6598 /*
6599 ** INIT_SEM -- initialize semaphore system
6600 **
6601 ** Parameters:
6602 **     owner -- is this the owner of semaphores?
6603 **
6604 ** Returns:
6605 **     none.
6606 */

6608 #if _FFR_USE_SEM_LOCKING
6609 #if SM_CONF_SEM
6610 static int SemId = -1;          /* Semaphore Id */
6611 int SemKey = SM_SEM_KEY;
6612 #endif /* SM_CONF_SEM */
6613 #endif /* _FFR_USE_SEM_LOCKING */

6615 static void init_sem __P((bool));

6617 static void
6618 init_sem(owner)
6619     bool owner;
6620 {
6621     #if _FFR_USE_SEM_LOCKING
6622     #if SM_CONF_SEM
6623         SemId = sm_sem_start(SemKey, 1, 0, owner);
6624         if (SemId < 0)
6625         {
6626             sm_syslog(LOG_ERR, NOQID,
6627                 "func=init_sem, sem_key=%ld, sm_sem_start=%d, error=%s",
6628                 (long) SemKey, SemId, sm_errstring(-SemId));
6629             return;
6630         }
6631         if (owner && RunAsUid != 0)
6632         {
6633             int r;

6635             r = sm_semsetowner(SemId, RunAsUid, RunAsGid, 0660);
6636             if (r != 0)
6637                 sm_syslog(LOG_ERR, NOQID,
6638                     "key=%ld, sm_semsetowner=%d, RunAsUid=%d, RunAsGid",
6639                     (long) SemKey, r, RunAsUid, RunAsGid);
6640         }
6641     #endif /* SM_CONF_SEM */
6642     #endif /* _FFR_USE_SEM_LOCKING */
6643     return;
6644 }

6646 /*
6647 ** STOP_SEM -- stop semaphore system
6648 **
6649 ** Parameters:
6650 **     owner -- is this the owner of semaphores?
6651 **
6652 ** Returns:
6653 **     none.
6654 */

6656 static void stop_sem __P((bool));

6658 static void
6659 stop_sem(owner)
6660     bool owner;
6661 {

```

```

6662 #if _FFR_USE_SEM_LOCKING
6663 #if SM_CONF_SEM
6664     if (owner && SemId >= 0)
6665         sm_sem_stop(SemId);
6666 #endif /* SM_CONF_SEM */
6667 #endif /* _FFR_USE_SEM_LOCKING */
6668     return;
6669 }

6671 /*
6672 ** UPD_QS -- update information about queue when adding/deleting an entry
6673 **
6674 ** Parameters:
6675 **     e -- envelope.
6676 **     count -- add/remove entry (+1/0/-1: add/no change/remove)
6677 **     space -- update the space available as well.
6678 **         (>0/0/<0: add/no change/remove)
6679 **     where -- caller (for logging)
6680 **
6681 ** Returns:
6682 **     none.
6683 **
6684 ** Side Effects:
6685 **     Modifies available space in filesystem.
6686 **     Changes number of entries in queue directory.
6687 */

6689 void
6690 upd_qs(e, count, space, where)
6691     ENVELOPE *e;
6692     int count;
6693     int space;
6694     char *where;
6695 {
6696     short fidx;
6697     int idx;
6698     #if _FFR_USE_SEM_LOCKING
6699     int r;
6700     #endif /* _FFR_USE_SEM_LOCKING */
6701     long s;

6703     if (ShmId == SM_SHM_NO_ID || e == NULL)
6704         return;
6705     if (e->e_qgrp == NOQGRP || e->e_qdir == NOQDIR)
6706         return;
6707     idx = Queue[e->e_qgrp]->qg_qpaths[e->e_qdir].qp_idx;
6708     if (tTd(73,2))
6709         sm_dprintf("func=upd_qs, count=%d, space=%d, where=%s, idx=%d, e",
6710             count, space, where, idx, QSHM_ENTRIES(idx));

6712     /* XXX in theory this needs to be protected with a mutex */
6713     if (QSHM_ENTRIES(idx) >= 0 && count != 0)
6714     {
6715         #if _FFR_USE_SEM_LOCKING
6716             r = sm_sem_acq(SemId, 0, 1);
6717         #endif /* _FFR_USE_SEM_LOCKING */
6718         QSHM_ENTRIES(idx) += count;
6719         #if _FFR_USE_SEM_LOCKING
6720             if (r >= 0)
6721                 r = sm_sem_rel(SemId, 0, 1);
6722         #endif /* _FFR_USE_SEM_LOCKING */
6723     }

6725     fidx = Queue[e->e_qgrp]->qg_qpaths[e->e_qdir].qp_fsysidx;
6726     if (fidx < 0)
6727         return;

```

```

6729      /* update available space also? (might be loseqfile) */
6730      if (space == 0)
6731          return;

6733      /* convert size to blocks; this causes rounding errors */
6734      s = e->e_msgsize / FILE_SYS_BLKSIZE(fidx);
6735      if (s == 0)
6736          return;

6738      /* XXX in theory this needs to be protected with a mutex */
6739      if (space > 0)
6740          FILE_SYS_AVAIL(fidx) += s;
6741      else
6742          FILE_SYS_AVAIL(fidx) -= s;

6744 }

6746 static bool write_key_file __P((char *, long));
6747 static long read_key_file __P((char *, long));

6749 /*
6750 ** WRITE_KEY_FILE -- record some key into a file.
6751 **
6752 ** Parameters:
6753 **     keypath -- file name.
6754 **     key -- key to write.
6755 **
6756 ** Returns:
6757 **     true iff file could be written.
6758 **
6759 ** Side Effects:
6760 **     writes file.
6761 */

6763 static bool
6764 write_key_file(keypath, key)
6765     char *keypath;
6766     long key;
6767 {
6768     bool ok;
6769     long sff;
6770     SM_FILE_T *keyf;

6772     ok = false;
6773     if (keypath == NULL || *keypath == '\0')
6774         return ok;
6775     sff = SFF_NOLINK|SFF_ROOTOK|SFF_REGONLY|SFF_CREAT;
6776     if (TrustedUid != 0 && RealUid == TrustedUid)
6777         sff |= SFF_OPENASROOT;
6778     keyf = safefopen(keypath, O_WRONLY|O_TRUNC, FileMode, sff);
6779     if (keyf == NULL)
6780     {
6781         sm_syslog(LOG_ERR, NOQID, "unable to write %s: %s",
6782                 keypath, sm_errstring(errno));
6783     }
6784     else
6785     {
6786         if (geteuid() == 0 && RunAsUid != 0)
6787         {
6788 # if HASFCHOWN
6789             int fd;

6791             fd = keyf->f_file;
6792             if (fd >= 0 && fchown(fd, RunAsUid, -1) < 0)
6793                 {

```

```

6794             int err = errno;

6796             sm_syslog(LOG_ALERT, NOQID,
6797                     "ownership change on %s to %d failed:
6798                     keypath, RunAsUid, sm_errstring(err));
6799         }
6800 # endif /* HASFCHOWN */
6801     }
6802     ok = sm_io_fprintf(keyf, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, "%ld\n", key) !=
6803         SM_IO_EOF;
6804     ok = (sm_io_close(keyf, SM_TIME_DEFAULT) != SM_IO_EOF) && ok;
6805 }
6806     return ok;
6807 }

6809 /*
6810 ** READ_KEY_FILE -- read a key from a file.
6811 **
6812 ** Parameters:
6813 **     keypath -- file name.
6814 **     key -- default key.
6815 **
6816 ** Returns:
6817 **     key.
6818 */

6820 static long
6821 read_key_file(keypath, key)
6822     char *keypath;
6823     long key;
6824 {
6825     int r;
6826     long sff, n;
6827     SM_FILE_T *keyf;

6829     if (keypath == NULL || *keypath == '\0')
6830         return key;
6831     sff = SFF_NOLINK|SFF_ROOTOK|SFF_REGONLY;
6832     if (RealUid == 0 || (TrustedUid != 0 && RealUid == TrustedUid))
6833         sff |= SFF_OPENASROOT;
6834     keyf = safefopen(keypath, O_RDONLY, FileMode, sff);
6835     if (keyf == NULL)
6836     {
6837         sm_syslog(LOG_ERR, NOQID, "unable to read %s: %s",
6838                 keypath, sm_errstring(errno));
6839     }
6840     else
6841     {
6842         r = sm_io_fscanf(keyf, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, "%ld", &n);
6843         if (r == 1)
6844             key = n;
6845         (void) sm_io_close(keyf, SM_TIME_DEFAULT);
6846     }
6847     return key;
6848 }

6850 /*
6851 ** INIT_SHM -- initialize shared memory structure
6852 **
6853 ** Initialize or attach to shared memory segment.
6854 ** Currently it is not a fatal error if this doesn't work.
6855 ** However, it causes us to have a "fallback" storage location
6856 ** for everything that is supposed to be in the shared memory,
6857 ** which makes the code slightly ugly.
6858 **
6859 ** Parameters:

```

```

6860 **          qn -- number of queue directories.
6861 **          owner -- owner of shared memory.
6862 **          hash -- identifies data that is stored in shared memory.
6863 **
6864 ** Returns:
6865 **          none.
6866 */

6868 static void init_shm __P((int, bool, unsigned int));

6870 static void
6871 init_shm(qn, owner, hash)
6872     int qn;
6873     bool owner;
6874     unsigned int hash;
6875 {
6876     int i;
6877     int count;
6878     int save_errno;
6879     bool keyselect;

6881     PtrFileSys = &FileSys[0];
6882     PNumFileSys = &NumFileSys;
6883     /* if this "key" is specified: select one yourself */
6884     #define SEL_SHM_KEY    ((key_t) -1)
6885     #define FIRST_SHM_KEY  25

6887     /* This allows us to disable shared memory at runtime. */
6888     if (ShmKey == 0)
6889         return;

6891     count = 0;
6892     shms = SM_T_SIZE + qn * sizeof(QueueShm_T);
6893     keyselect = ShmKey == SEL_SHM_KEY;
6894     if (keyselect)
6895     {
6896         if (owner)
6897             ShmKey = FIRST_SHM_KEY;
6898         else
6899         {
6900             errno = 0;
6901             ShmKey = read_key_file(ShmKeyFile, ShmKey);
6902             keyselect = false;
6903             if (ShmKey == SEL_SHM_KEY)
6904             {
6905                 save_errno = (errno != 0) ? errno : EINVAL;
6906                 goto error;
6907             }
6908         }
6909     }
6910     for (;;)
6911     {
6912         /* allow read/write access for group? */
6913         Pshm = sm_shmstart(ShmKey, shms,
6914             SHM_R|SHM_W|(SHM_R>>3)|(SHM_W>>3),
6915             &ShmId, owner);
6916         save_errno = errno;
6917         if (Pshm != NULL || !sm_file_exists(save_errno))
6918             break;
6919         if (++count >= 3)
6920         {
6921             if (keyselect)
6922             {
6923                 ++ShmKey;
6924             }
6925             /* back where we started? */

```

```

6926         if (ShmKey == SEL_SHM_KEY)
6927             break;
6928             continue;
6929         }
6930         break;
6931     }

6933     /* only sleep if we are at the first key */
6934     if (!keyselect || ShmKey == SEL_SHM_KEY)
6935         sleep(count);
6936 }
6937 if (Pshm != NULL)
6938 {
6939     int *p;

6941     if (keyselect)
6942         (void) write_key_file(ShmKeyFile, (long) ShmKey);
6943     if (owner && RunAsUid != 0)
6944     {
6945         i = sm_shmsetowner(ShmId, RunAsUid, RunAsGid, 0660);
6946         if (i != 0)
6947             sm_syslog(LOG_ERR, NOQID,
6948                 "key=%ld, sm_shmsetowner=%d, RunAsUid=%d",
6949                 (long) ShmKey, i, RunAsUid, RunAsGid);
6950     }
6951     p = (int *) Pshm;
6952     if (owner)
6953     {
6954         *p = (int) shms;
6955         *((pid_t *) SHM_OFF_PID(Pshm)) = CurrentPid;
6956         p = (int *) SHM_OFF_TAG(Pshm);
6957         *p = hash;
6958     }
6959     else
6960     {
6961         if (*p != (int) shms)
6962         {
6963             save_errno = EINVAL;
6964             cleanup_shm(false);
6965             goto error;
6966         }
6967         p = (int *) SHM_OFF_TAG(Pshm);
6968         if (*p != (int) hash)
6969         {
6970             save_errno = EINVAL;
6971             cleanup_shm(false);
6972             goto error;
6973         }
6974     }

6975     /*
6976     ** XXX how to check the pid?
6977     ** Read it from the pid-file? That does
6978     ** not need to exist.
6979     ** We could disable shm if we can't confirm
6980     ** that it is the right one.
6981     */
6982 }

6984 PtrFileSys = (FILESYS *) OFF_FILE_SYS(Pshm);
6985 PNumFileSys = (int *) OFF_NUM_FILE_SYS(Pshm);
6986 QShm = (QueueShm_T *) OFF_QUEUE_SHM(Pshm);
6987 PRSATmpCnt = (int *) OFF_RSA_TMP_CNT(Pshm);
6988 *PRSATmpCnt = 0;
6989 if (owner)
6990 {
6991     /* initialize values in shared memory */

```

```

6992         NumFileSys = 0;
6993         for (i = 0; i < qn; i++)
6994             QShm[i].qs_entries = -1;
6995     }
6996     init_sem(owner);
6997     return;
6998 }
6999 error:
7000     if (LogLevel > (owner ? 8 : 11))
7001     {
7002         sm_syslog(owner ? LOG_ERR : LOG_NOTICE, NOQID,
7003             "can't %s shared memory, key=%ld: %s",
7004             owner ? "initialize" : "attach to",
7005             (long) ShmKey, sm_errstring(save_errno));
7006     }
7007 }
7008 #endif /* SM_CONF_SHM */

7011 /*
7012 ** SETUP_QUEUES -- set up all queue groups
7013 **
7014 ** Parameters:
7015 **     owner -- owner of shared memory?
7016 **
7017 ** Returns:
7018 **     none.
7019 **
7020 #if SM_CONF_SHM
7021 ** Side Effects:
7022 **     attaches shared memory.
7023 #endif * SM_CONF_SHM *
7024 */

7026 void
7027 setup_queues(owner)
7028     bool owner;
7029 {
7030     int i, qn, len;
7031     unsigned int hashval;
7032     time_t now;
7033     char basedir[MAXPATHLEN];
7034     struct stat st;

7036     /*
7037     ** Determine basedir for all queue directories.
7038     ** All queue directories must be (first level) subdirectories
7039     ** of the basedir. The basedir is the QueueDir
7040     ** without wildcards, but with trailing /
7041     */

7043     hashval = 0;
7044     errno = 0;
7045     len = sm_strncpy(basedir, QueueDir, sizeof(basedir));

7047     /* Provide space for trailing '/' */
7048     if (len >= sizeof(basedir) - 1)
7049     {
7050         syserr("QueueDirectory: path too long: %d, max %d",
7051             len, (int) sizeof(basedir) - 1);
7052         ExitStat = EX_CONFIG;
7053         return;
7054     }
7055     SM_ASSERT(len > 0);
7056     if (basedir[len - 1] == '/')
7057     {

```

```

7058         char *cp;

7060         cp = SM_LAST_DIR_DELIM(basedir);
7061         if (cp == NULL)
7062         {
7063             syserr("QueueDirectory: can not wildcard relative path \
7064             QueueDir;
7065             if (tTd(41, 2))
7066                 sm_dprintf("setup_queues: \"%s\": Can not wildca
7067             QueueDir);
7068             ExitStat = EX_CONFIG;
7069             return;
7070         }

7072         /* cut off wildcard pattern */
7073         **cp = '\0';
7074         len = cp - basedir;
7075     }
7076     else if (!SM_IS_DIR_DELIM(basedir[len - 1]))
7077     {
7078         /* append trailing slash since it is a directory */
7079         basedir[len] = '/';
7080         basedir[++len] = '\0';
7081     }

7083     /* len counts up to the last directory delimiter */
7084     SM_ASSERT(basedir[len - 1] == '/');

7086     if (chdir(basedir) < 0)
7087     {
7088         int save_errno = errno;

7090         syserr("can not chdir(%s)", basedir);
7091         if (save_errno == EACCES)
7092             (void) sm_io_fprintf(smioerr, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
7093                 "Program mode requires special privileges, e.g.,
7094             if (tTd(41, 2))
7095                 sm_dprintf("setup_queues: \"%s\": %s\n",
7096             basedir, sm_errstring(errno));
7097             ExitStat = EX_CONFIG;
7098             return;
7099     }
7100     #if SM_CONF_SHM
7101         hashval = hash_q(basedir, hashval);
7102     #endif /* SM_CONF_SHM */

7104     /* initialize for queue runs */
7105     DoQueueRun = false;
7106     now = curtime();
7107     for (i = 0; i < NumQueue && Queue[i] != NULL; i++)
7108         Queue[i]->qg_nextrun = now;

7111     if (UseMSP && OpMode != MD_TEST)
7112     {
7113         long sff = SFF_CREAT;

7115         if (stat(".", &st) < 0)
7116         {
7117             syserr("can not stat(%s)", basedir);
7118             if (tTd(41, 2))
7119                 sm_dprintf("setup_queues: \"%s\": %s\n",
7120             basedir, sm_errstring(errno));
7121             ExitStat = EX_CONFIG;
7122             return;
7123         }

```

```

7124         if (RunAsUid == 0)
7125             sff |= SFF_ROOTOK;

7127         /*
7128         ** Check queue directory permissions.
7129         ** Can we write to a group writable queue directory?
7130         */

7132         if (bitset(S_IWGRP, QueueFileMode) &&
7133             bitset(S_IWGRP, st.st_mode) &&
7134             safefile(" ", RunAsUid, RunAsGid, RunAsUserName, sff,
7135                   QueueFileMode, NULL) != 0)
7136         {
7137             syserr("can not write to queue directory %s (RunAsGid=%d
7138                   basedir, (int) RunAsGid, (int) st.st_gid);
7139         }
7140         if (bitset(S_IWOTH|S_IXOTH, st.st_mode))
7141         {
7142 #if _FFR_MSP_PARANOIA
7143             syserr("dangerous permissions=%o on queue directory %s",
7144                   (int) st.st_mode, basedir);
7145 #else /* _FFR_MSP_PARANOIA */
7146             if (LogLevel > 0)
7147                 sm_syslog(LOG_ERR, NOQID,
7148                           "dangerous permissions=%o on queue dir
7149                           (int) st.st_mode, basedir);
7150 #endif /* _FFR_MSP_PARANOIA */
7151         }
7152 #if _FFR_MSP_PARANOIA
7153         if (NumQueue > 1)
7154             syserr("can not use multiple queues for MSP");
7155 #endif /* _FFR_MSP_PARANOIA */
7156     }

7158     /* initial number of queue directories */
7159     qn = 0;
7160     for (i = 0; i < NumQueue && Queue[i] != NULL; i++)
7161         qn = multiqueue_cache(basedir, len, Queue[i], qn, &hashval);

7163 #if SM_CONF_SHM
7164     init_shm(qn, owner, hashval);
7165     i = fileys_setup(owner || ShmId == SM_SHM_NO_ID);
7166     if (i == FSF_NOT_FOUND)
7167     {
7168         /*
7169         ** We didn't get the right filesystem data
7170         ** This may happen if we don't have the right shared memory.
7171         ** So let's do this without shared memory.
7172         */

7174         SM_ASSERT(!owner);
7175         cleanup_shm(false); /* release shared memory */
7176         i = fileys_setup(false);
7177         if (i < 0)
7178             syserr("fileys_setup failed twice, result=%d", i);
7179         else if (LogLevel > 8)
7180             sm_syslog(LOG_WARNING, NOQID,
7181                       "shared memory does not contain expected data,
7182                       );
7183 #else /* SM_CONF_SHM */
7184         i = fileys_setup(true);
7185 #endif /* SM_CONF_SHM */
7186     if (i < 0)
7187         ExitStat = EX_CONFIG;
7188 }

```

```

7190 #if SM_CONF_SHM
7191 /*
7192 ** CLEANUP_SHM -- do some cleanup work for shared memory etc
7193 **
7194 ** Parameters:
7195 **     owner -- owner of shared memory?
7196 **
7197 ** Returns:
7198 **     none.
7199 **
7200 ** Side Effects:
7201 **     detaches shared memory.
7202 */

7204 void
7205 cleanup_shm(owner)
7206     bool owner;
7207 {
7208     if (ShmId != SM_SHM_NO_ID)
7209     {
7210         if (sm_shmstop(Pshm, ShmId, owner) < 0 && LogLevel > 8)
7211             sm_syslog(LOG_INFO, NOQID, "sm_shmstop failed=%s",
7212                       sm_errstring(errno));
7213         Pshm = NULL;
7214         ShmId = SM_SHM_NO_ID;
7215     }
7216     stop_sem(owner);
7217 }
7218 #endif /* SM_CONF_SHM */

7220 /*
7221 ** CLEANUP_QUEUES -- do some cleanup work for queues
7222 **
7223 ** Parameters:
7224 **     none.
7225 **
7226 ** Returns:
7227 **     none.
7228 **
7229 */

7231 void
7232 cleanup_queues()
7233 {
7234     sync_queue_time();
7235 }
7236 /*
7237 ** SET_DEF_QUEUEVAL -- set default values for a queue group.
7238 **
7239 ** Parameters:
7240 **     qg -- queue group
7241 **     all -- set all values (true for default group)?
7242 **
7243 ** Returns:
7244 **     none.
7245 **
7246 ** Side Effects:
7247 **     sets default values for the queue group.
7248 */

7250 void
7251 set_def_queueval(qg, all)
7252     QUEUEGRP *qg;
7253     bool all;
7254 {
7255     if (bitset(QD_DEFINED, qg->qg_flags))

```



```

7388             MaxQueueChildren);
7389         }
7390     else
7391         qg->qg_maxqrun = i;
7392     break;

7394     case 'J':          /* maximum # of jobs in work list */
7395         qg->qg_maxlist = atoi(p);
7396         break;

7398     case 'r':          /* max recipients per envelope */
7399         qg->qg_maxrcpt = atoi(p);
7400         break;

7402 #if _FFR_QUEUE_GROUP_SORTORDER
7403     case 'S':          /* queue sorting order */
7404         switch (*p)
7405         {
7406             case 'h':      /* Host first */
7407             case 'H':
7408                 qg->qg_sortorder = QSO_BYHOST;
7409                 break;

7411             case 'p':      /* Priority order */
7412             case 'P':
7413                 qg->qg_sortorder = QSO_BYPRIORITY;
7414                 break;

7416             case 't':      /* Submission time */
7417             case 'T':
7418                 qg->qg_sortorder = QSO_BYTIME;
7419                 break;

7421             case 'f':      /* File name */
7422             case 'F':
7423                 qg->qg_sortorder = QSO_BYFILENAME;
7424                 break;

7426             case 'm':      /* Modification time */
7427             case 'M':
7428                 qg->qg_sortorder = QSO_BYMODTIME;
7429                 break;

7431             case 'r':      /* Random */
7432             case 'R':
7433                 qg->qg_sortorder = QSO_RANDOM;
7434                 break;

7436 # if _FFR_RHS
7437     case 's':          /* Shuffled host name */
7438     case 'S':
7439         qg->qg_sortorder = QSO_BYSHUFFLE;
7440         break;
7441 # endif /* _FFR_RHS */

7443     case 'n':          /* none */
7444     case 'N':
7445         qg->qg_sortorder = QSO_NONE;
7446         break;

7448     default:
7449         syserr("Invalid queue sort order \"%s\"", p);
7450     }
7451     break;
7452 #endif /* _FFR_QUEUE_GROUP_SORTORDER */

```

```

7454         default:
7455             syserr("Q%s: unknown queue equate %c=",
7456                 qg->qg_name, fcode);
7457             break;
7458     }

7460     p = delimptr;
7461 }

7463 #if !HASNICE
7464     if (qg->qg_nice != NiceQueueRun)
7465     {
7466         (void) sm_io_fprintf(smioout, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
7467             "Q%s: Warning: N= set on system that doesn'
7468             qg->qg_name);
7469     }
7470 #endif /* !HASNICE */

7472     /* do some rationality checking */
7473     if (NumQueue >= MAXQUEUEGROUPS)
7474     {
7475         syserr("too many queue groups defined (%d max)",
7476             MAXQUEUEGROUPS);
7477         return;
7478     }

7480     if (qg->qg_qdir == NULL)
7481     {
7482         if (QueueDir == NULL || *QueueDir == '\0')
7483         {
7484             syserr("QueueDir must be defined before queue groups");
7485             return;
7486         }
7487         qg->qg_qdir = newstr(QueueDir);
7488     }

7490     if (qg->qg_maxqrun > 1 && !bitnset(QD_FORK, qg->qg_flags))
7491     {
7492         (void) sm_io_fprintf(smioout, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
7493             "Warning: Q=%s: R=%d: multiple queue runner
7494             qg->qg_name, qg->qg_maxqrun, QD_FORK);
7495     }

7497     /* enter the queue into the symbol table */
7498     if (tTd(37, 8))
7499         sm_syslog(LOG_INFO, NOQID,
7500             "Adding %s to stab, path: %s", qg->qg_name,
7501             qg->qg_qdir);
7502     s = stab(qg->qg_name, ST_QUEUE, ST_ENTER);
7503     if (s->s_quegrp != NULL)
7504     {
7505         i = s->s_quegrp->qg_index;

7507         /* XXX what about the pointers inside this struct? */
7508         sm_free(s->s_quegrp); /* XXX */
7509     }
7510     else
7511         i = NumQueue++;
7512     Queue[i] = s->s_quegrp = qg;
7513     qg->qg_index = i;

7515     /* set default value for max queue runners */
7516     if (qg->qg_maxqrun < 0)
7517     {
7518         if (MaxRunnersPerQueue > 0)
7519             qg->qg_maxqrun = MaxRunnersPerQueue;

```



```

7520         else
7521             qg->qg_maxqrun = 1;
7522     }
7523     if (qdef)
7524         setbitn(QD_DEFINED, qg->qg_flags);
7525 }
7526 #if 0
7527 /**
7528 ** HASHFQN -- calculate a hash value for a fully qualified host name
7529 **
7530 ** Arguments:
7531 **     fqdn -- an all lower-case host.domain string
7532 **     buckets -- the number of buckets (queue directories)
7533 **
7534 ** Returns:
7535 **     a bucket number (signed integer)
7536 **     -1 on error
7537 **
7538 ** Contributed by Exactis.com, Inc.
7539 */
7541 int
7542 hashfqdn(fqdn, buckets)
7543 register char *fqdn;
7544 int buckets;
7545 {
7546     register char *p;
7547     register int h = 0, hash, cnt;
7549     if (fqdn == NULL)
7550         return -1;
7552     /*
7553     ** A variation on the gdb hash
7554     ** This is the best as of Feb 19, 1996 --bcx
7555     */
7557     p = fqdn;
7558     h = 0x238F13AF * strlen(p);
7559     for (cnt = 0; *p != 0; ++p, cnt++)
7560     {
7561         h = (h + (*p << (cnt * 5 % 24))) & 0x7FFFFFFF;
7562     }
7563     h = (1103515243 * h + 12345) & 0x7FFFFFFF;
7564     if (buckets < 2)
7565         hash = 0;
7566     else
7567         hash = (h % buckets);
7569     return hash;
7570 }
7571 #endif /* 0 */
7573 /**
7574 ** A structure for sorting Queue according to maxqrun without
7575 ** screwing up Queue itself.
7576 */
7578 struct sortqgrp
7579 {
7580     int sg_idx; /* original index */
7581     int sg_maxqrun; /* max queue runners */
7582 };
7583 typedef struct sortqgrp SORTQGRP_T;
7584 static int cmpidx __P((const void *, const void *));

```

```

7586 static int
7587 cmpidx(a, b)
7588     const void *a;
7589     const void *b;
7590 {
7591     /* The sort is highest to lowest, so the comparison is reversed */
7592     if (((SORTQGRP_T *)a)->sg_maxqrun < ((SORTQGRP_T *)b)->sg_maxqrun)
7593         return 1;
7594     else if (((SORTQGRP_T *)a)->sg_maxqrun > ((SORTQGRP_T *)b)->sg_maxqrun)
7595         return -1;
7596     else
7597         return 0;
7598 }
7600 /**
7601 ** MAKEWORKGROUP -- balance queue groups into work groups per MaxQueueChildren
7602 **
7603 ** Take the now defined queue groups and assign them to work groups.
7604 ** This is done to balance out the number of concurrently active
7605 ** queue runners such that MaxQueueChildren is not exceeded. This may
7606 ** result in more than one queue group per work group. In such a case
7607 ** the number of running queue groups in that work group will have no
7608 ** more than the work group maximum number of runners (a "fair" portion
7609 ** of MaxQueueRunners). All queue groups within a work group will get a
7610 ** chance at running.
7611 **
7612 ** Parameters:
7613 **     none.
7614 **
7615 ** Returns:
7616 **     nothing.
7617 **
7618 ** Side Effects:
7619 **     Sets up WorkGrp structure.
7620 */
7622 void
7623 makeworkgroups()
7624 {
7625     int i, j, total_runners, dir, h;
7626     SORTQGRP_T si[MAXQUEUEGROUPS + 1];
7628     total_runners = 0;
7629     if (NumQueue == 1 && strcmp(Queue[0]->qg_name, "mqueue") == 0)
7630     {
7631         /*
7632         ** There is only the "mqueue" queue group (a default)
7633         ** containing all of the queues. We want to provide to
7634         ** this queue group the maximum allowable queue runners.
7635         ** To match older behavior (8.10/8.11) we'll try for
7636         ** 1 runner per queue capping it at MaxQueueChildren.
7637         ** So if there are N queues, then there will be N runners
7638         ** for the "mqueue" queue group (where N is kept less than
7639         ** MaxQueueChildren).
7640         */
7642         NumWorkGroups = 1;
7643         WorkGrp[0].wg_numqgrp = 1;
7644         WorkGrp[0].wg_qgs = (QUEUEGRP **) xalloc(sizeof(QUEUEGRP *));
7645         WorkGrp[0].wg_qgs[0] = Queue[0];
7646         if (MaxQueueChildren > 0 &&
7647             Queue[0]->qg_numqueues > MaxQueueChildren)
7648             WorkGrp[0].wg_runners = MaxQueueChildren;
7649     else
7650         WorkGrp[0].wg_runners = Queue[0]->qg_numqueues;

```

```

7652     Queue[0]->qg_wgrp = 0;
7654     /* can't have more runners than allowed total */
7655     if (MaxQueueChildren > 0 &&
7656         Queue[0]->qg_maxqrun > MaxQueueChildren)
7657         Queue[0]->qg_maxqrun = MaxQueueChildren;
7658     WorkGrp[0].wg_maxact = Queue[0]->qg_maxqrun;
7659     WorkGrp[0].wg_lowqintvl = Queue[0]->qg_queueintvl;
7660     return;
7661 }

7663 for (i = 0; i < NumQueue; i++)
7664 {
7665     si[i].sg_maxqrun = Queue[i]->qg_maxqrun;
7666     si[i].sg_idx = i;
7667 }
7668 qsort(si, NumQueue, sizeof(si[0]), cmpidx);

7670 NumWorkGroups = 0;
7671 for (i = 0; i < NumQueue; i++)
7672 {
7673     total_runners += si[i].sg_maxqrun;
7674     if (MaxQueueChildren <= 0 || total_runners <= MaxQueueChildren)
7675         NumWorkGroups++;
7676     else
7677         break;
7678 }

7680 if (NumWorkGroups < 1)
7681     NumWorkGroups = 1; /* gotta have one at least */
7682 else if (NumWorkGroups > MAXWORKGROUPS)
7683     NumWorkGroups = MAXWORKGROUPS; /* the limit */

7685 /*
7686 ** We now know the number of work groups to pack the queue groups
7687 ** into. The queue groups in 'Queue' are sorted from highest
7688 ** to lowest for the number of runners per queue group.
7689 ** We put the queue groups with the largest number of runners
7690 ** into work groups first. Then the smaller ones are fitted in
7691 ** where it looks best.
7692 */

7694 j = 0;
7695 dir = 1;
7696 for (i = 0; i < NumQueue; i++)
7697 {
7698     /* a to-and-fro packing scheme, continue from last position */
7699     if (j >= NumWorkGroups)
7700     {
7701         dir = -1;
7702         j = NumWorkGroups - 1;
7703     }
7704     else if (j < 0)
7705     {
7706         j = 0;
7707         dir = 1;
7708     }

7710     if (WorkGrp[j].wg_qgs == NULL)
7711         WorkGrp[j].wg_qgs = (QUEUEGRP **)sm_malloc(sizeof(QUEUEGRP
7712             (WorkGrp[j].wg_numqgrp +
7713             else
7714                 WorkGrp[j].wg_qgs = (QUEUEGRP **)sm_realloc(WorkGrp[j].w
7715                     sizeof(QUEUEGRP *) *
7716                         (WorkGrp[j].wg_numqgrp +
7717                     if (WorkGrp[j].wg_qgs == NULL)

```

```

7718     {
7719         syserr("cannot allocate memory for work queues, need %d
7720             (int) (sizeof(QUEUEGRP *) *
7721                 (WorkGrp[j].wg_numqgrp + 1));
7722     }

7724     h = si[i].sg_idx;
7725     WorkGrp[j].wg_qgs[WorkGrp[j].wg_numqgrp] = Queue[h];
7726     WorkGrp[j].wg_numqgrp++;
7727     WorkGrp[j].wg_runners += Queue[h]->qg_maxqrun;
7728     Queue[h]->qg_wgrp = j;

7730     if (WorkGrp[j].wg_maxact == 0)
7731     {
7732         /* can't have more runners than allowed total */
7733         if (MaxQueueChildren > 0 &&
7734             Queue[h]->qg_maxqrun > MaxQueueChildren)
7735             Queue[h]->qg_maxqrun = MaxQueueChildren;
7736         WorkGrp[j].wg_maxact = Queue[h]->qg_maxqrun;
7737     }

7739     /*
7740     ** XXX: must wg_lowqintvl be the GCD?
7741     ** qg1: 2m, qg2: 3m, minimum: 2m, when do queue runs for
7742     ** qg2 occur?
7743     */

7745     /* keep track of the lowest interval for a persistent runner */
7746     if (Queue[h]->qg_queueintvl > 0 &&
7747         WorkGrp[j].wg_lowqintvl < Queue[h]->qg_queueintvl)
7748         WorkGrp[j].wg_lowqintvl = Queue[h]->qg_queueintvl;
7749     j += dir;
7750 }
7751 if (tTd(41, 9))
7752 {
7753     for (i = 0; i < NumWorkGroups; i++)
7754     {
7755         sm_dprintf("Workgroup[%d]=", i);
7756         for (j = 0; j < WorkGrp[i].wg_numqgrp; j++)
7757         {
7758             sm_dprintf("%s, ",
7759                 WorkGrp[i].wg_qgs[j]->qg_name);
7760         }
7761         sm_dprintf("\n");
7762     }
7763 }
7764 }

7766 /*
7767 ** DUP_DF -- duplicate envelope data file
7768 **
7769 ** Copy the data file from the 'old' envelope to the 'new' envelope
7770 ** in the most efficient way possible.
7771 **
7772 ** Create a hard link from the 'old' data file to the 'new' data file.
7773 ** If the old and new queue directories are on different file systems,
7774 ** then the new data file link is created in the old queue directory,
7775 ** and the new queue file will contain a 'd' record pointing to the
7776 ** directory containing the new data file.
7777 **
7778 ** Parameters:
7779 **     old -- old envelope.
7780 **     new -- new envelope.
7781 **
7782 ** Results:
7783 **     Returns true on success, false on failure.

```

```

7784 **
7785 **      Side Effects:
7786 **          On success, the new data file is created.
7787 **          On fatal failure, EF_FATALERRS is set in old->e_flags.
7788 */

7790 static bool      dup_df __P((ENVELOPE *, ENVELOPE *));

7792 static bool
7793 dup_df(old, new)
7794     ENVELOPE *old;
7795     ENVELOPE *new;
7796 {
7797     int ofs, nfs, r;
7798     char opath[MAXPATHLEN];
7799     char npath[MAXPATHLEN];

7801     if (!bitset(EF_HAS_DF, old->e_flags))
7802     {
7803         /*
7804         ** this can happen if: SuperSafe != True
7805         ** and a bounce mail is sent that is split.
7806         */

7808         queueup(old, false, true);
7809     }
7810     SM_REQUIRE(ISVALIDQGRP(old->e_qgrp) && ISVALIDQDIR(old->e_qdir));
7811     SM_REQUIRE(ISVALIDQGRP(new->e_qgrp) && ISVALIDQDIR(new->e_qdir));

7813     (void) sm_strncpy(opath, queueuname(old, DATAFL_LETTER), sizeof(opath));
7814     (void) sm_strncpy(npath, queueuname(new, DATAFL_LETTER), sizeof(npath));

7816     if (old->e_dfp != NULL)
7817     {
7818         r = sm_io_setinfo(old->e_dfp, SM_BF_COMMIT, NULL);
7819         if (r < 0 && errno != EINVAL)
7820         {
7821             syserr("@can't commit %s", opath);
7822             old->e_flags |= EF_FATALERRS;
7823             return false;
7824         }
7825     }

7827     /*
7828     ** Attempt to create a hard link, if we think both old and new
7829     ** are on the same file system, otherwise copy the file.
7830     **
7831     ** Don't waste time attempting a hard link unless old and new
7832     ** are on the same file system.
7833     */

7835     SM_REQUIRE(ISVALIDQGRP(old->e_dfqgrp) && ISVALIDQDIR(old->e_dfqdir));
7836     SM_REQUIRE(ISVALIDQGRP(new->e_dfqgrp) && ISVALIDQDIR(new->e_dfqdir));

7838     ofs = Queue[old->e_dfqgrp]->qg_qpaths[old->e_dfqdir].qp_fsysisdx;
7839     nfs = Queue[new->e_dfqgrp]->qg_qpaths[new->e_dfqdir].qp_fsysisdx;
7840     if (FILE_SYS_DEV(ofs) == FILE_SYS_DEV(nfs))
7841     {
7842         if (link(opath, npath) == 0)
7843         {
7844             new->e_flags |= EF_HAS_DF;
7845             SYNC_DIR(npath, true);
7846             return true;
7847         }
7848         goto error;
7849     }

```

```

7851     /*
7852     ** Can't link across queue directories, so try to create a hard
7853     ** link in the same queue directory as the old df file.
7854     ** The qf file will refer to the new df file using a 'd' record.
7855     */

7857     new->e_dfqgrp = old->e_dfqgrp;
7858     new->e_dfqdir = old->e_dfqdir;
7859     (void) sm_strncpy(npath, queueuname(new, DATAFL_LETTER), sizeof(npath));
7860     if (link(opath, npath) == 0)
7861     {
7862         new->e_flags |= EF_HAS_DF;
7863         SYNC_DIR(npath, true);
7864         return true;
7865     }

7867     error:
7868     if (LogLevel > 0)
7869         sm_syslog(LOG_ERR, old->e_id,
7870             "dup_df: can't link %s to %s, error=%s, envelope split
7871             opath, npath, sm_errstring(errno));
7872     return false;
7873 }

7875 /*
7876 ** SPLIT_ENV -- Allocate a new envelope based on a given envelope.
7877 **
7878 ** Parameters:
7879 **     e -- envelope.
7880 **     sendqueue -- sendqueue for new envelope.
7881 **     qgrp -- index of queue group.
7882 **     qdir -- queue directory.
7883 **
7884 ** Results:
7885 **     new envelope.
7886 **
7887 */

7889 static ENVELOPE *split_env __P((ENVELOPE *, ADDRESS *, int, int));

7891 static ENVELOPE *
7892 split_env(e, sendqueue, qgrp, qdir)
7893     ENVELOPE *e;
7894     ADDRESS *sendqueue;
7895     int qgrp;
7896     int qdir;
7897 {
7898     ENVELOPE *ee;

7900     ee = (ENVELOPE *) sm_rpool_malloc_x(e->e_rpool, sizeof(*ee));
7901     STRUCTCOPY(*e, *ee);
7902     ee->e_message = NULL; /* XXX use original message? */
7903     ee->e_id = NULL;
7904     assign_queueid(ee);
7905     ee->e_sendqueue = sendqueue;
7906     ee->e_flags &= ~(EF_INQUEUE|EF_CLRQUEUE|EF_FATALERRS
7907         |EF_SENDRECEIPT|EF_RET_PARAM|EF_HAS_DF);
7908     ee->e_flags |= EF_NORECEIPT; /* XXX really? */
7909     ee->e_from.q_state = QS_SENDER;
7910     ee->e_dfp = NULL;
7911     ee->e_lockfp = NULL;
7912     if (e->e_xfp != NULL)
7913         ee->e_xfp = sm_io_dup(e->e_xfp);

7915     /* failed to dup e->e_xfp, start a new transcript */

```

```

7916     if (ee->e_xfp == NULL)
7917         openxscript(ee);

7919     ee->e_qgrp = ee->e_dfqgrp = qgrp;
7920     ee->e_qdir = ee->e_dfqdir = qdir;
7921     ee->e_errormode = EM_MAIL;
7922     ee->e_statmsg = NULL;
7923     if (e->e_quarmsg != NULL)
7924         ee->e_quarmsg = sm_rpool_strdup_x(ee->e_rpool,
7925                                         e->e_quarmsg);

7927     /*
7928     ** XXX Not sure if this copying is necessary.
7929     ** sendall() does this copying, but I (dm) don't know if that is
7930     ** because of the storage management discipline we were using
7931     ** before rpoools were introduced, or if it is because these lists
7932     ** can be modified later.
7933     */

7935     ee->e_header = copyheader(e->e_header, ee->e_rpool);
7936     ee->e_errorqueue = copyqueue(e->e_errorqueue, ee->e_rpool);

7938     return ee;
7939 }

7941 /* return values from split functions, check also below! */
7942 #define SM_SPLIT_FAIL    (0)
7943 #define SM_SPLIT_NONE   (1)
7944 #define SM_SPLIT_NEW(n) (1 + (n))

7946 /*
7947 ** SPLIT_ACROSS_QUEUE_GROUPS
7948 **
7949 ** This function splits an envelope across multiple queue groups
7950 ** based on the queue group of each recipient.
7951 **
7952 ** Parameters:
7953 **     e -- envelope.
7954 **
7955 ** Results:
7956 **     SM_SPLIT_FAIL on failure
7957 **     SM_SPLIT_NONE if no splitting occurred,
7958 **     or 1 + the number of additional envelopes created.
7959 **
7960 ** Side Effects:
7961 **     On success, e->e_sibling points to a list of zero or more
7962 **     additional envelopes, and the associated data files exist
7963 **     on disk. But the queue files are not created.
7964 **
7965 **     On failure, e->e_sibling is not changed.
7966 **     The order of recipients in e->e_sendqueue is permuted.
7967 **     Abandoned data files for additional envelopes that failed
7968 **     to be created may exist on disk.
7969 */

7971 static int    q_qgrp_compare __P((const void *, const void *));
7972 static int    e_filesys_compare __P((const void *, const void *));

7974 static int
7975 q_qgrp_compare(p1, p2)
7976     const void *p1;
7977     const void *p2;
7978 {
7979     ADDRESS **pq1 = (ADDRESS **) p1;
7980     ADDRESS **pq2 = (ADDRESS **) p2;

```

```

7982         return (*pq1)->q_qgrp - (*pq2)->q_qgrp;
7983     }

7985 static int
7986 e_filesys_compare(p1, p2)
7987     const void *p1;
7988     const void *p2;
7989 {
7990     ENVELOPE **pe1 = (ENVELOPE **) p1;
7991     ENVELOPE **pe2 = (ENVELOPE **) p2;
7992     int fs1, fs2;

7994     fs1 = Queue[(*pe1)->e_qgrp]->qg_qpaths[(*pe1)->e_qdir].qp_fsyesidx;
7995     fs2 = Queue[(*pe2)->e_qgrp]->qg_qpaths[(*pe2)->e_qdir].qp_fsyesidx;
7996     if (FILE_SYS_DEV(fs1) < FILE_SYS_DEV(fs2))
7997         return -1;
7998     if (FILE_SYS_DEV(fs1) > FILE_SYS_DEV(fs2))
7999         return 1;
8000     return 0;
8001 }

8003 static int split_across_queue_groups __P((ENVELOPE **));
8004 static int
8005 split_across_queue_groups(e)
8006     ENVELOPE *e;
8007 {
8008     int naddrs, nsplits, i;
8009     bool changed;
8010     char **pvp;
8011     ADDRESS *q, **addrs;
8012     ENVELOPE *ee, *es;
8013     ENVELOPE *splits[MAXQUEUEGROUPS];
8014     char pvpbuf[PSBUF_SIZE];

8016     SM_REQUIRE(ISVALIDQGRP(e->e_qgrp));

8018     /* Count addresses and assign queue groups. */
8019     naddrs = 0;
8020     changed = false;
8021     for (q = e->e_sendqueue; q != NULL; q = q->q_next)
8022     {
8023         if (QS_IS_DEAD(q->q_state))
8024             continue;
8025         ++naddrs;

8027         /* bad addresses and those already sent stay put */
8028         if (QS_IS_BADADDR(q->q_state) ||
8029             QS_IS_SENT(q->q_state))
8030             q->q_qgrp = e->e_qgrp;
8031         else if (!ISVALIDQGRP(q->q_qgrp))
8032         {
8033             /* call ruleset which should return a queue group */
8034             i = rscap(RS_QUEUEGROUP, q->q_user, NULL, e, &pvp,
8035                     pvpbuf, sizeof(pvpbuf));
8036             if (i == EX_OK &&
8037                 pvp != NULL && pvp[0] != NULL &&
8038                 (pvp[0][0] & 0377) == CANONNET &&
8039                 pvp[1] != NULL && pvp[1][0] != '\0')
8040             {
8041                 i = name2qid(pvp[1]);
8042                 if (ISVALIDQGRP(i))
8043                 {
8044                     q->q_qgrp = i;
8045                     changed = true;
8046                     if (tTd(20, 4))
8047                         sm_syslog(LOG_INFO, NOQID,

```

```

8048         "queue group name %s ->
8049         pvp[1], i);
8050     }
8051     }
8052     }
8053     }
8054     }
8055     }
8056     }
8057     }
8058     }
8059     }
8060     }
8061     }
8062     }
8063     }
8064     }
8065     }
8066     }
8067     }
8068     }

8070 /* only one address? nothing to split. */
8071 if (naddrs <= 1 && !changed)
8072     return SM_SPLIT_NONE;

8074 /* sort the addresses by queue group */
8075 addrs = sm_rpool_malloc_x(e->e_rpool, naddrs * sizeof(ADDRESS *));
8076 for (i = 0, q = e->e_sendqueue; q != NULL; q = q->q_next)
8077 {
8078     if (QS_IS_DEAD(q->q_state))
8079         continue;
8080     addrs[i++] = q;
8081 }
8082 qsort(addrs, naddrs, sizeof(ADDRESS *), q_qgrp_compare);

8084 /* split into multiple envelopes, by queue group */
8085 nsplits = 0;
8086 es = NULL;
8087 e->e_sendqueue = NULL;
8088 for (i = 0; i < naddrs; ++i)
8089 {
8090     if (i == naddrs - 1 || addrs[i]->q_qgrp != addrs[i + 1]->q_qgrp)
8091         addrs[i]->q_next = NULL;
8092     else
8093         addrs[i]->q_next = addrs[i + 1];

8095 /* same queue group as original envelope? */
8096 if (addrs[i]->q_qgrp == e->e_qgrp)
8097 {
8098     if (e->e_sendqueue == NULL)
8099         e->e_sendqueue = addrs[i];
8100     continue;
8101 }

8103 /* different queue group than original envelope */
8104 if (es == NULL || addrs[i]->q_qgrp != es->e_qgrp)
8105 {
8106     ee = split_env(e, addrs[i], addrs[i]->q_qgrp, NOQDIR);
8107     es = ee;
8108     splits[nsplits++] = ee;
8109 }
8110 }

8112 /* no splits? return right now. */
8113 if (nsplits <= 0)

```

```

8114     return SM_SPLIT_NONE;

8116 /* assign a queue directory to each additional envelope */
8117 for (i = 0; i < nsplits; ++i)
8118 {
8119     es = splits[i];
8120 #if 0
8121     es->e_qdir = pickqdir(Queue[es->e_qgrp], es->e_msgsize, es);
8122 #endif /* 0 */
8123     if (!setnewqueue(es))
8124         goto failure;
8125 }

8127 /* sort the additional envelopes by queue file system */
8128 qsort(splits, nsplits, sizeof(ENVELOPE *), e_filesys_compare);

8130 /* create data files for each additional envelope */
8131 if (!dup_df(e, splits[0]))
8132 {
8133     i = 0;
8134     goto failure;
8135 }
8136 for (i = 1; i < nsplits; ++i)
8137 {
8138     /* copy or link to the previous data file */
8139     if (!dup_df(splits[i - 1], splits[i]))
8140         goto failure;
8141 }

8143 /* success: prepend the new envelopes to the e->e_sibling list */
8144 for (i = 0; i < nsplits; ++i)
8145 {
8146     es = splits[i];
8147     es->e_sibling = e->e_sibling;
8148     e->e_sibling = es;
8149 }
8150 return SM_SPLIT_NEW(nsplits);

8152 /* failure: clean up */
8153 failure:
8154 if (i > 0)
8155 {
8156     int j;

8158     for (j = 0; j < i; j++)
8159         (void) unlink(queue_name(splits[j], DATAFL_LETTER));
8160 }
8161 e->e_sendqueue = addrs[0];
8162 for (i = 0; i < naddrs - 1; ++i)
8163     addrs[i]->q_next = addrs[i + 1];
8164 addrs[naddrs - 1]->q_next = NULL;
8165 return SM_SPLIT_FAIL;
8166 }

8168 /*
8169 ** SPLIT_WITHIN_QUEUE
8170 **
8171 ** Split an envelope with multiple recipients into several
8172 ** envelopes within the same queue directory, if the number of
8173 ** recipients exceeds the limit for the queue group.
8174 **
8175 ** Parameters:
8176 **     e -- envelope.
8177 **
8178 ** Results:
8179 **     SM_SPLIT_FAIL on failure

```

```

8180 **          SM_SPLIT_NONE if no splitting occurred,
8181 **          or 1 + the number of additional envelopes created.
8182 */

8184 #define SPLIT_LOG_LEVEL 8

8186 static int      split_within_queue __P((ENVELOPE *));

8188 static int
8189 split_within_queue(e)
8190     ENVELOPE *e;
8191 {
8192     int maxrcpt, nrcpt, ndead, nsplit, i;
8193     int j, l;
8194     char *lsplits;
8195     ADDRESS *q, **addrs;
8196     ENVELOPE *ee, *firstsibling;

8198     if (!ISVALIDQGRP(e->e_qgrp) || bitset(EF_SPLIT, e->e_flags))
8199         return SM_SPLIT_NONE;

8201     /* don't bother if there is no recipient limit */
8202     maxrcpt = Queue[e->e_qgrp]->qg_maxrcpt;
8203     if (maxrcpt <= 0)
8204         return SM_SPLIT_NONE;

8206     /* count recipients */
8207     nrcpt = 0;
8208     for (q = e->e_sendqueue; q != NULL; q = q->q_next)
8209     {
8210         if (QS_IS_DEAD(q->q_state))
8211             continue;
8212         ++nrcpt;
8213     }
8214     if (nrcpt <= maxrcpt)
8215         return SM_SPLIT_NONE;

8217     /*
8218     ** Preserve the recipient list
8219     ** so that we can restore it in case of error.
8220     ** (But we discard dead addresses.)
8221     */

8223     addrs = sm_rpool_malloc_x(e->e_rpool, nrcpt * sizeof(ADDRESS *));
8224     for (i = 0, q = e->e_sendqueue; q != NULL; q = q->q_next)
8225     {
8226         if (QS_IS_DEAD(q->q_state))
8227             continue;
8228         addrs[i++] = q;
8229     }

8231     /*
8232     ** Partition the recipient list so that bad and sent addresses
8233     ** come first. These will go with the original envelope, and
8234     ** do not count towards the maxrcpt limit.
8235     ** addrs[] does not contain QS_IS_DEAD() addresses.
8236     */

8238     ndead = 0;
8239     for (i = 0; i < nrcpt; ++i)
8240     {
8241         if (QS_IS_BADADDR(addrs[i]->q_state) ||
8242             QS_IS_SENT(addrs[i]->q_state) ||
8243             QS_IS_DEAD(addrs[i]->q_state)) /* for paranoia's sake */
8244         {
8245             if (i > ndead)

```

```

8246         {
8247             ADDRESS *tmp = addrs[i];

8249             addrs[i] = addrs[ndead];
8250             addrs[ndead] = tmp;
8251         }
8252         ++ndead;
8253     }
8254 }

8256 /* Check if no splitting required. */
8257 if (nrcpt - ndead <= maxrcpt)
8258     return SM_SPLIT_NONE;

8260 /* fix links */
8261 for (i = 0; i < nrcpt - 1; ++i)
8262     addrs[i]->q_next = addrs[i + 1];
8263 addrs[nrcpt - 1]->q_next = NULL;
8264 e->e_sendqueue = addrs[0];

8266 /* prepare buffer for logging */
8267 if (LogLevel > SPLIT_LOG_LEVEL)
8268 {
8269     l = MAXLINE;
8270     lsplits = sm_malloc(l);
8271     if (lsplits != NULL)
8272         *lsplits = '\0';
8273     j = 0;
8274 }
8275 else
8276 {
8277     /* get rid of stupid compiler warnings */
8278     lsplits = NULL;
8279     j = l = 0;
8280 }

8282 /* split the envelope */
8283 firstsibling = e->e_sibling;
8284 i = maxrcpt + ndead;
8285 nsplit = 0;
8286 for (;;)
8287 {
8288     addrs[i - 1]->q_next = NULL;
8289     ee = split_env(e, addrs[i], e->e_qgrp, e->e_qdir);
8290     if (!dup_df(e, ee))
8291     {
8293         ee = firstsibling;
8294         while (ee != NULL)
8295         {
8296             (void) unlink(queue_name(ee, DATAFL_LETTER));
8297             ee = ee->e_sibling;
8298         }

8300         /* Error. Restore e's sibling & recipient lists. */
8301         e->e_sibling = firstsibling;
8302         for (i = 0; i < nrcpt - 1; ++i)
8303             addrs[i]->q_next = addrs[i + 1];
8304         if (lsplits != NULL)
8305             sm_free(lsplits);
8306         return SM_SPLIT_FAIL;
8307     }

8309     /* prepend the new envelope to e->e_sibling */
8310     ee->e_sibling = e->e_sibling;
8311     e->e_sibling = ee;

```

```

8312     ++nsplit;
8313     if (LogLevel > SPLIT_LOG_LEVEL && lsplits != NULL)
8314     {
8315         if (j >= l - strlen(ee->e_id) - 3)
8316         {
8317             char *p;
8318
8319             l += MAXLINE;
8320             p = sm_realloc(lsplits, l);
8321             if (p == NULL)
8322             {
8323                 /* let's try to get this done */
8324                 sm_free(lsplits);
8325                 lsplits = NULL;
8326             }
8327             else
8328                 lsplits = p;
8329         }
8330         if (lsplits != NULL)
8331         {
8332             if (j == 0)
8333                 j += sm_strlcat(lsplits + j,
8334                               ee->e_id,
8335                               l - j);
8336             else
8337                 j += sm_strlcat2(lsplits + j,
8338                                "; ",
8339                                ee->e_id,
8340                                l - j);
8341             SM_ASSERT(j < l);
8342         }
8343         if (nrcpt - i <= maxrcpt)
8344             break;
8345         i += maxrcpt;
8346     }
8347     if (LogLevel > SPLIT_LOG_LEVEL && lsplits != NULL)
8348     {
8349         if (nsplit > 0)
8350         {
8351             sm_syslog(LOG_NOTICE, e->e_id,
8352                      "split: maxrcpts=%d, rcpts=%d, count=%d, id%s=
8353                      maxrcpt, nrcpt - ndead, nsplit,
8354                      nsplit > 1 ? "s" : "", lsplits);
8355         }
8356         sm_free(lsplits);
8357     }
8358     return SM_SPLIT_NEW(nsplit);
8359 }
8360 */
8361 /*
8362 ** SPLIT_BY_RECIPIENT
8363 **
8364 ** Split an envelope with multiple recipients into multiple
8365 ** envelopes as required by the sendmail configuration.
8366 **
8367 ** Parameters:
8368 **     e -- envelope.
8369 **
8370 ** Results:
8371 **     Returns true on success, false on failure.
8372 **
8373 ** Side Effects:
8374 **     see split_across_queue_groups(), split_within_queue(e)
8375 */
8377 bool

```

```

8378 split_by_recipient(e)
8379     ENVELOPE *e;
8380 {
8381     int split, n, i, j, l;
8382     char *lsplits;
8383     ENVELOPE *ee, *next, *firstsibling;
8384
8385     if (OpMode == SM_VERIFY || !ISVALIDQGRP(e->e_qgrp) ||
8386         bitset(EF_SPLIT, e->e_flags))
8387         return true;
8388     n = split_across_queue_groups(e);
8389     if (n == SM_SPLIT_FAIL)
8390         return false;
8391     firstsibling = ee = e->e_sibling;
8392     if (n > 1 && LogLevel > SPLIT_LOG_LEVEL)
8393     {
8394         l = MAXLINE;
8395         lsplits = sm_malloc(l);
8396         if (lsplits != NULL)
8397             *lsplits = '\0';
8398         j = 0;
8399     }
8400     else
8401     {
8402         /* get rid of stupid compiler warnings */
8403         lsplits = NULL;
8404         j = l = 0;
8405     }
8406     for (i = 1; i < n; ++i)
8407     {
8408         next = ee->e_sibling;
8409         if (split_within_queue(ee) == SM_SPLIT_FAIL)
8410         {
8411             e->e_sibling = firstsibling;
8412             return false;
8413         }
8414         ee->e_flags |= EF_SPLIT;
8415         if (LogLevel > SPLIT_LOG_LEVEL && lsplits != NULL)
8416         {
8417             if (j >= l - strlen(ee->e_id) - 3)
8418             {
8419                 char *p;
8420
8421                 l += MAXLINE;
8422                 p = sm_realloc(lsplits, l);
8423                 if (p == NULL)
8424                 {
8425                     /* let's try to get this done */
8426                     sm_free(lsplits);
8427                     lsplits = NULL;
8428                 }
8429                 else
8430                     lsplits = p;
8431             }
8432             if (lsplits != NULL)
8433             {
8434                 if (j == 0)
8435                     j += sm_strlcat(lsplits + j,
8436                                   ee->e_id, l - j);
8437                 else
8438                     j += sm_strlcat2(lsplits + j, "; ",
8439                                   ee->e_id, l - j);
8440                 SM_ASSERT(j < l);
8441             }
8442         }
8443         ee = next;

```

```

8444     }
8445     if (LogLevel > SPLIT_LOG_LEVEL && lsplits != NULL && n > 1)
8446     {
8447         sm_syslog(LOG_NOTICE, e->e_id, "split: count=%d, id%=%s",
8448             n - 1, n > 2 ? "s" : "", lsplits);
8449         sm_free(lsplits);
8450     }
8451     split = split_within_queue(e) != SM_SPLIT_FAIL;
8452     if (split)
8453         e->e_flags |= EF_SPLIT;
8454     return split;
8455 }

8457 /*
8458 **  QUARANTINE_QUEUE_ITEM -- {un,}quarantine a single envelope
8459 **
8460 **  Add/remove quarantine reason and requeue appropriately.
8461 **
8462 **  Parameters:
8463 **      qgrp -- queue group for the item
8464 **      qdir -- queue directory in the given queue group
8465 **      e -- envelope information for the item
8466 **      reason -- quarantine reason, NULL means unquarantine.
8467 **
8468 **  Results:
8469 **      true if item changed, false otherwise
8470 **
8471 **  Side Effects:
8472 **      Changes quarantine tag in queue file and renames it.
8473 */

8475 static bool
8476 quarantine_queue_item(qgrp, qdir, e, reason)
8477     int qgrp;
8478     int qdir;
8479     ENVELOPE *e;
8480     char *reason;
8481 {
8482     bool dirty = false;
8483     bool failing = false;
8484     bool foundq = false;
8485     bool finished = false;
8486     int fd;
8487     int flags;
8488     int oldtype;
8489     int newtype;
8490     int save_errno;
8491     MODE_T oldumask = 0;
8492     SM_FILE_T *oldqfp, *tempqfp;
8493     char *bp;
8494     int bufsize;
8495     char oldqf[MAXPATHLEN];
8496     char tempqf[MAXPATHLEN];
8497     char newqf[MAXPATHLEN];
8498     char buf[MAXLINE];

8500     oldtype = queue_letter(e, ANYQFL_LETTER);
8501     (void) sm_strncpy(oldqf, queuename(e, ANYQFL_LETTER), sizeof(oldqf));
8502     (void) sm_strncpy(tempqf, queuename(e, NEWQFL_LETTER), sizeof(tempqf));

8504     /*
8505     **  Instead of duplicating all the open
8506     **  and lock code here, tell readqf() to
8507     **  do that work and return the open
8508     **  file pointer in e_lockfp. Note that
8509     **  we must release the locks properly when

```

```

8510     ** we are done.
8511     */

8513     if (!readqf(e, true))
8514     {
8515         (void) sm_io_fprintf(smioout, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
8516             "Skipping %s\n", qid_printname(e));
8517         return false;
8518     }
8519     oldqfp = e->e_lockfp;

8521     /* open the new queue file */
8522     flags = O_CREAT|O_WRONLY|O_EXCL;
8523     if (bitset(S_IWGRP, QueueFileMode))
8524         oldumask = umask(002);
8525     fd = open(tempqf, flags, QueueFileMode);
8526     if (bitset(S_IWGRP, QueueFileMode))
8527         (void) umask(oldumask);
8528     RELEASE_QUEUE;

8530     if (fd < 0)
8531     {
8532         save_errno = errno;
8533         (void) sm_io_fprintf(smioout, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
8534             "Skipping %s: Could not open %s: %s\n",
8535             qid_printname(e), tempqf,
8536             sm_errstring(save_errno));
8537         (void) sm_io_close(oldqfp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT);
8538         return false;
8539     }
8540     if (!lockfile(fd, tempqf, NULL, LOCK_EX|LOCK_NB))
8541     {
8542         (void) sm_io_fprintf(smioout, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
8543             "Skipping %s: Could not lock %s\n",
8544             qid_printname(e), tempqf);
8545         (void) close(fd);
8546         (void) sm_io_close(oldqfp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT);
8547         return false;
8548     }

8550     tempqfp = sm_io_open(SmFtStdiofd, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, (void *) &fd,
8551         SM_IO_WRONLY_B, NULL);
8552     if (tempqfp == NULL)
8553     {
8554         (void) sm_io_fprintf(smioout, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
8555             "Skipping %s: Could not lock %s\n",
8556             qid_printname(e), tempqf);
8557         (void) close(fd);
8558         (void) sm_io_close(oldqfp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT);
8559         return false;
8560     }

8562     /* Copy the data over, changing the quarantine reason */
8563     while (bufsize = sizeof(buf),
8564         (bp = fgetfolded(buf, &bufsize, oldqfp)) != NULL)
8565     {
8566         if (tTd(40, 4))
8567             sm_dprintf("+++++ %s\n", bp);
8568         switch (bp[0])
8569         {
8570             case 'q': /* quarantine reason */
8571                 foundq = true;
8572                 if (reason == NULL)
8573                 {
8574                     if (Verbose)
8575

```



```

8576         (void) sm_io_fprintf(smioout,
8577                               SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
8578                               "%s: Removed quaran
8579                               e->e_id, &bp[1]);
8580     }
8581     sm_syslog(LOG_INFO, e->e_id, "unquarantine");
8582     dirty = true;
8583 }
8584 else if (strcmp(reason, &bp[1]) == 0)
8585 {
8586     if (Verbose)
8587     {
8588         (void) sm_io_fprintf(smioout,
8589                             SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
8590                             "%s: Already quaran
8591                             e->e_id, reason);
8592     }
8593     (void) sm_io_fprintf(tempqfp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
8594                           "q%s\n", reason);
8595 }
8596 else
8597 {
8598     if (Verbose)
8599     {
8600         (void) sm_io_fprintf(smioout,
8601                             SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
8602                             "%s: Quarantine cha
8603                             e->e_id, &bp[1],
8604                             reason);
8605     }
8606     (void) sm_io_fprintf(tempqfp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
8607                           "q%s\n", reason);
8608     sm_syslog(LOG_INFO, e->e_id, "quarantine=%s",
8609               reason);
8610     dirty = true;
8611 }
8612 break;

8614 case 'S':
8615 /*
8616 ** If we are quarantining an unquarantined item,
8617 ** need to put in a new 'q' line before it's
8618 ** too late.
8619 */

8621 if (!foundq && reason != NULL)
8622 {
8623     if (Verbose)
8624     {
8625         (void) sm_io_fprintf(smioout,
8626                             SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
8627                             "%s: Quarantined wi
8628                             e->e_id, reason);
8629     }
8630     (void) sm_io_fprintf(tempqfp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
8631                           "q%s\n", reason);
8632     sm_syslog(LOG_INFO, e->e_id, "quarantine=%s",
8633               reason);
8634     foundq = true;
8635     dirty = true;
8636 }

8638 /* Copy the line to the new file */
8639 (void) sm_io_fprintf(tempqfp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
8640                       "%s\n", bp);
8641 break;

```

```

8643     case '.':
8644         finished = true;
8645         /* FALLTHROUGH */

8647     default:
8648         /* Copy the line to the new file */
8649         (void) sm_io_fprintf(tempqfp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
8650                               "%s\n", bp);
8651         break;
8652     }
8653     if (bp != buf)
8654         sm_free(bp);
8655 }

8657 /* Make sure we read the whole old file */
8658 errno = sm_io_error(tempqfp);
8659 if (errno != 0 && errno != SM_IO_EOF)
8660 {
8661     save_errno = errno;
8662     (void) sm_io_fprintf(smioout, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
8663                           "Skipping %s: Error reading %s: %s\n",
8664                           qid_printname(e), oldqf,
8665                           sm_errstring(save_errno));
8666     failing = true;
8667 }

8669 if (!failing && !finished)
8670 {
8671     (void) sm_io_fprintf(smioout, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
8672                           "Skipping %s: Incomplete file: %s\n",
8673                           qid_printname(e), oldqf);
8674     failing = true;
8675 }

8677 /* Check if we actually changed anything or we can just bail now */
8678 if (!dirty)
8679 {
8680     /* pretend we failed, even though we technically didn't */
8681     failing = true;
8682 }

8684 /* Make sure we wrote things out safely */
8685 if (!failing &&
8686     (sm_io_flush(tempqfp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT) != 0 ||
8687      ((SuperSafe == SAFE_REALLY ||
8688       SuperSafe == SAFE_REALLY_POSTMILTER ||
8689       SuperSafe == SAFE_INTERACTIVE) &&
8690       fsync(sm_io_getinfo(tempqfp, SM_IO_WHAT_FD, NULL)) < 0) ||
8691      ((errno = sm_io_error(tempqfp)) != 0)))
8692 {
8693     save_errno = errno;
8694     (void) sm_io_fprintf(smioout, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
8695                           "Skipping %s: Error writing %s: %s\n",
8696                           qid_printname(e), tempqf,
8697                           sm_errstring(save_errno));
8698     failing = true;
8699 }

8702 /* Figure out the new filename */
8703 newtype = (reason == NULL ? NORMQF_LETTER : QUARQF_LETTER);
8704 if (oldtype == newtype)
8705 {
8706     /* going to rename tempqf to oldqf */
8707     (void) sm_strncpy(newqf, oldqf, sizeof(newqf));

```

```

8708     }
8709     else
8710     {
8711         /* going to rename tempqf to new name based on newtype */
8712         (void) sm_strncpy(newqf, queue_name(e, newtype), sizeof(newqf));
8713     }
8715     save_errno = 0;

8717     /* rename tempqf to newqf */
8718     if (!failing &&
8719         rename(tempqf, newqf) < 0)
8720         save_errno = (errno == 0) ? EINVAL : errno;

8722     /* Check rename() success */
8723     if (!failing && save_errno != 0)
8724     {
8725         sm_syslog(LOG_DEBUG, e->e_id,
8726                 "quarantine_queue_item: rename(%s, %s): %s",
8727                 tempqf, newqf, sm_errstring(save_errno));

8729         (void) sm_io_fprintf(smioout, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
8730                             "Error renaming %s to %s: %s\n",
8731                             tempqf, newqf,
8732                             sm_errstring(save_errno));
8733         if (oldtype == newtype)
8734         {
8735             /*
8736              ** Bail here since we don't know the state of
8737              ** the filesystem and may need to keep tempqf
8738              ** for the user to rescue us.
8739              */

8741             RELEASE_QUEUE;
8742             errno = save_errno;
8743             syserr("!452 Error renaming control file %s", tempqf);
8744             /* NOTREACHED */
8745         }
8746         else
8747         {
8748             /* remove new file (if rename() half completed) */
8749             if (xunlink(newqf) < 0)
8750             {
8751                 save_errno = errno;
8752                 (void) sm_io_fprintf(smioout, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
8753                                     "Error removing %s: %s\n",
8754                                     newqf,
8755                                     sm_errstring(save_errno));
8756             }

8758             /* tempqf removed below */
8759             failing = true;
8760         }
8762     }

8764     /* If changing file types, need to remove old type */
8765     if (!failing && oldtype != newtype)
8766     {
8767         if (xunlink(oldqf) < 0)
8768         {
8769             save_errno = errno;
8770             (void) sm_io_fprintf(smioout, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
8771                                 "Error removing %s: %s\n",
8772                                 oldqf, sm_errstring(save_errno));
8773         }

```

```

8774     }

8776     /* see if anything above failed */
8777     if (failing)
8778     {
8779         /* Something failed: remove new file, old file still there */
8780         (void) xunlink(tempqf);
8781     }

8783     /*
8784     ** fsync() after file operations to make sure metadata is
8785     ** written to disk on filesystems in which renames are
8786     ** not guaranteed. It's ok if they fail, mail won't be lost.
8787     */

8789     if (SuperSafe != SAFE_NO)
8790     {
8791         /* for soft-updates */
8792         (void) fsync(sm_io_getinfo(tempqfp,
8793                                   SM_IO_WHAT_FD, NULL));

8795         if (!failing)
8796         {
8797             /* for soft-updates */
8798             (void) fsync(sm_io_getinfo(oldqfp,
8799                                       SM_IO_WHAT_FD, NULL));
8800         }

8802         /* for other odd filesystems */
8803         SYNC_DIR(tempqf, false);
8804     }

8806     /* Close up shop */
8807     RELEASE_QUEUE;
8808     if (tempqfp != NULL)
8809         (void) sm_io_close(tempqfp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT);
8810     if (oldqfp != NULL)
8811         (void) sm_io_close(oldqfp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT);

8813     /* All went well */
8814     return !failing;
8815 }

8817 /*
8818 ** QUARANTINE_QUEUE -- {un,}quarantine matching items in the queue
8819 **
8820 ** Read all matching queue items, add/remove quarantine
8821 ** reason, and requeue appropriately.
8822 **
8823 ** Parameters:
8824 **     reason -- quarantine reason, "." means unquarantine.
8825 **     qgrplimit -- limit to single queue group unless NOQGR
8826 **
8827 ** Results:
8828 **     none.
8829 **
8830 ** Side Effects:
8831 **     Lots of changes to the queue.
8832 */

8834 void
8835 quarantine_queue(reason, qgrplimit)
8836     char *reason;
8837     int qgrplimit;
8838 {
8839     int changed = 0;

```

```

8840     int qgrp;
8842     /* Convert internal representation of unquarantine */
8843     if (reason != NULL && reason[0] == '.' && reason[1] == '\0')
8844         reason = NULL;
8846     if (reason != NULL)
8847     {
8848         /* clean it */
8849         reason = newstr(denlstring(reason, true, true));
8850     }
8852     for (qgrp = 0; qgrp < NumQueue && Queue[qgrp] != NULL; qgrp++)
8853     {
8854         int qdir;
8856         if (qgrpplimit != NOQGRP && qgrpplimit != qgrp)
8857             continue;
8859         for (qdir = 0; qdir < Queue[qgrp]->qg_numqueues; qdir++)
8860         {
8861             int i;
8862             int nrequests;
8864             if (StopRequest)
8865                 stop_sendmail();
8867             nrequests = gatherq(qgrp, qdir, true, NULL, NULL, NULL);
8869             /* first see if there is anything */
8870             if (nrequests <= 0)
8871             {
8872                 if (Verbose)
8873                 {
8874                     (void) sm_io_fprintf(smioout,
8875                                         SM_TIME_DEFAULT, "%q
8876                                         id_printqueue(qgrp
8877                                         )
8878                                         continue;
8879                 }
8881                 if (Verbose)
8882                 {
8883                     (void) sm_io_fprintf(smioout,
8884                                         SM_TIME_DEFAULT, "Processin
8885                                         qid_printqueue(qgrp, qdir))
8886                 }
8888                 for (i = 0; i < WorkListCount; i++)
8889                 {
8890                     ENVELOPE e;
8892                     if (StopRequest)
8893                         stop_sendmail();
8895                     /* setup envelope */
8896                     clearenvelope(&e, true, sm_rpool_new_x(NULL));
8897                     e.e_id = WorkList[i].w_name + 2;
8898                     e.e_qgrp = qgrp;
8899                     e.e_qdir = qdir;
8901                     if (tTd(70, 101))
8902                     {
8903                         sm_io_fprintf(smioout, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
8904                                         "Would do %s\n", e.e_id);
8905                         changed++;

```

```

8906     }
8907     else if (quarantine_queue_item(qgrp, qdir,
8908                                     &e, reason))
8909         changed++;
8911     /* clean up */
8912     sm_rpool_free(e.e_rpool);
8913     e.e_rpool = NULL;
8914     }
8915     if (WorkList != NULL)
8916         sm_free(WorkList); /* XXX */
8917     WorkList = NULL;
8918     WorkListSize = 0;
8919     WorkListCount = 0;
8920     }
8921     }
8922     if (Verbose)
8923     {
8924         if (changed == 0)
8925             (void) sm_io_fprintf(smioout, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
8926                                     "No changes\n");
8927         else
8928             (void) sm_io_fprintf(smioout, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
8929                                     "%d change%s\n",
8930                                     changed,
8931                                     changed == 1 ? "" : "s");
8932     }
8933 }

```

```

*****
54731 Tue Aug 18 16:13:44 2015
new/usr/src/cmd/sendmail/src/util.c
6136 sysmacros.h unnecessarily polutes the namespace
*****
1 /*
2  * Copyright (c) 1998-2007, 2009 Sendmail, Inc. and its suppliers.
3  * All rights reserved.
4  * Copyright (c) 1983, 1995-1997 Eric P. Allman. All rights reserved.
5  * Copyright (c) 1988, 1993
6  * The Regents of the University of California. All rights reserved.
7  *
8  * By using this file, you agree to the terms and conditions set
9  * forth in the LICENSE file which can be found at the top level of
10 * the sendmail distribution.
11 *
12 */

14 #include <sendmail.h>

16 SM_RCSID("@(#) $Id: util.c,v 8.416 2009/12/18 17:05:26 ca Exp $")

18 #include <sm/sendmail.h>
19 #include <sys/exits.h>
20 #include <sm/xtrap.h>
21 #include <sys/types.h>
22 #include <sys/mkdev.h>
23 #endif /* !codereview */

25 /*
26 ** NEWSTR -- Create a copy of a C string
27**
28** Parameters:
29** s -- the string to copy.
30**
31** Returns:
32** pointer to newly allocated string.
33**/

35 char *
36 newstr(s)
37     const char *s;
38 {
39     size_t l;
40     char *n;

42     l = strlen(s);
43     SM_ASSERT(l + 1 > l);
44     n = xalloc(l + 1);
45     sm_strncpy(n, s, l + 1);
46     return n;
47 }

49 /*
50** ADDQUOTES -- Adds quotes & quote bits to a string.
51**
52** Runs through a string and adds backslashes and quote bits.
53**
54** Parameters:
55** s -- the string to modify.
56** rpool -- resource pool from which to allocate result
57**
58** Returns:
59** pointer to quoted string.
60**/

```

```

62 char *
63 addquotes(s, rpool)
64     char *s;
65     SM_RPOOL_T *rpool;
66 {
67     int len = 0;
68     char c;
69     char *p = s, *q, *r;

71     if (s == NULL)
72         return NULL;

74     /* Find length of quoted string */
75     while ((c = *p++) != '\0')
76     {
77         len++;
78         if (c == '\\\' || c == '\"')
79             len++;
80     }

82     q = r = sm_rpool_malloc_x(rpool, len + 3);
83     p = s;

85     /* add leading quote */
86     *q++ = '\"';
87     while ((c = *p++) != '\0')
88     {
89         /* quote \ or " */
90         if (c == '\\\' || c == '\"')
91             *q++ = '\\\'';
92         *q++ = c;
93     }
94     *q++ = '\"';
95     *q = '\0';
96     return r;
97 }

99 /*
100** STRIPBACKSLASH -- Strip all leading backslashes from a string, provided
101** the following character is alpha-numerical.
102**
103** This is done in place.
104**
105** Parameters:
106** s -- the string to strip.
107**
108** Returns:
109** none.
110**/

112 void
113 stripbackslash(s)
114     char *s;
115 {
116     char *p, *q, c;

118     if (s == NULL || *s == '\0')
119         return;
120     p = q = s;
121     while (*p == '\\\' && (p[1] == '\\\' || (isascii(p[1]) && isalnum(p[1]))))
122         p++;
123     do
124     {
125         c = *q++ = *p++;
126     } while (c != '\0');
127 }

```

```

129 /*
130 ** RFC822_STRING -- Checks string for proper RFC822 string quoting.
131 **
132 ** Runs through a string and verifies RFC822 special characters
133 ** are only found inside comments, quoted strings, or backslash
134 ** escaped. Also verified balanced quotes and parenthesis.
135 **
136 ** Parameters:
137 ** s -- the string to modify.
138 **
139 ** Returns:
140 ** true iff the string is RFC822 compliant, false otherwise.
141 */

143 bool
144 rfc822_string(s)
145     char *s;
146 {
147     bool quoted = false;
148     int commentlev = 0;
149     char *c = s;

151     if (s == NULL)
152         return false;

154     while (*c != '\0')
155     {
156         /* escaped character */
157         if (*c == '\\')
158         {
159             c++;
160             if (*c == '\0')
161                 return false;
162         }
163         else if (commentlev == 0 && *c == '"')
164             quoted = !quoted;
165         else if (!quoted)
166         {
167             if (*c == ')')
168             {
169                 /* unbalanced ')' */
170                 if (commentlev == 0)
171                     return false;
172                 else
173                     commentlev--;
174             }
175             else if (*c == '(')
176                 commentlev++;
177             else if (commentlev == 0 &&
178                 strchr(MustQuoteChars, *c) != NULL)
179                 return false;
180             c++;
181         }
182     }

184     /* unbalanced '"' or '(' */
185     return !quoted && commentlev == 0;
186 }

188 /*
189 ** SHORTEN_RFC822_STRING -- Truncate and rebalance an RFC822 string
190 **
191 ** Arbitrarily shorten (in place) an RFC822 string and rebalance
192 ** comments and quotes.
193 **

```

```

194 ** Parameters:
195 ** string -- the string to shorten
196 ** length -- the maximum size, 0 if no maximum
197 **
198 ** Returns:
199 ** true if string is changed, false otherwise
200 **
201 ** Side Effects:
202 ** Changes string in place, possibly resulting
203 ** in a shorter string.
204 */

206 bool
207 shorten_rfc822_string(string, length)
208     char *string;
209     size_t length;
210 {
211     bool backslash = false;
212     bool modified = false;
213     bool quoted = false;
214     size_t slen;
215     int parencount = 0;
216     char *ptr = string;

218     /*
219     ** If have to rebalance an already short enough string,
220     ** need to do it within allocated space.
221     */

223     slen = strlen(string);
224     if (length == 0 || slen < length)
225         length = slen;

227     while (*ptr != '\0')
228     {
229         if (backslash)
230         {
231             backslash = false;
232             goto increment;
233         }

235         if (*ptr == '\\')
236             backslash = true;
237         else if (*ptr == '(')
238         {
239             if (!quoted)
240                 parencount++;
241         }
242         else if (*ptr == ')')
243         {
244             if (--parencount < 0)
245                 parencount = 0;
246         }

248         /* Inside a comment, quotes don't matter */
249         if (parencount <= 0 && *ptr == '"')
250             quoted = !quoted;

252     increment:
253         /* Check for sufficient space for next character */
254         if (length - (ptr - string) <= (size_t) ((backslash ? 1 : 0) +
255             parencount +
256             (quoted ? 1 : 0)))
257         {
258             /* Not enough, backtrack */
259             if (*ptr == '\\')

```

```

260     backslash = false;
261     else if (*ptr == '(' && !quoted)
262         parenccount--;
263     else if (*ptr == '"' && parenccount == 0)
264         quoted = false;
265     break;
266 }
267 ptr++;
268 }
269
270 /* Rebalance */
271 while (parenccount-- > 0)
272 {
273     if (*ptr != ')')
274     {
275         modified = true;
276         *ptr = ')';
277     }
278     ptr++;
279 }
280 if (quoted)
281 {
282     if (*ptr != '"')
283     {
284         modified = true;
285         *ptr = '"';
286     }
287     ptr++;
288 }
289 if (*ptr != '\0')
290 {
291     modified = true;
292     *ptr = '\0';
293 }
294 return modified;
295 }
296
297 /*
298 ** FIND_CHARACTER -- find an unquoted character in an RFC822 string
299 **
300 ** Find an unquoted, non-commented character in an RFC822
301 ** string and return a pointer to its location in the
302 ** string.
303 **
304 ** Parameters:
305 ** string -- the string to search
306 ** character -- the character to find
307 **
308 ** Returns:
309 ** pointer to the character, or
310 ** a pointer to the end of the line if character is not found
311 */
312
313 char *
314 find_character(string, character)
315 char *string;
316 int character;
317 {
318     bool backslash = false;
319     bool quoted = false;
320     int parenccount = 0;
321
322     while (string != NULL && *string != '\0')
323     {
324         if (backslash)
325
```

```

326     backslash = false;
327     if (!quoted && character == '\\' && *string == '\\')
328         break;
329     string++;
330     continue;
331 }
332 switch (*string)
333 {
334     case '\\':
335         backslash = true;
336         break;
337
338     case '(':
339         if (!quoted)
340             parenccount++;
341         break;
342
343     case ')':
344         if (--parenccount < 0)
345             parenccount = 0;
346         break;
347 }
348
349 /* Inside a comment, nothing matters */
350 if (parenccount > 0)
351 {
352     string++;
353     continue;
354 }
355
356 if (*string == '"')
357     quoted = !quoted;
358 else if (*string == character && !quoted)
359     break;
360 string++;
361 }
362
363 /* Return pointer to the character */
364 return string;
365 }
366
367 /*
368 ** CHECK_BODYTYPE -- check bodytype parameter
369 **
370 ** Parameters:
371 ** bodytype -- bodytype parameter
372 **
373 ** Returns:
374 ** BODYTYPE_* according to parameter
375 **
376 */
377
378 int
379 check_bodytype(bodytype)
380 char *bodytype;
381 {
382     /* check body type for legality */
383     if (bodytype == NULL)
384         return BODYTYPE_NONE;
385     if (sm_strcasecmp(bodytype, "7BIT") == 0)
386         return BODYTYPE_7BIT;
387     if (sm_strcasecmp(bodytype, "8BITMIME") == 0)
388         return BODYTYPE_8BITMIME;
389     return BODYTYPE_ILLEGAL;
390 }

```

```

392 /**
393 ** TRUNCATE_AT_DELIM -- truncate string at a delimiter and append "...
394 **
395 ** Parameters:
396 **     str -- string to truncate
397 **     len -- maximum length (including '\0') (0 for unlimited)
398 **     delim -- delimiter character
399 **
400 ** Returns:
401 **     None.
402 */

404 void
405 truncate_at_delim(str, len, delim)
406     char *str;
407     size_t len;
408     int delim;
409 {
410     char *p;

412     if (str == NULL || len == 0 || strlen(str) < len)
413         return;

415     *(str + len - 1) = '\0';
416     while ((p = strrchr(str, delim)) != NULL)
417     {
418         *p = '\0';
419         if (p - str + 4 < len)
420         {
421             *p++ = (char) delim;
422             *p = '\0';
423             (void) sm_strlcat(str, "...", len);
424             return;
425         }
426     }

428     /* Couldn't find a place to append "... */
429     if (len > 3)
430         (void) sm_strlcpy(str, "...", len);
431     else
432         str[0] = '\0';
433 }

435 /**
436 ** XALLOC -- Allocate memory, raise an exception on error
437 **
438 ** Parameters:
439 **     sz -- size of area to allocate.
440 **
441 ** Returns:
442 **     pointer to data region.
443 **
444 ** Exceptions:
445 **     SmHeapOutOfMemory (F:sm.heap) -- cannot allocate memory
446 **
447 ** Side Effects:
448 **     Memory is allocated.
449 */

451 char *
452 #if SM_HEAP_CHECK
453 xalloc_tagged(sz, file, line)
454     register int sz;
455     char *file;
456     int line;
457 #else /* SM_HEAP_CHECK */

```

```

458 xalloc(sz)
459     register int sz;
460 #endif /* SM_HEAP_CHECK */
461 {
462     register char *p;

464     SM_REQUIRE(sz >= 0);

466     /* some systems can't handle size zero mallocs */
467     if (sz <= 0)
468         sz = 1;

470     /* scaffolding for testing error handling code */
471     sm_xtrap_raise_x(&SmHeapOutOfMemory);

473     p = sm_malloc_tagged((unsigned) sz, file, line, sm_heap_group());
474     if (p == NULL)
475     {
476         sm_exc_raise_x(&SmHeapOutOfMemory);
477     }
478     return p;
479 }

481 /**
482 ** COPYPLIST -- copy list of pointers.
483 **
484 ** This routine is the equivalent of strdup for lists of
485 ** pointers.
486 **
487 ** Parameters:
488 **     list -- list of pointers to copy.
489 **             Must be NULL terminated.
490 **     copycont -- if true, copy the contents of the vector
491 **                 (which must be a string) also.
492 **     rpool -- resource pool from which to allocate storage,
493 **             or NULL
494 **
495 ** Returns:
496 **     a copy of 'list'.
497 */

499 char **
500 copyplist(list, copycont, rpool)
501     char **list;
502     bool copycont;
503     SM_RPOOL_T *rpool;
504 {
505     register char **vp;
506     register char **newvp;

508     for (vp = list; *vp != NULL; vp++)
509         continue;

511     vp++;

513     newvp = (char **) sm_rpool_malloc_x(rpool, (vp - list) * sizeof(*vp));
514     memmove((char *) newvp, (char *) list, (int) (vp - list) * sizeof(*vp));

516     if (copycont)
517     {
518         for (vp = newvp; *vp != NULL; vp++)
519             *vp = sm_rpool_strdup_x(rpool, *vp);
520     }

522     return newvp;
523 }

```

```

525 /*
526 ** COPYQUEUE -- copy address queue.
527 **
528 ** This routine is the equivalent of strdup for address queues;
529 ** addresses marked as QS_IS_DEAD() aren't copied
530 **
531 ** Parameters:
532 **     addr -- list of address structures to copy.
533 **     rpool -- resource pool from which to allocate storage
534 **
535 ** Returns:
536 **     a copy of 'addr'.
537 */

539 ADDRESS *
540 copyqueue(addr, rpool)
541     ADDRESS *addr;
542     SM_RPOOL_T *rpool;
543 {
544     register ADDRESS *newaddr;
545     ADDRESS *ret;
546     register ADDRESS **tail = &ret;

548     while (addr != NULL)
549     {
550         if (!QS_IS_DEAD(addr->q_state))
551         {
552             newaddr = (ADDRESS *) sm_rpool_malloc_x(rpool,
553                                                     sizeof(*newaddr));
554             STRUCTCOPY(*addr, *newaddr);
555             *tail = newaddr;
556             tail = &newaddr->q_next;
557         }
558         addr = addr->q_next;
559     }
560     *tail = NULL;

562     return ret;
563 }

565 /*
566 ** LOG_SENDMAIL_PID -- record sendmail pid and command line.
567 **
568 ** Parameters:
569 **     e -- the current envelope.
570 **
571 ** Returns:
572 **     none.
573 **
574 ** Side Effects:
575 **     writes pidfile, logs command line.
576 **     keeps file open and locked to prevent overwrite of active file
577 */

579 static SM_FILE_T     *Pidf = NULL;

581 void
582 log_sendmail_pid(e)
583     ENVELOPE *e;
584 {
585     long sff;
586     char pidpath[MAXPATHLEN];
587     extern char *CommandLineArgs;

589     /* write the pid to the log file for posterity */

```

```

590     sff = SFF_NOLINK|SFF_ROOTOK|SFF_REGONLY|SFF_CREAT|SFF_NBLOCK;
591     if (TrustedUid != 0 && RealUid == TrustedUid)
592         sff |= SFF_OPENASROOT;
593     expand(PidFile, pidpath, sizeof(pidpath), e);
594     Pidf = safefopen(pidpath, O_WRONLY|O_TRUNC, FileMode, sff);
595     if (Pidf == NULL)
596     {
597         if (errno == EWOULDBLOCK)
598             sm_syslog(LOG_ERR, NOQID,
599                     "unable to write pid to %s: file in use by ano
600                     pidpath);
601         else
602             sm_syslog(LOG_ERR, NOQID,
603                     "unable to write pid to %s: %s",
604                     pidpath, sm_errstring(errno));
605     }
606     else
607     {
608         PidFilePid = getpid();

610         /* write the process id on line 1 */
611         (void) sm_io_fprintf(Pidf, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, "%ld\n",
612                             (long) PidFilePid);

614         /* line 2 contains all command line flags */
615         (void) sm_io_fprintf(Pidf, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, "%s\n",
616                             CommandLineArgs);

618         /* flush */
619         (void) sm_io_flush(Pidf, SM_TIME_DEFAULT);

621         /*
622         ** Leave pid file open until process ends
623         ** so it's not overwritten by another
624         ** process.
625         */
626     }
627     if (LogLevel > 9)
628         sm_syslog(LOG_INFO, NOQID, "started as: %s", CommandLineArgs);
629 }

631 /*
632 ** CLOSE_SENDMAIL_PID -- close sendmail pid file
633 **
634 ** Parameters:
635 **     none.
636 **
637 ** Returns:
638 **     none.
639 */

641 void
642 close_sendmail_pid()
643 {
644     if (Pidf == NULL)
645         return;

647     (void) sm_io_close(Pidf, SM_TIME_DEFAULT);
648     Pidf = NULL;
649 }

651 /*
652 ** SET_DELIVERY_MODE -- set and record the delivery mode
653 **
654 ** Parameters:
655 **     mode -- delivery mode

```



```

656 **      e -- the current envelope.
657 **
658 **      Returns:
659 **          none.
660 **
661 **      Side Effects:
662 **          sets {deliveryMode} macro
663 */

665 void
666 set_delivery_mode(mode, e)
667     int mode;
668     ENVELOPE *e;
669 {
670     char buf[2];

672     e->e_sendmode = (char) mode;
673     buf[0] = (char) mode;
674     buf[1] = '\0';
675     macdefine(&e->e_macro, A_TEMP, macid("{deliveryMode}"), buf);
676 }

678 /*
679 **      SET_OP_MODE -- set and record the op mode
680 **
681 **      Parameters:
682 **          mode -- op mode
683 **          e -- the current envelope.
684 **
685 **      Returns:
686 **          none.
687 **
688 **      Side Effects:
689 **          sets {opMode} macro
690 */

692 void
693 set_op_mode(mode)
694     int mode;
695 {
696     char buf[2];
697     extern ENVELOPE BlankEnvelope;

699     OpMode = (char) mode;
700     buf[0] = (char) mode;
701     buf[1] = '\0';
702     macdefine(&BlankEnvelope.e_macro, A_TEMP, MID_OPMODE, buf);
703 }

705 /*
706 **      PRINTAV -- print argument vector.
707 **
708 **      Parameters:
709 **          fp -- output file pointer.
710 **          av -- argument vector.
711 **
712 **      Returns:
713 **          none.
714 **
715 **      Side Effects:
716 **          prints av.
717 */

719 void
720 printav(fp, av)
721     SM_FILE_T *fp;

```

```

722     char **av;
723 {
724     while (*av != NULL)
725     {
726         if (tTd(0, 44))
727             sm_dprintf("\n\t%08lx=", (unsigned long) *av);
728         else
729             (void) sm_io_putc(fp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, ' ');
730         if (tTd(0, 99))
731             sm_dprintf("%s", str2prt(*av++));
732         else
733             xputs(fp, *av++);
734     }
735     (void) sm_io_putc(fp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, '\n');
736 }

738 /*
739 **      XPUTS -- put string doing control escapes.
740 **
741 **      Parameters:
742 **          fp -- output file pointer.
743 **          s -- string to put.
744 **
745 **      Returns:
746 **          none.
747 **
748 **      Side Effects:
749 **          output to stdout
750 */

752 void
753 xputs(fp, s)
754     SM_FILE_T *fp;
755     const char *s;
756 {
757     int c;
758     struct metamac *mp;
759     bool shiftout = false;
760     extern struct metamac MetaMacros[];
761     static SM_DEBUG_T DebugANSI = SM_DEBUG_INITIALIZER("ANSI",
762         "@(#) $Debug: ANSI - enable reverse video in debug output $");

764     /*
765     **      TermEscape is set here, rather than in main(),
766     **      because ANSI mode can be turned on or off at any time
767     **      if we are in -bt rule testing mode.
768     */

770     if (sm_debug_unknown(&DebugANSI))
771     {
772         if (sm_debug_active(&DebugANSI, 1))
773         {
774             TermEscape.te_rv_on = "\033[7m";
775             TermEscape.te_normal = "\033[0m";
776         }
777         else
778         {
779             TermEscape.te_rv_on = "";
780             TermEscape.te_normal = "";
781         }
782     }

784     if (s == NULL)
785     {
786         (void) sm_io_fprintf(fp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, "%s<null>%s",
787             TermEscape.te_rv_on, TermEscape.te_normal);

```

```

788     return;
789 }
790 while ((c = (*s++ & 0377)) != '\0')
791 {
792     if (shiftout)
793     {
794         (void) sm_io_fprintf(fp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, "%s",
795             TermEscape.te_normal);
796         shiftout = false;
797     }
798     if (!isascii(c) && !tTd(84, 1))
799     {
800         if (c == MATCHREPL)
801         {
802             (void) sm_io_fprintf(fp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
803                 "%s$",
804                 TermEscape.te_rv_on);
805             shiftout = true;
806             if (*s == '\0')
807                 continue;
808             c = *s++ & 0377;
809             goto printchar;
810         }
811         if (c == MACROEXPAND || c == MACRODEXPAND)
812         {
813             (void) sm_io_fprintf(fp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
814                 "%s$",
815                 TermEscape.te_rv_on);
816             if (c == MACRODEXPAND)
817                 (void) sm_io_putc(fp,
818                     SM_TIME_DEFAULT, '&');
819             shiftout = true;
820             if (*s == '\0')
821                 continue;
822             if (strchr("=-&?", *s) != NULL)
823                 (void) sm_io_putc(fp,
824                     SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
825                     *s++);
826             if (bitset(0200, *s))
827                 (void) sm_io_fprintf(fp,
828                     SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
829                     "{%s}",
830                     macname(bitidx(*s++));
831             else
832                 (void) sm_io_fprintf(fp,
833                     SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
834                     "%c",
835                     *s++);
836             continue;
837         }
838         for (mp = MetaMacros; mp->metaname != '\0'; mp++)
839         {
840             if (bitidx(mp->metaval) == c)
841             {
842                 (void) sm_io_fprintf(fp,
843                     SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
844                     "%s%c",
845                     TermEscape.te_rv_on,
846                     mp->metaname);
847                 shiftout = true;
848                 break;
849             }
850         }
851         if (c == MATCHCLASS || c == MATCHNCLASS)
852         {
853             if (bitset(0200, *s))

```

```

854         (void) sm_io_fprintf(fp,
855             SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
856             "{%s}",
857             macname(bitidx(*s++));
858         else if (*s != '\0')
859             (void) sm_io_fprintf(fp,
860                 SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
861                 "%c",
862                 *s++);
863     }
864     if (mp->metaname != '\0')
865         continue;
866
867     /* unrecognized meta character */
868     (void) sm_io_fprintf(fp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, "%sM-",
869         TermEscape.te_rv_on);
870     shiftout = true;
871     c &= 0177;
872 }
873 printchar:
874 if (isascii(c) && isprint(c))
875 {
876     (void) sm_io_putc(fp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, c);
877     continue;
878 }
879
880 /* wasn't a meta-macro -- find another way to print it */
881 switch (c)
882 {
883     case '\n':
884         c = 'n';
885         break;
886
887     case '\r':
888         c = 'r';
889         break;
890
891     case '\t':
892         c = 't';
893         break;
894 }
895 if (!shiftout)
896 {
897     (void) sm_io_fprintf(fp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, "%s",
898         TermEscape.te_rv_on);
899     shiftout = true;
900 }
901 if (isascii(c) && isprint(c))
902 {
903     (void) sm_io_putc(fp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, '\\');
904     (void) sm_io_putc(fp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, c);
905 }
906 else if (tTd(84, 2))
907     (void) sm_io_fprintf(fp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, " %o ", c);
908 else if (tTd(84, 1))
909     (void) sm_io_fprintf(fp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, " %#x ", c);
910 else if (!isascii(c) && !tTd(84, 1))
911 {
912     (void) sm_io_putc(fp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, '^');
913     (void) sm_io_putc(fp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, c ^ 0100);
914 }
915 }
916 if (shiftout)
917     (void) sm_io_fprintf(fp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, "%s",
918         TermEscape.te_normal);
919 (void) sm_io_flush(fp, SM_TIME_DEFAULT);

```

```

920 }

922 /*
923 ** MAKELOWER -- Translate a line into lower case
924 **
925 ** Parameters:
926 **     p -- the string to translate.  If NULL, return is
927 **         immediate.
928 **
929 ** Returns:
930 **     none.
931 **
932 ** Side Effects:
933 **     String pointed to by p is translated to lower case.
934 */

936 void
937 makelower(p)
938     register char *p;
939 {
940     register char c;

942     if (p == NULL)
943         return;
944     for (; (c = *p) != '\0'; p++)
945         if (isascii(c) && isupper(c))
946             *p = tolower(c);
947 }

949 /*
950 ** FIXCRLF -- fix <CR><LF> in line.
951 **
952 ** Looks for the <CR><LF> combination and turns it into the
953 ** UNIX canonical <NL> character.  It only takes one line,
954 ** i.e., it is assumed that the first <NL> found is the end
955 ** of the line.
956 **
957 ** Parameters:
958 **     line -- the line to fix.
959 **     stripnl -- if true, strip the newline also.
960 **
961 ** Returns:
962 **     none.
963 **
964 ** Side Effects:
965 **     line is changed in place.
966 */

968 void
969 fixcrlf(line, stripnl)
970     char *line;
971     bool stripnl;
972 {
973     register char *p;

975     p = strchr(line, '\n');
976     if (p == NULL)
977         return;
978     if (p > line && p[-1] == '\r')
979         p--;
980     if (!stripnl)
981         *p++ = '\n';
982     *p = '\0';
983 }

985 /*

```

```

986 ** PUTLINE -- put a line like fputs obeying SMTP conventions
987 **
988 ** This routine always guarantees outputting a newline (or CRLF,
989 ** as appropriate) at the end of the string.
990 **
991 ** Parameters:
992 **     l -- line to put.
993 **     mci -- the mailer connection information.
994 **
995 ** Returns:
996 **     true iff line was written successfully
997 **
998 ** Side Effects:
999 **     output of l to mci->mci_out.
1000 */

1002 bool
1003 putline(l, mci)
1004     register char *l;
1005     register MCI *mci;
1006 {
1007     return putxline(l, strlen(l), mci, PXLF_MAPFROM);
1008 }

1010 /*
1011 ** PUTXLINE -- putline with flags bits.
1012 **
1013 ** This routine always guarantees outputting a newline (or CRLF,
1014 ** as appropriate) at the end of the string.
1015 **
1016 ** Parameters:
1017 **     l -- line to put.
1018 **     len -- the length of the line.
1019 **     mci -- the mailer connection information.
1020 **     pxflags -- flag bits:
1021 **         PXLF_MAPFROM -- map From_ to >From_.
1022 **         PXLF_STRIP8BIT -- strip 8th bit.
1023 **         PXLF_HEADER -- map bare newline in header to newline space.
1024 **         PXLF_NOADDEOL -- don't add an EOL if one wasn't present.
1025 **         PXLF_STRIPQUOTE -- strip METAQUOTE bytes.
1026 **
1027 ** Returns:
1028 **     true iff line was written successfully
1029 **
1030 ** Side Effects:
1031 **     output of l to mci->mci_out.
1032 */

1035 #define PUTX(limit)
1036     do
1037     {
1038         quotenext = false;
1039         while (l < limit)
1040         {
1041             unsigned char c = (unsigned char) *l++;
1042
1043             if (bitset(PXLF_STRIPQUOTE, pxflags) &&
1044                 !quotenext && c == METAQUOTE)
1045                 {
1046                     quotenext = true;
1047                     continue;
1048                 }
1049             quotenext = false;
1050             if (strip8bit)
1051                 c &= 0177;

```

```

1052         if (sm_io_putc(mci->mci_out, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, \
1053                       c) == SM_IO_EOF) \
1054         { \
1055             dead = true; \
1056             break; \
1057         } \
1058         if (TrafficLogFile != NULL) \
1059             (void) sm_io_putc(TrafficLogFile, \
1060                             SM_TIME_DEFAULT, \
1061                             c); \
1062     } \
1063 } while (0)

1065 bool
1066 putxline(l, len, mci, pxflags)
1067     register char *l;
1068     size_t len;
1069     register MCI *mci;
1070     int pxflags;
1071 {
1072     register char *p, *end;
1073     int slop;
1074     bool dead, quotenext, strip8bit;

1076     /* strip out 0200 bits -- these can look like TELNET protocol */
1077     strip8bit = bitset(MCIF_7BIT, mci->mci_flags) ||
1078                bitset(PXLF_STRIP8BIT, pxflags);
1079     dead = false;
1080     slop = 0;

1082     end = l + len;
1083     do
1084     {
1085         bool noeol = false;

1087         /* find the end of the line */
1088         p = memchr(l, '\n', end - l);
1089         if (p == NULL)
1090         {
1091             p = end;
1092             noeol = true;
1093         }

1095         if (TrafficLogFile != NULL)
1096             (void) sm_io_fprintf(TrafficLogFile, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
1097                                "%05d >>> ", (int) CurrentPid);

1099         /* check for line overflow */
1100         while (mci->mci_mailer->m_linelimit > 0 &&
1101                (p - l + slop) > mci->mci_mailer->m_linelimit)
1102         {
1103             register char *q = &l[mci->mci_mailer->m_linelimit - slo

1105             if (l[0] == '.' && slop == 0 &&
1106                 bitset(M_XDOT, mci->mci_mailer->m_flags))
1107             {
1108                 if (sm_io_putc(mci->mci_out, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
1109                               '.') == SM_IO_EOF)
1110                     dead = true;
1111                 if (TrafficLogFile != NULL)
1112                     (void) sm_io_putc(TrafficLogFile,
1113                                       SM_TIME_DEFAULT, '.');
1114             }
1115             else if (l[0] == 'F' && slop == 0 &&
1116                    bitset(PXLF_MAPFROM, pxflags) &&
1117                    strcmp(l, "From ", 5) == 0 &&

```

```

1118         bitset(M_ESCFROM, mci->mci_mailer->m_flags))
1119     {
1120         if (sm_io_putc(mci->mci_out, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
1121                       '>') == SM_IO_EOF)
1122             dead = true;
1123         if (TrafficLogFile != NULL)
1124             (void) sm_io_putc(TrafficLogFile,
1125                               SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
1126                               '>');
1127     }
1128     if (dead)
1129         break;

1131     PUTX(q);
1132     if (dead)
1133         break;

1135     if (sm_io_putc(mci->mci_out, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
1136                   '!') == SM_IO_EOF ||
1137         sm_io_fputs(mci->mci_out, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
1138                   mci->mci_mailer->m_eol) == SM_IO_EOF ||
1139         sm_io_putc(mci->mci_out, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
1140                   ' ') == SM_IO_EOF)
1141     {
1142         dead = true;
1143         break;
1144     }
1145     if (TrafficLogFile != NULL)
1146     {
1147         (void) sm_io_fprintf(TrafficLogFile,
1148                             SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
1149                             "!\\n%05d >>> ",
1150                             (int) CurrentPid);
1151     }
1152     slop = 1;
1153 }

1155     if (dead)
1156         break;

1158     /* output last part */
1159     if (l[0] == '.' && slop == 0 &&
1160         bitset(M_XDOT, mci->mci_mailer->m_flags) &&
1161         !bitset(MCIF_INLONGLINE, mci->mci_flags))
1162     {
1163         if (sm_io_putc(mci->mci_out, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, '.') ==
1164             SM_IO_EOF)
1165         {
1166             dead = true;
1167             break;
1168         }
1169         if (TrafficLogFile != NULL)
1170             (void) sm_io_putc(TrafficLogFile,
1171                               SM_TIME_DEFAULT, '.');
1172     }
1173     else if (l[0] == 'F' && slop == 0 &&
1174             bitset(PXLF_MAPFROM, pxflags) &&
1175             strcmp(l, "From ", 5) == 0 &&
1176             bitset(M_ESCFROM, mci->mci_mailer->m_flags) &&
1177             !bitset(MCIF_INLONGLINE, mci->mci_flags))
1178     {
1179         if (sm_io_putc(mci->mci_out, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, '>') ==
1180             SM_IO_EOF)
1181         {
1182             dead = true;
1183             break;

```

```

1184     }
1185     if (TrafficLogFile != NULL)
1186         (void) sm_io_putc(TrafficLogFile,
1187                          SM_TIME_DEFAULT, '>');
1188     }
1189     PUTX(p);
1190     if (dead)
1191         break;
1192
1193     if (TrafficLogFile != NULL)
1194         (void) sm_io_putc(TrafficLogFile, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
1195                          '\n');
1196     if (!(bitset(PXLF_NOADDEOL, pxflds) || !noeol))
1197     {
1198         mci->mci_flags &= ~MCIF_INLONGLINE;
1199         if (sm_io_fputs(mci->mci_out, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
1200                       mci->mci_mailer->m_eol) == SM_IO_EOF)
1201         {
1202             dead = true;
1203             break;
1204         }
1205     }
1206     else
1207         mci->mci_flags |= MCIF_INLONGLINE;
1208
1209     if (1 < end && *1 == '\n')
1210     {
1211         if ((*++1 != ' ' && *1 != '\t' && *1 != '\0' &&
1212             bitset(PXLF_HEADER, pxflds))
1213         {
1214             if (sm_io_putc(mci->mci_out, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
1215                          ' ') == SM_IO_EOF)
1216             {
1217                 dead = true;
1218                 break;
1219             }
1220
1221             if (TrafficLogFile != NULL)
1222                 (void) sm_io_putc(TrafficLogFile,
1223                                   SM_TIME_DEFAULT, ' ');
1224         }
1225     }
1226
1227     } while (1 < end);
1228     return !dead;
1229 }
1230
1231 /*
1232 ** XUNLINK -- unlink a file, doing logging as appropriate.
1233 **
1234 ** Parameters:
1235 **     f -- name of file to unlink.
1236 **
1237 ** Returns:
1238 **     return value of unlink()
1239 **
1240 ** Side Effects:
1241 **     f is unlinked.
1242 */
1243
1244 int
1245 xunlink(f)
1246     char *f;
1247 {
1248     register int i;
1249     int save_errno;

```

```

1251     if (LogLevel > 98)
1252         sm_syslog(LOG_DEBUG, CurEnv->e_id, "unlink %s", f);
1253
1254     i = unlink(f);
1255     save_errno = errno;
1256     if (i < 0 && LogLevel > 97)
1257         sm_syslog(LOG_DEBUG, CurEnv->e_id, "%s: unlink-fail %d",
1258                  f, errno);
1259     if (i >= 0)
1260         SYNC_DIR(f, false);
1261     errno = save_errno;
1262     return i;
1263 }
1264
1265 /*
1266 ** SFGETS -- "safe" fgets -- times out and ignores random interrupts.
1267 **
1268 ** Parameters:
1269 **     buf -- place to put the input line.
1270 **     siz -- size of buf.
1271 **     fp -- file to read from.
1272 **     timeout -- the timeout before error occurs.
1273 **     during -- what we are trying to read (for error messages).
1274 **
1275 ** Returns:
1276 **     NULL on error (including timeout). This may also leave
1277 **     buf containing a null string.
1278 **     buf otherwise.
1279 */
1280
1281 char *
1282 sfgets(buf, siz, fp, timeout, during)
1283     char *buf;
1284     int siz;
1285     SM_FILE_T *fp;
1286     time_t timeout;
1287     char *during;
1288 {
1289     register char *p;
1290     int save_errno;
1291     int io_timeout;
1292
1293     SM_REQUIRE(siz > 0);
1294     SM_REQUIRE(buf != NULL);
1295
1296     if (fp == NULL)
1297     {
1298         buf[0] = '\0';
1299         errno = EBADF;
1300         return NULL;
1301     }
1302
1303     /* try to read */
1304     p = NULL;
1305     errno = 0;
1306
1307     /* convert the timeout to sm_io notation */
1308     io_timeout = (timeout <= 0) ? SM_TIME_DEFAULT : timeout * 1000;
1309     while (!sm_io_eof(fp) && !sm_io_error(fp))
1310     {
1311         errno = 0;
1312         p = sm_io_fgets(fp, io_timeout, buf, siz);
1313         if (p == NULL && errno == EAGAIN)
1314         {

```

```

1316         /* The sm_io_fgets() call timedout */
1317         if (LogLevel > 1)
1318             sm_syslog(LOG_NOTICE, CurEnv->e_id,
1319                 "timeout waiting for input from %.100s
1320                 CURHOSTNAME,
1321                 during);
1322         buf[0] = '\0';
1323 #if XDEBUG
1324         checkfd012(during);
1325 #endif /* XDEBUG */
1326         if (TrafficLogFile != NULL)
1327             (void) sm_io_fprintf(TrafficLogFile,
1328                 SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
1329                 "%05d <<< [TIMEOUT]\n",
1330                 (int) CurrentPid);
1331         errno = ETIMEDOUT;
1332         return NULL;
1333     }
1334     if (p != NULL || errno != EINTR)
1335         break;
1336     (void) sm_io_clearerr(fp);
1337 }
1338 save_errno = errno;

1340 /* clean up the books and exit */
1341 LineNumber++;
1342 if (p == NULL)
1343 {
1344     buf[0] = '\0';
1345     if (TrafficLogFile != NULL)
1346         (void) sm_io_fprintf(TrafficLogFile, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
1347             "%05d <<< [EOF]\n",
1348             (int) CurrentPid);
1349     errno = save_errno;
1350     return NULL;
1351 }
1352 if (TrafficLogFile != NULL)
1353     (void) sm_io_fprintf(TrafficLogFile, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
1354         "%05d <<< %s", (int) CurrentPid, buf);
1355 if (SevenBitInput)
1356 {
1357     for (p = buf; *p != '\0'; p++)
1358         *p &= ~0200;
1359 }
1360 else if (!HasEightBits)
1361 {
1362     for (p = buf; *p != '\0'; p++)
1363     {
1364         if (bitset(0200, *p))
1365         {
1366             HasEightBits = true;
1367             break;
1368         }
1369     }
1370 }
1371 return buf;
1372 }

1374 /*
1375 ** FGETFOLDED -- like fgets, but knows about folded lines.
1376 **
1377 ** Parameters:
1378 **     buf -- place to put result.
1379 **     np -- pointer to bytes available; will be updated with
1380 **         the actual buffer size (not number of bytes filled)
1381 **         on return.

```

```

1382 **         f -- file to read from.
1383 **
1384 ** Returns:
1385 **     input line(s) on success, NULL on error or SM_IO_EOF.
1386 **     This will normally be buf -- unless the line is too
1387 **     long, when it will be sm_malloc_x(ed).
1388 **
1389 ** Side Effects:
1390 **     buf gets lines from f, with continuation lines (lines
1391 **     with leading white space) appended. CRLF's are mapped
1392 **     into single newlines. Any trailing NL is stripped.
1393 */

1395 char *
1396 fgetfolded(buf, np, f)
1397     char *buf;
1398     int *np;
1399     SM_FILE_T *f;
1400 {
1401     register char *p = buf;
1402     char *bp = buf;
1403     register int i;
1404     int n;

1406     SM_REQUIRE(np != NULL);
1407     n = *np;
1408     SM_REQUIRE(n > 0);
1409     SM_REQUIRE(buf != NULL);
1410     if (f == NULL)
1411     {
1412         buf[0] = '\0';
1413         errno = EBADF;
1414         return NULL;
1415     }

1417     n--;
1418     while ((i = sm_io_getc(f, SM_TIME_DEFAULT)) != SM_IO_EOF)
1419     {
1420         if (i == '\r')
1421         {
1422             i = sm_io_getc(f, SM_TIME_DEFAULT);
1423             if (i != '\n')
1424             {
1425                 if (i != SM_IO_EOF)
1426                     (void) sm_io_ungetc(f, SM_TIME_DEFAULT,
1427                         i);
1428                 i = '\r';
1429             }
1430         }
1431         if (--n <= 0)
1432         {
1433             /* allocate new space */
1434             char *nbp;
1435             int nn;

1437             nn = (p - bp);
1438             if (nn < MEMCHUNKSIZE)
1439                 nn *= 2;
1440             else
1441                 nn += MEMCHUNKSIZE;
1442             nbp = sm_malloc_x(nn);
1443             memmove(nbp, bp, p - bp);
1444             p = &nbp[p - bp];
1445             if (bp != buf)
1446                 sm_free(bp);
1447             bp = nbp;

```

```

1448         n = nn - (p - bp);
1449         *np = nn;
1450     }
1451     *p++ = i;
1452     if (i == '\n')
1453     {
1454         LineNumber++;
1455         i = sm_io_getc(f, SM_TIME_DEFAULT);
1456         if (i != SM_IO_EOF)
1457             (void) sm_io_ungetc(f, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, i);
1458         if (i != ' ' && i != '\t')
1459             break;
1460     }
1461 }
1462 if (p == bp)
1463     return NULL;
1464 if (p[-1] == '\n')
1465     p--;
1466 *p = '\0';
1467 return bp;
1468 }

1470 /*
1471 ** CURTIME -- return current time.
1472 **
1473 ** Parameters:
1474 **     none.
1475 **
1476 ** Returns:
1477 **     the current time.
1478 */

1480 time_t
1481 curtime()
1482 {
1483     auto time_t t;

1485     (void) time(&t);
1486     return t;
1487 }

1489 /*
1490 ** ATOBOOL -- convert a string representation to boolean.
1491 **
1492 ** Defaults to false
1493 **
1494 ** Parameters:
1495 **     s -- string to convert. Takes "tTyY", empty, and NULL as true,
1496 **     others as false.
1497 **
1498 ** Returns:
1499 **     A boolean representation of the string.
1500 */

1502 bool
1503 atobool(s)
1504     register char *s;
1505 {
1506     if (s == NULL || *s == '\0' || strchr("tTyY", *s) != NULL)
1507         return true;
1508     return false;
1509 }

1511 /*
1512 ** ATOOCT -- convert a string representation to octal.
1513 **

```

```

1514 ** Parameters:
1515 **     s -- string to convert.
1516 **
1517 ** Returns:
1518 **     An integer representing the string interpreted as an
1519 **     octal number.
1520 */

1522 int
1523 atooct(s)
1524     register char *s;
1525 {
1526     register int i = 0;

1528     while (*s >= '0' && *s <= '7')
1529         i = (i << 3) | (*s++ - '0');
1530     return i;
1531 }

1533 /*
1534 ** BITINTERSECT -- tell if two bitmaps intersect
1535 **
1536 ** Parameters:
1537 **     a, b -- the bitmaps in question
1538 **
1539 ** Returns:
1540 **     true if they have a non-null intersection
1541 **     false otherwise
1542 */

1544 bool
1545 bitintersect(a, b)
1546     BITMAP256 a;
1547     BITMAP256 b;
1548 {
1549     int i;

1551     for (i = BITMAPBYTES / sizeof(int); --i >= 0; )
1552     {
1553         if ((a[i] & b[i]) != 0)
1554             return true;
1555     }
1556     return false;
1557 }

1559 /*
1560 ** BITZEROP -- tell if a bitmap is all zero
1561 **
1562 ** Parameters:
1563 **     map -- the bit map to check
1564 **
1565 ** Returns:
1566 **     true if map is all zero.
1567 **     false if there are any bits set in map.
1568 */

1570 bool
1571 bitzerop(map)
1572     BITMAP256 map;
1573 {
1574     int i;

1576     for (i = BITMAPBYTES / sizeof(int); --i >= 0; )
1577     {
1578         if (map[i] != 0)
1579             return false;

```

```

1580     }
1581     return true;
1582 }

1584 /*
1585 ** STRCONTAINEDIN -- tell if one string is contained in another
1586 **
1587 ** Parameters:
1588 **     icode -- ignore case?
1589 **     a -- possible substring.
1590 **     b -- possible superstring.
1591 **
1592 ** Returns:
1593 **     true if a is contained in b (case insensitive).
1594 **     false otherwise.
1595 */

1597 bool
1598 strcontainedin(icode, a, b)
1599     bool icode;
1600     register char *a;
1601     register char *b;
1602 {
1603     int la;
1604     int lb;
1605     int c;

1607     la = strlen(a);
1608     lb = strlen(b);
1609     c = *a;
1610     if (icode && isascii(c) && isupper(c))
1611         c = tolower(c);
1612     for (; lb-- >= la; b++)
1613     {
1614         if (icode)
1615         {
1616             if (*b != c &&
1617                 isascii(*b) && isupper(*b) && tolower(*b) != c)
1618                 continue;
1619             if (sm_strncasecmp(a, b, la) == 0)
1620                 return true;
1621         }
1622         else
1623         {
1624             if (*b != c)
1625                 continue;
1626             if (strncmp(a, b, la) == 0)
1627                 return true;
1628         }
1629     }
1630     return false;
1631 }

1633 /*
1634 ** CHECKFD012 -- check low numbered file descriptors
1635 **
1636 ** File descriptors 0, 1, and 2 should be open at all times.
1637 ** This routine verifies that, and fixes it if not true.
1638 **
1639 ** Parameters:
1640 **     where -- a tag printed if the assertion failed
1641 **
1642 ** Returns:
1643 **     none
1644 */

```

```

1646 void
1647 checkfd012(where)
1648     char *where;
1649 {
1650     #if XDEBUG
1651         register int i;

1653         for (i = 0; i < 3; i++)
1654             fill_fd(i, where);
1655     #endif /* XDEBUG */
1656 }

1658 /*
1659 ** CHECKFDOPEN -- make sure file descriptor is open -- for extended debugging
1660 **
1661 ** Parameters:
1662 **     fd -- file descriptor to check.
1663 **     where -- tag to print on failure.
1664 **
1665 ** Returns:
1666 **     none.
1667 */

1669 void
1670 checkfdopen(fd, where)
1671     int fd;
1672     char *where;
1673 {
1674     #if XDEBUG
1675         struct stat st;

1677         if (fstat(fd, &st) < 0 && errno == EBADF)
1678         {
1679             syserr("checkfdopen(%d): %s not open as expected!", fd, where);
1680             printopenfds(true);
1681         }
1682     #endif /* XDEBUG */
1683 }

1685 /*
1686 ** CHECKFDS -- check for new or missing file descriptors
1687 **
1688 ** Parameters:
1689 **     where -- tag for printing. If null, take a base line.
1690 **
1691 ** Returns:
1692 **     none
1693 **
1694 ** Side Effects:
1695 **     If where is set, shows changes since the last call.
1696 */

1698 void
1699 checkfds(where)
1700     char *where;
1701 {
1702     int maxfd;
1703     register int fd;
1704     bool printhdr = true;
1705     int save_errno = errno;
1706     static BITMAP256 baseline;
1707     extern int DtableSize;

1709     if (DtableSize > BITMAPBITS)
1710         maxfd = BITMAPBITS;
1711     else

```



```

1712         maxfd = DtableSize;
1713         if (where == NULL)
1714             clrbitmap(baseline);
1715
1716         for (fd = 0; fd < maxfd; fd++)
1717         {
1718             struct stat stbuf;
1719
1720             if (fstat(fd, &stbuf) < 0 && errno != EOPNOTSUPP)
1721             {
1722                 if (!bitnset(fd, baseline))
1723                     continue;
1724                 clrbitn(fd, baseline);
1725             }
1726             else if (!bitnset(fd, baseline))
1727                 setbitn(fd, baseline);
1728             else
1729                 continue;
1730
1731             /* file state has changed */
1732             if (where == NULL)
1733                 continue;
1734             if (printhdr)
1735             {
1736                 sm_syslog(LOG_DEBUG, CurEnv->e_id,
1737                     "%s: changed fds:",
1738                     where);
1739                 printhdr = false;
1740             }
1741             dumpfd(fd, true, true);
1742         }
1743         errno = save_errno;
1744     }
1745
1746 /*
1747 ** PRINTOPENFDS -- print the open file descriptors (for debugging)
1748 **
1749 ** Parameters:
1750 **     logit -- if set, send output to syslog; otherwise
1751 **             print for debugging.
1752 **
1753 ** Returns:
1754 **     none.
1755 */
1756
1757 #if NETINET || NETINET6
1758 #include <arpa/inet.h>
1759 #endif /* NETINET || NETINET6 */
1760
1761 void
1762 printopenfds(logit)
1763     bool logit;
1764 {
1765     register int fd;
1766     extern int DtableSize;
1767
1768     for (fd = 0; fd < DtableSize; fd++)
1769         dumpfd(fd, false, logit);
1770 }
1771
1772 /*
1773 ** DUMPFDF -- dump a file descriptor
1774 **
1775 ** Parameters:
1776 **     fd -- the file descriptor to dump.
1777 **     printclosed -- if set, print a notification even if

```

```

1778 **             it is closed; otherwise print nothing.
1779 **             logit -- if set, use sm_syslog instead of sm_dprintf()
1780 **
1781 ** Returns:
1782 **     none.
1783 */
1784
1785 void
1786 dumpfd(fd, printclosed, logit)
1787     int fd;
1788     bool printclosed;
1789     bool logit;
1790 {
1791     register char *p;
1792     char *hp;
1793 #ifdef S_IFSOCK
1794     SOCKADDR sa;
1795 #endif /* S_IFSOCK */
1796     auto SOCKADDR_LEN_T slen;
1797     int i;
1798 #if STAT64 > 0
1799     struct stat64 st;
1800 #else /* STAT64 > 0 */
1801     struct stat st;
1802 #endif /* STAT64 > 0 */
1803     char buf[200];
1804
1805     p = buf;
1806     (void) sm_snprintf(p, SPACELEFT(buf, p), "%3d: ", fd);
1807     p += strlen(p);
1808
1809     if (
1810 #if STAT64 > 0
1811         fstat64(fd, &st)
1812 #else /* STAT64 > 0 */
1813         fstat(fd, &st)
1814 #endif /* STAT64 > 0 */
1815         < 0)
1816     {
1817         if (errno != EBADF)
1818         {
1819             (void) sm_snprintf(p, SPACELEFT(buf, p),
1820                 "CANNOT STAT (%s)",
1821                 sm_errstring(errno));
1822             goto printit;
1823         }
1824         else if (printclosed)
1825         {
1826             (void) sm_snprintf(p, SPACELEFT(buf, p), "CLOSED");
1827             goto printit;
1828         }
1829         return;
1830     }
1831
1832     i = fcntl(fd, F_GETFL, 0);
1833     if (i != -1)
1834     {
1835         (void) sm_snprintf(p, SPACELEFT(buf, p), "fl=0x%x, ", i);
1836         p += strlen(p);
1837     }
1838
1839     (void) sm_snprintf(p, SPACELEFT(buf, p), "mode=%o: ",
1840         (int) st.st_mode);
1841     p += strlen(p);
1842     switch (st.st_mode & S_IFMT)
1843     {

```

```

1844 #ifdef S_IFSOCK
1845     case S_IFSOCK:
1846         (void) sm_sprintf(p, SPACELEFT(buf, p), "SOCK ");
1847         p += strlen(p);
1848         memset(&sa, '\0', sizeof(sa));
1849         slen = sizeof(sa);
1850         if (getsockname(fd, &sa.sa, &slen) < 0)
1851             (void) sm_sprintf(p, SPACELEFT(buf, p), "%s",
1852                               sm_errstring(errno));
1853     else
1854     {
1855         hp = hostnamebyanyaddr(&sa);
1856         if (hp == NULL)
1857         {
1858             /* EMPTY */
1859             /* do nothing */
1860         }
1861 # if NETINET
1862         else if (sa.sa.sa_family == AF_INET)
1863             (void) sm_sprintf(p, SPACELEFT(buf, p),
1864                               "%s/%d", hp, ntohs(sa.sin.sin_port));
1865 # endif /* NETINET */
1866 # if NETINET6
1867         else if (sa.sa.sa_family == AF_INET6)
1868             (void) sm_sprintf(p, SPACELEFT(buf, p),
1869                               "%s/%d", hp, ntohs(sa.sin6.sin6_port));
1870 # endif /* NETINET6 */
1871         else
1872             (void) sm_sprintf(p, SPACELEFT(buf, p),
1873                               "%s", hp);
1874     }
1875     p += strlen(p);
1876     (void) sm_sprintf(p, SPACELEFT(buf, p), "->");
1877     p += strlen(p);
1878     slen = sizeof(sa);
1879     if (getpeername(fd, &sa.sa, &slen) < 0)
1880         (void) sm_sprintf(p, SPACELEFT(buf, p), "%s",
1881                           sm_errstring(errno));
1882     else
1883     {
1884         hp = hostnamebyanyaddr(&sa);
1885         if (hp == NULL)
1886         {
1887             /* EMPTY */
1888             /* do nothing */
1889         }
1890 # if NETINET
1891         else if (sa.sa.sa_family == AF_INET)
1892             (void) sm_sprintf(p, SPACELEFT(buf, p),
1893                               "%s/%d", hp, ntohs(sa.sin.sin_port));
1894 # endif /* NETINET */
1895 # if NETINET6
1896         else if (sa.sa.sa_family == AF_INET6)
1897             (void) sm_sprintf(p, SPACELEFT(buf, p),
1898                               "%s/%d", hp, ntohs(sa.sin6.sin6_port));
1899 # endif /* NETINET6 */
1900         else
1901             (void) sm_sprintf(p, SPACELEFT(buf, p),
1902                               "%s", hp);
1903     }
1904     break;
1905 #endif /* S_IFSOCK */

1907     case S_IFCHR:
1908         (void) sm_sprintf(p, SPACELEFT(buf, p), "CHR: ");
1909         p += strlen(p);

```

```

1910         goto defprint;

1912 #ifdef S_IFBLK
1913     case S_IFBLK:
1914         (void) sm_sprintf(p, SPACELEFT(buf, p), "BLK: ");
1915         p += strlen(p);
1916         goto defprint;
1917 #endif /* S_IFBLK */

1919 #if defined(S_IFIFO) && (!defined(S_IFSOCK) || S_IFIFO != S_IFSOCK)
1920     case S_IFIFO:
1921         (void) sm_sprintf(p, SPACELEFT(buf, p), "FIFO: ");
1922         p += strlen(p);
1923         goto defprint;
1924 #endif /* defined(S_IFIFO) && (!defined(S_IFSOCK) || S_IFIFO != S_IFSOCK) */

1926 #ifdef S_IFDIR
1927     case S_IFDIR:
1928         (void) sm_sprintf(p, SPACELEFT(buf, p), "DIR: ");
1929         p += strlen(p);
1930         goto defprint;
1931 #endif /* S_IFDIR */

1933 #ifdef S_IFLNK
1934     case S_IFLNK:
1935         (void) sm_sprintf(p, SPACELEFT(buf, p), "LNK: ");
1936         p += strlen(p);
1937         goto defprint;
1938 #endif /* S_IFLNK */

1940     default:
1941 defprint:
1942         (void) sm_sprintf(p, SPACELEFT(buf, p),
1943                           "dev=%d/%d, ino=%llu, nlink=%d, u/gid=%d/%d, ",
1944                           major(st.st_dev), minor(st.st_dev),
1945                           (ULONGLONG_T) st.st_ino,
1946                           (int) st.st_nlink, (int) st.st_uid,
1947                           (int) st.st_gid);
1948         p += strlen(p);
1949         (void) sm_sprintf(p, SPACELEFT(buf, p), "size=%llu",
1950                           (ULONGLONG_T) st.st_size);
1951         break;
1952     }

1954 printit:
1955     if (logit)
1956         sm_syslog(LOG_DEBUG, CurEnv ? CurEnv->e_id : NULL,
1957                   "%.800s", buf);
1958     else
1959         sm_dprintf("%s\n", buf);
1960 }

1962 /*
1963 ** SHORTEN_HOSTNAME -- strip local domain information off of hostname.
1964 **
1965 ** Parameters:
1966 **     host -- the host to shorten (stripped in place).
1967 **
1968 ** Returns:
1969 **     place where string was truncated, NULL if not truncated.
1970 */

1972 char *
1973 shorten_hostname(host)
1974     char host[];
1975 {

```

```

1976 register char *p;
1977 char *mydom;
1978 int i;
1979 bool canon = false;

1981 /* strip off final dot */
1982 i = strlen(host);
1983 p = &host[(i == 0) ? 0 : i - 1];
1984 if (*p == '.')
1985 {
1986     *p = '\0';
1987     canon = true;
1988 }

1990 /* see if there is any domain at all -- if not, we are done */
1991 p = strchr(host, '.');
1992 if (p == NULL)
1993     return NULL;

1995 /* yes, we have a domain -- see if it looks like us */
1996 mydom = macvalue('m', CurEnv);
1997 if (mydom == NULL)
1998     mydom = "";
1999 i = strlen(++p);
2000 if ((canon ? sm_strcasecmp(p, mydom)
2001      : sm_strncasecmp(p, mydom, i)) == 0 &&
2002     (mydom[i] == '.' || mydom[i] == '\0'))
2003 {
2004     *--p = '\0';
2005     return p;
2006 }
2007 return NULL;
2008 }

2010 /*
2011 ** PROG_OPEN -- open a program for reading
2012 **
2013 ** Parameters:
2014 **     argv -- the argument list.
2015 **     pfd -- pointer to a place to store the file descriptor.
2016 **     e -- the current envelope.
2017 **
2018 ** Returns:
2019 **     pid of the process -- -1 if it failed.
2020 **/

2022 pid_t
2023 prog_open(argv, pfd, e)
2024 char **argv;
2025 int *pfd;
2026 ENVELOPE *e;
2027 {
2028     pid_t pid;
2029     int save_errno;
2030     int sff;
2031     int ret;
2032     int fdv[2];
2033     char *p, *q;
2034     char buf[MAXPATHLEN];
2035     extern int DtableSize;

2037     if (pipe(fdv) < 0)
2038     {
2039         syserr("%s: cannot create pipe for stdout", argv[0]);
2040         return -1;
2041     }

```

```

2042     pid = fork();
2043     if (pid < 0)
2044     {
2045         syserr("%s: cannot fork", argv[0]);
2046         (void) close(fdv[0]);
2047         (void) close(fdv[1]);
2048         return -1;
2049     }
2050     if (pid > 0)
2051     {
2052         /* parent */
2053         (void) close(fdv[1]);
2054         *pfd = fdv[0];
2055         return pid;
2056     }

2058     /* Reset global flags */
2059     RestartRequest = NULL;
2060     RestartWorkGroup = false;
2061     ShutdownRequest = NULL;
2062     PendingSignal = 0;
2063     CurrentPid = getpid();

2065     /*
2066     ** Initialize exception stack and default exception
2067     ** handler for child process.
2068     */

2070     sm_exc_newthread(fatal_error);

2072     /* child -- close stdin */
2073     (void) close(0);

2075     /* stdout goes back to parent */
2076     (void) close(fdv[0]);
2077     if (dup2(fdv[1], 1) < 0)
2078     {
2079         syserr("%s: cannot dup2 for stdout", argv[0]);
2080         _exit(EX_OSERR);
2081     }
2082     (void) close(fdv[1]);

2084     /* stderr goes to transcript if available */
2085     if (e->e_xfp != NULL)
2086     {
2087         int xfd;

2089         xfd = sm_io_getinfo(e->e_xfp, SM_IO_WHAT_FD, NULL);
2090         if (xfd >= 0 && dup2(xfd, 2) < 0)
2091         {
2092             syserr("%s: cannot dup2 for stderr", argv[0]);
2093             _exit(EX_OSERR);
2094         }
2095     }

2097     /* this process has no right to the queue file */
2098     if (e->e_lockfp != NULL)
2099     {
2100         int fd;

2102         fd = sm_io_getinfo(e->e_lockfp, SM_IO_WHAT_FD, NULL);
2103         if (fd >= 0)
2104             (void) close(fd);
2105         else
2106             syserr("%s: lockfp does not have a fd", argv[0]);
2107     }

```

```

2109  /* chroot to the program mailer directory, if defined */
2110  if (ProgMailer != NULL && ProgMailer->m_rootdir != NULL)
2111  {
2112      expand(ProgMailer->m_rootdir, buf, sizeof(buf), e);
2113      if (chroot(buf) < 0)
2114      {
2115          syserr("prog_open: cannot chroot(%s)", buf);
2116          exit(EX_TEMPFAIL);
2117      }
2118      if (chdir("/") < 0)
2119      {
2120          syserr("prog_open: cannot chdir(/)");
2121          exit(EX_TEMPFAIL);
2122      }
2123  }
2124
2125  /* run as default user */
2126  endpwent();
2127  sm_mdbb_terminate();
2128  #if _FFR_MEMSTAT
2129      (void) sm_memstat_close();
2130  #endif /* _FFR_MEMSTAT */
2131  if (setgid(DefGid) < 0 && geteuid() == 0)
2132  {
2133      syserr("prog_open: setgid(%ld) failed", (long) DefGid);
2134      exit(EX_TEMPFAIL);
2135  }
2136  if (setuid(DefUid) < 0 && geteuid() == 0)
2137  {
2138      syserr("prog_open: setuid(%ld) failed", (long) DefUid);
2139      exit(EX_TEMPFAIL);
2140  }
2141
2142  /* run in some directory */
2143  if (ProgMailer != NULL)
2144      p = ProgMailer->m_execdir;
2145  else
2146      p = NULL;
2147  for (; p != NULL; p = q)
2148  {
2149      q = strchr(p, ':');
2150      if (q != NULL)
2151          *q = '\0';
2152      expand(p, buf, sizeof(buf), e);
2153      if (q != NULL)
2154          *q++ = ':';
2155      if (buf[0] != '\0' && chdir(buf) >= 0)
2156          break;
2157  }
2158  if (p == NULL)
2159  {
2160      /* backup directories */
2161      if (chdir("/tmp") < 0)
2162          (void) chdir("/");
2163  }
2164
2165  /* Check safety of program to be run */
2166  sff = SFF_ROOTOK|SFF_EXECOK;
2167  if (!bitset(DBS_RUNWRITABLEPROGRAM, DontBlameSendmail))
2168      sff |= SFF_NOGFILES|SFF_NOWFILES;
2169  if (bitset(DBS_RUNPROGRAMINUNSAFEDIRPATH, DontBlameSendmail))
2170      sff |= SFF_NOPATHCHECK;
2171  else
2172      sff |= SFF_SAFEDIRPATH;
2173  ret = safefile(argv[0], DefUid, DefGid, DefUser, sff, 0, NULL);

```

```

2174  if (ret != 0)
2175      sm_syslog(LOG_INFO, e->e_id,
2176              "Warning: prog_open: program %s unsafe: %s",
2177              argv[0], sm_errstring(ret));
2178
2179  /* arrange for all the files to be closed */
2180  sm_close_on_exec(STDERR_FILENO + 1, DtableSize);
2181
2182  /* now exec the process */
2183  (void) execve(argv[0], (ARGV_T) argv, (ARGV_T) UserEnviron);
2184
2185  /* woops! failed */
2186  save_errno = errno;
2187  syserr("%s: cannot exec", argv[0]);
2188  if (transienterror(save_errno))
2189      _exit(EX_OSERR);
2190  _exit(EX_CONFIG);
2191  return -1; /* avoid compiler warning on IRIX */
2192 }
2193
2194 /*
2195 ** GET_COLUMN -- look up a Column in a line buffer
2196 **
2197 ** Parameters:
2198 **     line -- the raw text line to search.
2199 **     col -- the column number to fetch.
2200 **     delim -- the delimiter between columns. If null,
2201 **             use white space.
2202 **     buf -- the output buffer.
2203 **     buflen -- the length of buf.
2204 **
2205 ** Returns:
2206 **     buf if successful.
2207 **     NULL otherwise.
2208 */
2209
2210 char *
2211 get_column(line, col, delim, buf, buflen)
2212     char line[];
2213     int col;
2214     int delim;
2215     char buf[];
2216     int buflen;
2217 {
2218     char *p;
2219     char *begin, *end;
2220     int i;
2221     char delimbuf[4];
2222
2223     if ((char) delim == '\0')
2224         (void) sm_strncpy(delimbuf, "\n\t ", sizeof(delimbuf));
2225     else
2226     {
2227         delimbuf[0] = (char) delim;
2228         delimbuf[1] = '\0';
2229     }
2230
2231     p = line;
2232     if (*p == '\0')
2233         return NULL; /* line empty */
2234     if (*p == (char) delim && col == 0)
2235         return NULL; /* first column empty */
2236
2237     begin = line;
2238
2239     if (col == 0 && (char) delim == '\0')

```

```

2240     {
2241         while (*begin != '\0' && isascii(*begin) && isspace(*begin))
2242             begin++;
2243     }
2244
2245     for (i = 0; i < col; i++)
2246     {
2247         if ((begin = strpbrk(begin, delimbuf)) == NULL)
2248             return NULL; /* no such column */
2249         begin++;
2250         if ((char) delim == '\0')
2251         {
2252             while (*begin != '\0' && isascii(*begin) && isspace(*beg
2253                 begin++;
2254         }
2255     }
2256
2257     end = strpbrk(begin, delimbuf);
2258     if (end == NULL)
2259         i = strlen(begin);
2260     else
2261         i = end - begin;
2262     if (i >= buflen)
2263         i = buflen - 1;
2264     (void) sm_strncpy(buf, begin, i + 1);
2265     return buf;
2266 }
2267
2268 /*
2269 ** CLEANSTRCPY -- copy string keeping out bogus characters
2270 **
2271 ** Parameters:
2272 **     t -- "to" string.
2273 **     f -- "from" string.
2274 **     l -- length of space available in "to" string.
2275 **
2276 ** Returns:
2277 **     none.
2278 */
2279
2280 void
2281 cleanstrcpy(t, f, l)
2282 register char *t;
2283 register char *f;
2284 int l;
2285 {
2286     /* check for newlines and log if necessary */
2287     (void) denlstring(f, true, true);
2288
2289     if (l <= 0)
2290         syserr("cleanstrcpy: length == 0");
2291
2292     l--;
2293     while (l > 0 && *f != '\0')
2294     {
2295         if (isascii(*f) &&
2296             (isalnum(*f) || strchr("#$%&'*+-.^_`{|}~", *f) != NULL))
2297         {
2298             l--;
2299             *t++ = *f;
2300         }
2301         f++;
2302     }
2303     *t = '\0';
2304 }

```

```

2306 /*
2307 ** DENLSTRING -- convert newlines in a string to spaces
2308 **
2309 ** Parameters:
2310 **     s -- the input string
2311 **     strict -- if set, don't permit continuation lines.
2312 **     logattacks -- if set, log attempted attacks.
2313 **
2314 ** Returns:
2315 **     A pointer to a version of the string with newlines
2316 **     mapped to spaces. This should be copied.
2317 */
2318
2319 char *
2320 denlstring(s, strict, logattacks)
2321 char *s;
2322 bool strict;
2323 bool logattacks;
2324 {
2325     register char *p;
2326     int l;
2327     static char *bp = NULL;
2328     static int bl = 0;
2329
2330     p = s;
2331     while ((p = strchr(p, '\n')) != NULL)
2332         if (strict || (++p != ' ' && *p != '\t'))
2333             break;
2334     if (p == NULL)
2335         return s;
2336
2337     l = strlen(s) + 1;
2338     if (bl < l)
2339     {
2340         /* allocate more space */
2341         char *nbp = sm_pmalloc_x(l);
2342
2343         if (bp != NULL)
2344             sm_free(bp);
2345         bp = nbp;
2346         bl = l;
2347     }
2348     (void) sm_strncpy(bp, s, l);
2349     for (p = bp; (p = strchr(p, '\n')) != NULL; )
2350         *p++ = ' ';
2351
2352     if (logattacks)
2353     {
2354         sm_syslog(LOG_NOTICE, CurEnv ? CurEnv->e_id : NULL,
2355             "POSSIBLE ATTACK from %.100s: newline in string \"%s\"
2356             RealHostName == NULL ? "[UNKNOWN]" : RealHostName,
2357             shortenstring(bp, MAXSHORTSTR));
2358     }
2359
2360     return bp;
2361 }
2362
2363 /*
2364 ** STRREPLNONPRT -- replace "unprintable" characters in a string with subst
2365 **
2366 ** Parameters:
2367 **     s -- string to manipulate (in place)
2368 **     subst -- character to use as replacement
2369 **
2370 ** Returns:
2371 **     true iff string did not contain "unprintable" characters

```

```

2372 */
2374 bool
2375 strreplnonprt(s, c)
2376     char *s;
2377     int c;
2378 {
2379     bool ok;
2381     ok = true;
2382     if (s == NULL)
2383         return ok;
2384     while (*s != '\0')
2385     {
2386         if (!(isascii(*s) && isprint(*s)))
2387         {
2388             *s = c;
2389             ok = false;
2390         }
2391         ++s;
2392     }
2393     return ok;
2394 }
2396 /*
2397 ** PATH_IS_DIR -- check to see if file exists and is a directory.
2398 **
2399 ** There are some additional checks for security violations in
2400 ** here. This routine is intended to be used for the host status
2401 ** support.
2402 **
2403 ** Parameters:
2404 **     pathname -- pathname to check for directory-ness.
2405 **     createflag -- if set, create directory if needed.
2406 **
2407 ** Returns:
2408 **     true -- if the indicated pathname is a directory
2409 **     false -- otherwise
2410 */
2412 bool
2413 path_is_dir(pathname, createflag)
2414     char *pathname;
2415     bool createflag;
2416 {
2417     struct stat statbuf;
2419 #if HASLSTAT
2420     if (lstat(pathname, &statbuf) < 0)
2421 #else /* HASLSTAT */
2422     if (stat(pathname, &statbuf) < 0)
2423 #endif /* HASLSTAT */
2424     {
2425         if (errno != ENOENT || !createflag)
2426             return false;
2427         if (mkdir(pathname, 0755) < 0)
2428             return false;
2429         return true;
2430     }
2431     if (!S_ISDIR(statbuf.st_mode))
2432     {
2433         errno = ENOTDIR;
2434         return false;
2435     }
2437     /* security: don't allow writable directories */

```

```

2438     if (bitset(S_IWGRP|S_IWOTH, statbuf.st_mode))
2439     {
2440         errno = EACCES;
2441         return false;
2442     }
2443     return true;
2444 }
2446 /*
2447 ** PROC_LIST_ADD -- add process id to list of our children
2448 **
2449 ** Parameters:
2450 **     pid -- pid to add to list.
2451 **     task -- task of pid.
2452 **     type -- type of process.
2453 **     count -- number of processes.
2454 **     other -- other information for this type.
2455 **
2456 ** Returns:
2457 **     none
2458 **
2459 ** Side Effects:
2460 **     May increase CurChildren. May grow ProcList.
2461 */
2463 typedef struct procs     PROCS_T;
2465 struct procs
2466 {
2467     pid_t     proc_pid;
2468     char     *proc_task;
2469     int     proc_type;
2470     int     proc_count;
2471     int     proc_other;
2472     SOCKADDR     proc_hostaddr;
2473 };
2475 static PROCS_T     *volatile ProcListVec = NULL;
2476 static int     ProcListSize = 0;
2478 void
2479 proc_list_add(pid, task, type, count, other, hostaddr)
2480     pid_t pid;
2481     char *task;
2482     int type;
2483     int count;
2484     int other;
2485     SOCKADDR *hostaddr;
2486 {
2487     int i;
2489     for (i = 0; i < ProcListSize; i++)
2490     {
2491         if (ProcListVec[i].proc_pid == NO_PID)
2492             break;
2493     }
2494     if (i >= ProcListSize)
2495     {
2496         /* probe the existing vector to avoid growing infinitely */
2497         proc_list_probe();
2499         /* now scan again */
2500         for (i = 0; i < ProcListSize; i++)
2501         {
2502             if (ProcListVec[i].proc_pid == NO_PID)
2503                 break;

```

```

2504     }
2505   }
2506   if (i >= ProcListSize)
2507   {
2508     /* grow process list */
2509     int chldwasblocked;
2510     PROCS_T *npv;
2511
2512     SM_ASSERT(ProcListSize < INT_MAX - PROC_LIST_SEG);
2513     npv = (PROCS_T *) sm_pmalloc_x((sizeof(*npv)) *
2514                                   (ProcListSize + PROC_LIST_SEG));
2515
2516     /* Block SIGCHLD so reapchild() doesn't mess with us */
2517     chldwasblocked = sm_blocksignal(SIGCHLD);
2518     if (ProcListSize > 0)
2519     {
2520       memmove(npv, ProcListVec,
2521              ProcListSize * sizeof(PROCS_T));
2522       sm_free(ProcListVec);
2523     }
2524
2525     /* XXX just use memset() to initialize this part? */
2526     for (i = ProcListSize; i < ProcListSize + PROC_LIST_SEG; i++)
2527     {
2528       npv[i].proc_pid = NO_PID;
2529       npv[i].proc_task = NULL;
2530       npv[i].proc_type = PROC_NONE;
2531     }
2532     i = ProcListSize;
2533     ProcListSize += PROC_LIST_SEG;
2534     ProcListVec = npv;
2535     if (chldwasblocked == 0)
2536       (void) sm_releasesignal(SIGCHLD);
2537   }
2538   ProcListVec[i].proc_pid = pid;
2539   PSTRSET(ProcListVec[i].proc_task, task);
2540   ProcListVec[i].proc_type = type;
2541   ProcListVec[i].proc_count = count;
2542   ProcListVec[i].proc_other = other;
2543   if (hostaddr != NULL)
2544     ProcListVec[i].proc_hostaddr = *hostaddr;
2545   else
2546     memset(&ProcListVec[i].proc_hostaddr, 0,
2547           sizeof(ProcListVec[i].proc_hostaddr));
2548
2549   /* if process adding itself, it's not a child */
2550   if (pid != CurrentPid)
2551   {
2552     SM_ASSERT(CurChildren < INT_MAX);
2553     CurChildren++;
2554   }
2555 }
2556
2557 /*
2558 ** PROC_LIST_SET -- set pid task in process list
2559 **
2560 ** Parameters:
2561 **   pid -- pid to set
2562 **   task -- task of pid
2563 **
2564 ** Returns:
2565 **   none.
2566 */
2567
2568 void
2569 proc_list_set(pid, task)

```

```

2570     pid_t pid;
2571     char *task;
2572 {
2573     int i;
2574
2575     for (i = 0; i < ProcListSize; i++)
2576     {
2577       if (ProcListVec[i].proc_pid == pid)
2578       {
2579         PSTRSET(ProcListVec[i].proc_task, task);
2580         break;
2581       }
2582     }
2583 }
2584
2585 /*
2586 ** PROC_LIST_DROP -- drop pid from process list
2587 **
2588 ** Parameters:
2589 **   pid -- pid to drop
2590 **   st -- process status
2591 **   other -- storage for proc_other (return).
2592 **
2593 ** Returns:
2594 **   none.
2595 **
2596 ** Side Effects:
2597 **   May decrease CurChildren, CurRunners, or
2598 **   set RestartRequest or ShutdownRequest.
2599 **
2600 ** NOTE: THIS CAN BE CALLED FROM A SIGNAL HANDLER. DO NOT ADD
2601 **       ANYTHING TO THIS ROUTINE UNLESS YOU KNOW WHAT YOU ARE
2602 **       DOING.
2603 */
2604
2605 void
2606 proc_list_drop(pid, st, other)
2607     pid_t pid;
2608     int st;
2609     int *other;
2610 {
2611     int i;
2612     int type = PROC_NONE;
2613
2614     for (i = 0; i < ProcListSize; i++)
2615     {
2616       if (ProcListVec[i].proc_pid == pid)
2617       {
2618         ProcListVec[i].proc_pid = NO_PID;
2619         type = ProcListVec[i].proc_type;
2620         if (other != NULL)
2621           *other = ProcListVec[i].proc_other;
2622         if (CurChildren > 0)
2623           CurChildren--;
2624         break;
2625       }
2626     }
2627
2628     if (type == PROC_CONTROL && WIFEXITED(st))
2629     {
2630       /* if so, see if we need to restart or shutdown */
2631       if (WEXITSTATUS(st) == EX_RESTART)
2632         RestartRequest = "control socket";
2633       else if (WEXITSTATUS(st) == EX_SHUTDOWN)
2634         ShutdownRequest = "control socket";
2635     }

```

```

2636     }
2637     else if (type == PROC_QUEUE_CHILD && !WIFSTOPPED(st) &&
2638             ProcListVec[i].proc_other > -1)
2639     {
2640         /* restart this persistent runner */
2641         mark_work_group_restart(ProcListVec[i].proc_other, st);
2642     }
2643     else if (type == PROC_QUEUE)
2644         CurRunners -= ProcListVec[i].proc_count;
2645 }

```

```

2647 /*
2648 ** PROC_LIST_CLEAR -- clear the process list
2649 **

```

```

2650 ** Parameters:
2651 **     none.
2652 ** Returns:
2653 **     none.
2654 ** Side Effects:
2655 **     Sets CurChildren to zero.
2656 **
2657 **
2658 */

```

```

2660 void
2661 proc_list_clear()

```

```

2662 {
2663     int i;
2664
2665     /* start from 1 since 0 is the daemon itself */
2666     for (i = 1; i < ProcListSize; i++)
2667         ProcListVec[i].proc_pid = NO_PID;
2668     CurChildren = 0;
2669 }

```

```

2671 /*
2672 ** PROC_LIST_PROBE -- probe processes in the list to see if they still exist
2673 **

```

```

2674 ** Parameters:
2675 **     none
2676 ** Returns:
2677 **     none
2678 ** Side Effects:
2679 **     May decrease CurChildren.
2680 **
2681 **
2682 */

```

```

2684 void
2685 proc_list_probe()

```

```

2686 {
2687     int i, children;
2688     int chldwasblocked;
2689     pid_t pid;
2690
2691     children = 0;
2692     chldwasblocked = sm_blocksignal(SIGCHLD);
2693
2694     /* start from 1 since 0 is the daemon itself */
2695     for (i = 1; i < ProcListSize; i++)
2696     {
2697         pid = ProcListVec[i].proc_pid;
2698         if (pid == NO_PID || pid == CurrentPid)
2699             continue;
2700         if (kill(pid, 0) < 0)
2701         {

```

```

2702         if (LogLevel > 3)
2703             sm_syslog(LOG_DEBUG, CurEnv->e_id,
2704                     "proc_list_probe: lost pid %d",
2705                     (int) ProcListVec[i].proc_pid);
2706         ProcListVec[i].proc_pid = NO_PID;
2707         SM_FREE_CLR(ProcListVec[i].proc_task);
2708         CurChildren--;
2709     }
2710     else
2711     {
2712         ++children;
2713     }
2714 }
2715 if (CurChildren < 0)
2716     CurChildren = 0;
2717 if (chldwasblocked == 0)
2718     (void) sm_releasesignal(SIGCHLD);
2719 if (LogLevel > 10 && children != CurChildren && CurrentPid == DaemonPid)
2720 {
2721     sm_syslog(LOG_ERR, NOQID,
2722             "proc_list_probe: found %d children, expected %d",
2723             children, CurChildren);
2724 }
2725 }

```

```

2727 /*
2728 ** PROC_LIST_DISPLAY -- display the process list
2729 **

```

```

2730 ** Parameters:
2731 **     out -- output file pointer
2732 **     prefix -- string to output in front of each line.
2733 ** Returns:
2734 **     none.
2735 **
2736 */

```

```

2738 void
2739 proc_list_display(out, prefix)

```

```

2740     SM_FILE_T *out;
2741     char *prefix;
2742 {
2743     int i;
2744
2745     for (i = 0; i < ProcListSize; i++)
2746     {
2747         if (ProcListVec[i].proc_pid == NO_PID)
2748             continue;
2749
2750         (void) sm_io_fprintf(out, SM_TIME_DEFAULT, "%s%d %s%s\n",
2751                             prefix,
2752                             (int) ProcListVec[i].proc_pid,
2753                             ProcListVec[i].proc_task != NULL ?
2754                             ProcListVec[i].proc_task : "(unknown)",
2755                             (OpMode == MD_SMTP ||
2756                              OpMode == MD_DAEMON ||
2757                              OpMode == MD_ARPAFTP) ? "\r" : "");
2758     }
2759 }

```

```

2761 /*
2762 ** PROC_LIST_SIGNAL -- send a signal to a type of process in the list
2763 **

```

```

2764 ** Parameters:
2765 **     type -- type of process to signal
2766 **     signal -- the type of signal to send
2767 **

```



```

2768 **      Results:
2769 **      none.
2770 **
2771 **      NOTE:  THIS CAN BE CALLED FROM A SIGNAL HANDLER.  DO NOT ADD
2772 **             ANYTHING TO THIS ROUTINE UNLESS YOU KNOW WHAT YOU ARE
2773 **             DOING.
2774 */

2776 void
2777 proc_list_signal(type, signal)
2778     int type;
2779     int signal;
2780 {
2781     int chldwasblocked;
2782     int alrmwasblocked;
2783     int i;
2784     pid_t mypid = getpid();

2786     /* block these signals so that we may signal cleanly */
2787     chldwasblocked = sm_blocksignal(SIGCHLD);
2788     alrmwasblocked = sm_blocksignal(SIGALRM);

2790     /* Find all processes of type and send signal */
2791     for (i = 0; i < ProcListSize; i++)
2792     {
2793         if (ProcListVec[i].proc_pid == NO_PID ||
2794             ProcListVec[i].proc_pid == mypid)
2795             continue;
2796         if (ProcListVec[i].proc_type != type)
2797             continue;
2798         (void) kill(ProcListVec[i].proc_pid, signal);
2799     }

2801     /* restore the signals */
2802     if (alrmwasblocked == 0)
2803         (void) sm_releasesignal(SIGALRM);
2804     if (chldwasblocked == 0)
2805         (void) sm_releasesignal(SIGCHLD);
2806 }

2808 /*
2809 **      COUNT_OPEN_CONNECTIONS
2810 **
2811 **      Parameters:
2812 **          hostaddr - ClientAddress
2813 **
2814 **      Returns:
2815 **          the number of open connections for this client
2816 **
2817 */

2819 int
2820 count_open_connections(hostaddr)
2821     SOCKADDR *hostaddr;
2822 {
2823     int i, n;

2825     if (hostaddr == NULL)
2826         return 0;

2828     /*
2829     **      This code gets called before proc_list_add() gets called,
2830     **      so we (the daemon child for this connection) have not yet
2831     **      counted ourselves.  Hence initialize the counter to 1
2832     **      instead of 0 to compensate.
2833     */

```

```

2835         n = 1;
2836         for (i = 0; i < ProcListSize; i++)
2837         {
2838             if (ProcListVec[i].proc_pid == NO_PID)
2839                 continue;
2840             if (hostaddr->sa.sa_family !=
2841                 ProcListVec[i].proc_hostaddr.sa.sa_family)
2842                 continue;
2843             #if NETINET
2844                 if (hostaddr->sa.sa_family == AF_INET &&
2845                     (hostaddr->sin.sin_addr.s_addr ==
2846                     ProcListVec[i].proc_hostaddr.sin.sin_addr.s_addr))
2847                     n++;
2848             #endif /* NETINET */
2849             #if NETINET6
2850                 if (hostaddr->sa.sa_family == AF_INET6 &&
2851                     IN6_ADDR_EQUAL(&(hostaddr->sin6.sin6_addr),
2852                                     &(ProcListVec[i].proc_hostaddr.sin6.sin6_
2853                                     )))
2854                     n++;
2855             #endif /* NETINET6 */
2856         }
2857     }

```

```

*****
67397 Tue Aug 18 16:13:44 2015
new/usr/src/lib/brand/solaris10/s10_brand/common/s10_brand.c
6136 sysmacros.h unnecessarily polutes the namespace
*****
1 /*
2  * CDDL HEADER START
3  *
4  * The contents of this file are subject to the terms of the
5  * Common Development and Distribution License (the "License").
6  * You may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
7  *
8  * You can obtain a copy of the license at usr/src/OPENSOLARIS.LICENSE
9  * or http://www.opensolaris.org/os/licensing.
10 * See the License for the specific language governing permissions
11 * and limitations under the License.
12 *
13 * When distributing Covered Code, include this CDDL HEADER in each
14 * file and include the License file at usr/src/OPENSOLARIS.LICENSE.
15 * If applicable, add the following below this CDDL HEADER, with the
16 * fields enclosed by brackets "[]" replaced with your own identifying
17 * information: Portions Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]
18 *
19 * CDDL HEADER END
20 */

22 /*
23  * Copyright (c) 2013, OmniTI Computer Consulting, Inc. All rights reserved.
24  * Copyright (c) 2009, 2010, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
25  */

27 #include <errno.h>
28 #include <fcntl.h>
29 #include <dirent.h>
30 #include <stddef.h>
31 #include <stdio.h>
32 #include <stdlib.h>
33 #include <strings.h>
34 #include <unistd.h>
35 #include <thread.h>
36 #include <sys/auxv.h>
37 #include <sys/brand.h>
38 #include <sys/inttypes.h>
39 #include <sys/lwp.h>
40 #include <sys/syscall.h>
41 #include <sys/system.h>
42 #include <sys/utsname.h>
43 #include <sys/sysconfig.h>
44 #include <sys/systeminfo.h>
45 #include <sys/zone.h>
46 #include <sys/stat.h>
47 #include <sys/mntent.h>
48 #include <sys/ctfs.h>
49 #include <sys/priv.h>
50 #include <sys/acctctl.h>
51 #include <libgen.h>
52 #include <bsm/audit.h>
53 #include <sys/crypto/ioctl.h>
54 #include <sys/fs/zfs.h>
55 #include <sys/zfs_ioctl.h>
56 #include <sys/ucontext.h>
57 #include <sys/mmtio.h>
58 #include <sys/mmttab.h>
59 #include <sys/attr.h>
60 #include <sys/lofi.h>
61 #include <sys/mkdev.h>

```

```

62 #endif /* ! codereview */
63 #include <atomic.h>
64 #include <sys/acl.h>
65 #include <sys/socket.h>

67 #include <s10_brand.h>
68 #include <brand_misc.h>
69 #include <s10_misc.h>
70 #include <s10_signal.h>

72 /*
73  * See usr/src/lib/brand/shared/brand/common/brand_util.c for general
74  * emulation notes.
75  */

77 static zoneid_t zoneid;
78 static boolean_t emul_global_zone = B_FALSE;
79 static s10_emul_bitmap_t emul_bitmap;
80 pid_t zone_init_pid;

82 /*
83  * S10_FEATURE_IS_PRESENT is a macro that helps facilitate conditional
84  * emulation. For each constant N defined in the s10_emulated_features
85  * enumeration in usr/src/uts/common/brand/solaris10/s10_brand.h,
86  * S10_FEATURE_IS_PRESENT(N) is true iff the feature/backport represented by N
87  * is present in the Solaris 10 image hosted within the zone. In other words,
88  * S10_FEATURE_IS_PRESENT(N) is true iff the file /usr/lib/brand/solaris10/M,
89  * where M is the enum value of N, was present in the zone when the zone booted.
90  */
91 *
92 * *** Sample Usage
93 *
94 * Suppose that you need to backport a fix to Solaris 10 and there is
95 * emulation in place for the fix. Suppose further that the emulation won't be
96 * needed if the fix is backported (i.e., if the fix is present in the hosted
97 * Solaris 10 environment, then the brand won't need the emulation). Then if
98 * you add a constant named "S10_FEATURE_X" to the end of the
99 * s10_emulated_features enumeration that represents the backported fix and
100 * S10_FEATURE_X evaluates to four, then you should create a file named
101 * /usr/lib/brand/solaris10/4 as part of your backport. Additionally, you
102 * should retain the aforementioned emulation but modify it so that it's
103 * performed only when S10_FEATURE_IS_PRESENT(S10_FEATURE_X) is false. Thus the
104 * emulation function should look something like the following:
105 *
106 *
107 * static int
108 * my_emul_function(sysret_t *rv, ...)
109 * {
110 *     if (S10_FEATURE_IS_PRESENT(S10_FEATURE_X)) {
111 *         // Don't emulate
112 *         return (__systemcall(rv, ...));
113 *     } else {
114 *         // Emulate whatever needs to be emulated when the
115 *         // backport isn't present in the Solaris 10 image.
116 *     }
117 * }
118 #define S10_FEATURE_IS_PRESENT(s10_emulated_features_constant) \
119 ((emul_bitmap[(s10_emulated_features_constant) >> 3] & \
120 (1 << ((s10_emulated_features_constant) & 0x7))) != 0)

122 brand_sysent_table_t brand_sysent_table[];

124 #define S10_UTS_RELEASE "5.10"
125 #define S10_UTS_VERSION "Generic_Virtual"

127 /*

```

```

128 * If the ioctl fd's major doesn't match "major", then pass through the
129 * ioctl, since it is not the expected device. major should be a
130 * pointer to a static dev_t initialized to -1, and devname should be
131 * the path of the device.
132 *
133 * Returns 1 if the ioctl was handled (in which case *err contains the
134 * error code), or 0 if it still needs handling.
135 */
136 static int
137 passthru_otherdev_ioctl(dev_t *majordev, const char *devname, int *err,
138 sysret_t *rval, int fdes, int cmd, intptr_t arg)
139 {
140     struct stat sbuf;
141
142     if (*majordev == (dev_t)-1) {
143         if ((*err = __systemcall(rval, SYS_fstatat + 1024,
144 AT_FDCWD, devname, &sbuf, 0) != 0) != 0)
145             goto doioclt;
146
147         *majordev = major(sbuf.st_rdev);
148     }
149
150     if ((*err = __systemcall(rval, SYS_fstatat + 1024, fdes,
151 NULL, &sbuf, 0)) != 0)
152         goto doioclt;
153
154     if (major(sbuf.st_rdev) == *majordev)
155         return (0);
156
157 doioclt:
158     *err = (__systemcall(rval, SYS_ioctl + 1024, fdes, cmd, arg));
159     return (1);
160 }
161
162 /*
163 * Figures out the PID of init for the zone. Also returns a boolean
164 * indicating whether this process currently has that pid: if so,
165 * then at this moment, we are init.
166 */
167 static boolean_t
168 get_initpid_info(void)
169 {
170     pid_t pid;
171     sysret_t rval;
172     int err;
173
174     /*
175     * Determine the current process PID and the PID of the zone's init.
176     * We use care not to call getpid() here, because we're not supposed
177     * to call getpid() until after the program is fully linked-- the
178     * first call to getpid() is a signal from the linker to debuggers
179     * that linking has been completed.
180     */
181     if ((err = __systemcall(&rval, SYS_brand,
182 B_S10_PIDINFO, &pid, &zone_init_pid) != 0) {
183         brand_abort(err, "Failed to get init's pid");
184     }
185
186     /*
187     * Note that we need to be cautious with the pid we get back--
188     * it should not be stashed and used in place of getpid(), since
189     * we might fork(2). So we keep zone_init_pid and toss the pid
190     * we otherwise got.
191     */
192     if (pid == zone_init_pid)
193         return (B_TRUE);

```

```

195     return (B_FALSE);
196 }
197
198 /* Free the thread-local storage provided by mntfs_get_mntentbuf(). */
199 static void
200 mntfs_free_mntentbuf(void *arg)
201 {
202     struct mntentbuf *embufp = arg;
203
204     if (embufp == NULL)
205         return;
206     if (embufp->mbuf_emp)
207         free(embufp->mbuf_emp);
208     if (embufp->mbuf_buf)
209         free(embufp->mbuf_buf);
210     bzero(embufp, sizeof (struct mntentbuf));
211     free(embufp);
212 }
213
214 /* Provide the thread-local storage required by mntfs_ioctl(). */
215 static struct mntentbuf *
216 mntfs_get_mntentbuf(size_t size)
217 {
218     static mutex_t keylock;
219     static thread_key_t key;
220     static int once_per_keyname = 0;
221     void *tsd = NULL;
222     struct mntentbuf *embufp;
223
224     /* Create the key. */
225     if (!once_per_keyname) {
226         (void) mutex_lock(&keylock);
227         if (!once_per_keyname) {
228             if (thr_keycreate(&key, mntfs_free_mntentbuf)) {
229                 (void) mutex_unlock(&keylock);
230                 return (NULL);
231             } else {
232                 once_per_keyname++;
233             }
234         }
235         (void) mutex_unlock(&keylock);
236     }
237
238     /*
239     * The thread-specific datum for this key is the address of a struct
240     * mntentbuf. If this is the first time here then we allocate the struct
241     * and its contents, and associate its address with the thread; if there
242     * are any problems then we abort.
243     */
244     if (thr_getspecific(key, &tsd))
245         return (NULL);
246     if (tsd == NULL) {
247         if (!(embufp = calloc(1, sizeof (struct mntentbuf))) ||
248             !(embufp->mbuf_emp = malloc(sizeof (struct extmnttab))) ||
249             thr_setspecific(key, embufp)) {
250             mntfs_free_mntentbuf(embufp);
251             return (NULL);
252         }
253     } else {
254         embufp = tsd;
255     }
256
257     /* Return the buffer, resizing it if necessary. */
258     if (size > embufp->mbuf_bufsize) {
259         if (embufp->mbuf_buf)

```

```

260         free(embufp->mbuf_buf);
261         if ((embufp->mbuf_buf = malloc(size)) == NULL) {
262             embufp->mbuf_bufsize = 0;
263             return (NULL);
264         } else {
265             embufp->mbuf_bufsize = size;
266         }
267     }
268     return (embufp);
269 }

271 /*
272 * The MNTIOC_GETMNTENT command in this release differs from that in early
273 * versions of Solaris 10.
274 *
275 * Previously, the command would copy a pointer to a struct extmnttab to an
276 * address provided as an argument. The pointer would be somewhere within a
277 * mapping already present within the user's address space. In addition, the
278 * text to which the struct's members pointed would also be within a
279 * pre-existing mapping. Now, the user is required to allocate memory for both
280 * the struct and the text buffer, and to pass the address of each within a
281 * struct mntentbuf. In order to conceal these details from a Solaris 10 client
282 * we allocate some thread-local storage in which to create the necessary data
283 * structures; this is static, thread-safe memory that will be cleaned up
284 * without the caller's intervention.
285 *
286 * MNTIOC_GETEXTMNTENT and MNTIOC_GETMNTANY are new in this release; they should
287 * not work for older clients.
288 */
289 int
290 mntfs_ioctl(sysret_t *rval, int fdes, int cmd, intp_t arg)
291 {
292     int err;
293     struct stat statbuf;
294     struct mntentbuf *embufp;
295     static size_t bufsize = MNT_LINE_MAX;

297     /* Do not emulate mntfs commands from up-to-date clients. */
298     if (S10_FEATURE_IS_PRESENT(S10_FEATURE_ALTERED_MNTFS_IOCTL))
299         return (__systemcall(rval, SYS_ioctl + 1024, fdes, cmd, arg));

301     /* Do not emulate mntfs commands directed at other file systems. */
302     if ((err = __systemcall(rval, SYS_fstatat + 1024,
303         fdes, NULL, &statbuf, 0)) != 0)
304         return (err);
305     if (strcmp(statbuf.st_fstype, MNTTYPE_MNTFS) != 0)
306         return (__systemcall(rval, SYS_ioctl + 1024, fdes, cmd, arg));

308     if (cmd == MNTIOC_GETEXTMNTENT || cmd == MNTIOC_GETMNTANY)
309         return (EINVAL);

311     if ((embufp = mntfs_get_mntentbuf(bufsize)) == NULL)
312         return (ENOMEM);

314     /*
315      * MNTIOC_GETEXTMNTENT advances the file pointer once it has
316      * successfully copied out the result to the address provided. We
317      * therefore need to check the user-supplied address now since the
318      * one we'll be providing is guaranteed to work.
319      */
320     if (brand_uucopy(&embufp->mbuf_emp, (void *)arg, sizeof (void *)) != 0)
321         return (EFAULT);

323     /*
324      * Keep retrying for as long as we fail for want of a large enough
325      * buffer.

```

```

326     */
327     for (;;) {
328         if ((err = __systemcall(rval, SYS_ioctl + 1024, fdes,
329             MNTIOC_GETEXTMNTENT, embufp)) != 0)
330             return (err);

332         if (rval->sys_rval1 == MNTFS_TOOLONG) {
333             /* The buffer wasn't large enough. */
334             (void) atomic_swap_ulong((unsigned long *)&bufsize,
335                 2 * embufp->mbuf_bufsize);
336             if ((embufp = mntfs_get_mntentbuf(bufsize)) == NULL)
337                 return (ENOMEM);
338         } else {
339             break;
340         }
341     }

343     if (brand_uucopy(&embufp->mbuf_emp, (void *)arg, sizeof (void *)) != 0)
344         return (EFAULT);

346     return (0);
347 }

349 /*
350 * Assign the structure member value from the s (source) structure to the
351 * d (dest) structure.
352 */
353 #define struct_assign(d, s, val)      (((d).val) = ((s).val))

355 /*
356 * The CRYPTO_GET_FUNCTION_LIST parameter structure crypto_function_list_t
357 * changed between S10 and Nevada, so we have to emulate the old S10
358 * crypto_function_list_t structure when interposing on the ioctl syscall.
359 */
360 typedef struct s10_crypto_function_list {
361     boolean_t fl_digest_init;
362     boolean_t fl_digest;
363     boolean_t fl_digest_update;
364     boolean_t fl_digest_key;
365     boolean_t fl_digest_final;

367     boolean_t fl_encrypt_init;
368     boolean_t fl_encrypt;
369     boolean_t fl_encrypt_update;
370     boolean_t fl_encrypt_final;

372     boolean_t fl_decrypt_init;
373     boolean_t fl_decrypt;
374     boolean_t fl_decrypt_update;
375     boolean_t fl_decrypt_final;

377     boolean_t fl_mac_init;
378     boolean_t fl_mac;
379     boolean_t fl_mac_update;
380     boolean_t fl_mac_final;

382     boolean_t fl_sign_init;
383     boolean_t fl_sign;
384     boolean_t fl_sign_update;
385     boolean_t fl_sign_final;
386     boolean_t fl_sign_recover_init;
387     boolean_t fl_sign_recover;

389     boolean_t fl_verify_init;
390     boolean_t fl_verify;
391     boolean_t fl_verify_update;

```

```

392     boolean_t fl_verify_final;
393     boolean_t fl_verify_recover_init;
394     boolean_t fl_verify_recover;

396     boolean_t fl_digest_encrypt_update;
397     boolean_t fl_decrypt_digest_update;
398     boolean_t fl_sign_encrypt_update;
399     boolean_t fl_decrypt_verify_update;

401     boolean_t fl_seed_random;
402     boolean_t fl_generate_random;

404     boolean_t fl_session_open;
405     boolean_t fl_session_close;
406     boolean_t fl_session_login;
407     boolean_t fl_session_logout;

409     boolean_t fl_object_create;
410     boolean_t fl_object_copy;
411     boolean_t fl_object_destroy;
412     boolean_t fl_object_get_size;
413     boolean_t fl_object_get_attribute_value;
414     boolean_t fl_object_set_attribute_value;
415     boolean_t fl_object_find_init;
416     boolean_t fl_object_find;
417     boolean_t fl_object_find_final;

419     boolean_t fl_key_generate;
420     boolean_t fl_key_generate_pair;
421     boolean_t fl_key_wrap;
422     boolean_t fl_key_unwrap;
423     boolean_t fl_key_derive;

425     boolean_t fl_init_token;
426     boolean_t fl_init_pin;
427     boolean_t fl_set_pin;

429     boolean_t prov_is_hash_limited;
430     uint32_t prov_hash_threshold;
431     uint32_t prov_hash_limit;
432 } s10_crypto_function_list_t;

434 typedef struct s10_crypto_get_function_list {
435     uint_t          fl_return_value;
436     crypto_provider_id_t fl_provider_id;
437     s10_crypto_function_list_t fl_list;
438 } s10_crypto_get_function_list_t;

440 /*
441  * The structure returned by the CRYPTO_GET_FUNCTION_LIST ioctl on /dev/crypto
442  * increased in size due to:
443  *     6482533 Threshold for HW offload via PKCS11 interface
444  * between S10 and Nevada. This is a relatively simple process of filling
445  * in the S10 structure fields with the Nevada data.
446  *
447  * We stat the device to make sure that the ioctl is meant for /dev/crypto.
448  *
449  */
450 static int
451 crypto_ioctl(sysret_t *rval, int fdes, int cmd, intptr_t arg)
452 {
453     int          err;
454     s10_crypto_get_function_list_t s10_param;
455     crypto_get_function_list_t native_param;
456     static dev_t crypto_dev = (dev_t)-1;

```

```

458     if (passthru_otherdev_ioctl(&crypto_dev, "/dev/crypto", &err,
459         rval, fdes, cmd, arg) == 1)
460         return (err);

462     if (brand_uucopy((const void *)arg, &s10_param, sizeof (s10_param))
463         != 0)
464         return (EFAULT);
465     struct_assign(native_param, s10_param, fl_provider_id);
466     if ((err = __systemcall(rval, SYS_ioctl + 1024, fdes, cmd,
467         &native_param)) != 0)
468         return (err);

470     struct_assign(s10_param, native_param, fl_return_value);
471     struct_assign(s10_param, native_param, fl_provider_id);

473     struct_assign(s10_param, native_param, fl_list.fl_digest_init);
474     struct_assign(s10_param, native_param, fl_list.fl_digest);
475     struct_assign(s10_param, native_param, fl_list.fl_digest_update);
476     struct_assign(s10_param, native_param, fl_list.fl_digest_key);
477     struct_assign(s10_param, native_param, fl_list.fl_digest_final);

479     struct_assign(s10_param, native_param, fl_list.fl_encrypt_init);
480     struct_assign(s10_param, native_param, fl_list.fl_encrypt);
481     struct_assign(s10_param, native_param, fl_list.fl_encrypt_update);
482     struct_assign(s10_param, native_param, fl_list.fl_encrypt_final);

484     struct_assign(s10_param, native_param, fl_list.fl_decrypt_init);
485     struct_assign(s10_param, native_param, fl_list.fl_decrypt);
486     struct_assign(s10_param, native_param, fl_list.fl_decrypt_update);
487     struct_assign(s10_param, native_param, fl_list.fl_decrypt_final);

489     struct_assign(s10_param, native_param, fl_list.fl_mac_init);
490     struct_assign(s10_param, native_param, fl_list.fl_mac);
491     struct_assign(s10_param, native_param, fl_list.fl_mac_update);
492     struct_assign(s10_param, native_param, fl_list.fl_mac_final);

494     struct_assign(s10_param, native_param, fl_list.fl_sign_init);
495     struct_assign(s10_param, native_param, fl_list.fl_sign);
496     struct_assign(s10_param, native_param, fl_list.fl_sign_update);
497     struct_assign(s10_param, native_param, fl_list.fl_sign_final);
498     struct_assign(s10_param, native_param, fl_list.fl_sign_recover_init);
499     struct_assign(s10_param, native_param, fl_list.fl_sign_recover);

501     struct_assign(s10_param, native_param, fl_list.fl_verify_init);
502     struct_assign(s10_param, native_param, fl_list.fl_verify);
503     struct_assign(s10_param, native_param, fl_list.fl_verify_update);
504     struct_assign(s10_param, native_param, fl_list.fl_verify_final);
505     struct_assign(s10_param, native_param, fl_list.fl_verify_recover_init);
506     struct_assign(s10_param, native_param, fl_list.fl_verify_recover);

508     struct_assign(s10_param, native_param,
509         fl_list.fl_digest_encrypt_update);
510     struct_assign(s10_param, native_param,
511         fl_list.fl_decrypt_digest_update);
512     struct_assign(s10_param, native_param, fl_list.fl_sign_encrypt_update);
513     struct_assign(s10_param, native_param,
514         fl_list.fl_decrypt_verify_update);

516     struct_assign(s10_param, native_param, fl_list.fl_seed_random);
517     struct_assign(s10_param, native_param, fl_list.fl_generate_random);

519     struct_assign(s10_param, native_param, fl_list.fl_session_open);
520     struct_assign(s10_param, native_param, fl_list.fl_session_close);
521     struct_assign(s10_param, native_param, fl_list.fl_session_login);
522     struct_assign(s10_param, native_param, fl_list.fl_session_logout);

```

```

524 struct_assign(s10_param, native_param, fl_list.fl_object_create);
525 struct_assign(s10_param, native_param, fl_list.fl_object_copy);
526 struct_assign(s10_param, native_param, fl_list.fl_object_destroy);
527 struct_assign(s10_param, native_param, fl_list.fl_object_get_size);
528 struct_assign(s10_param, native_param,
529 fl_list.fl_object_get_attribute_value);
530 struct_assign(s10_param, native_param,
531 fl_list.fl_object_set_attribute_value);
532 struct_assign(s10_param, native_param, fl_list.fl_object_find_init);
533 struct_assign(s10_param, native_param, fl_list.fl_object_find);
534 struct_assign(s10_param, native_param, fl_list.fl_object_find_final);

536 struct_assign(s10_param, native_param, fl_list.fl_key_generate);
537 struct_assign(s10_param, native_param, fl_list.fl_key_generate_pair);
538 struct_assign(s10_param, native_param, fl_list.fl_key_wrap);
539 struct_assign(s10_param, native_param, fl_list.fl_key_unwrap);
540 struct_assign(s10_param, native_param, fl_list.fl_key_derive);

542 struct_assign(s10_param, native_param, fl_list.fl_init_token);
543 struct_assign(s10_param, native_param, fl_list.fl_init_pin);
544 struct_assign(s10_param, native_param, fl_list.fl_set_pin);

546 struct_assign(s10_param, native_param, fl_list.prov_is_hash_limited);
547 struct_assign(s10_param, native_param, fl_list.prov_hash_threshold);
548 struct_assign(s10_param, native_param, fl_list.prov_hash_limit);

550 return (brand_ucopy(&s10_param, (void *)arg, sizeof (s10_param)));
551 }

553 /*
554 * The process contract CT_TGET and CT_TSET parameter structure ct_param_t
555 * changed between S10 and Nevada, so we have to emulate the old S10
556 * ct_param_t structure when interposing on the ioctl syscall.
557 */
558 typedef struct s10_ct_param {
559     uint32_t ctpm_id;
560     uint32_t ctpm_pad;
561     uint64_t ctpm_value;
562 } s10_ct_param_t;

564 /*
565 * We have to emulate process contract ioctls for init(1M) because the
566 * ioctl parameter structure changed between S10 and Nevada. This is
567 * a relatively simple process of filling Nevada structure fields,
568 * shuffling values, and initiating a native system call.
569 *
570 * For now, we'll assume that all consumers of CT_TGET and CT_TSET will
571 * need emulation. We'll issue a stat to make sure that the ioctl
572 * is meant for the contract file system.
573 *
574 */
575 static int
576 ctfs_ioctl(sysret_t *rval, int fdes, int cmd, intptr_t arg)
577 {
578     int err;
579     s10_ct_param_t s10param;
580     ct_param_t param;
581     struct stat statbuf;

583     if ((err = __systemcall(rval, SYS_fstatat + 1024,
584 fdes, NULL, &statbuf, 0)) != 0)
585         return (err);
586     if (strcmp(statbuf.st_fstype, MNITYPE_CTFSS) != 0)
587         return (__systemcall(rval, SYS_ioctl + 1024, fdes, cmd, arg));

589     if (brand_ucopy((const void *)arg, &s10param, sizeof (s10param)) != 0)

```

```

590         return (EFAULT);
591     param.ctpm_id = s10param.ctpm_id;
592     param.ctpm_size = sizeof (uint64_t);
593     param.ctpm_value = &s10param.ctpm_value;
594     if ((err = __systemcall(rval, SYS_ioctl + 1024, fdes, cmd, &param))
595         != 0)
596         return (err);

598     if (cmd == CT_TGET)
599         return (brand_ucopy(&s10param, (void *)arg,
600             sizeof (s10param)));

602     return (0);
603 }

605 /*
606 * ZFS ioctls have changed in each Solaris 10 (S10) release as well as in
607 * Solaris Next. The brand wraps ZFS commands so that the native commands
608 * are used, but we want to be sure no command sneaks in that uses ZFS
609 * without our knowledge. We'll abort the process if we see a ZFS ioctl.
610 */
611 static int
612 zfs_ioctl(sysret_t *rval, int fdes, int cmd, intptr_t arg)
613 {
614     static dev_t zfs_dev = (dev_t)-1;
615     int err;

617     if (passthru_otherdev_ioctl(&zfs_dev, ZFS_DEV, &err,
618         rval, fdes, cmd, arg) == 1)
619         return (err);

621     brand_abort(0, "ZFS ioctl!");
622     /*NOTREACHED*/
623     return (0);
624 }

626 struct s10_lofi_ioctl {
627     uint32_t li_minor;
628     boolean_t li_force;
629     char li_filename[MAXPATHLEN + 1];
630 };

632 static int
633 lofi_ioctl(sysret_t *rval, int fdes, int cmd, intptr_t arg)
634 {
635     static dev_t lofi_dev = (dev_t)-1;
636     struct s10_lofi_ioctl s10_param;
637     struct lofi_ioctl native_param;
638     int err;

640     if (passthru_otherdev_ioctl(&lofi_dev, "/dev/lofi", &err,
641         rval, fdes, cmd, arg) == 1)
642         return (err);

644     if (brand_ucopy((const void *)arg, &s10_param,
645         sizeof (s10_param)) != 0)
646         return (EFAULT);

648     /*
649     * Somewhat weirdly, EIO is what the S10 lofi driver would
650     * return for unrecognised cmds.
651     */
652     if (cmd >= LOFI_CHECK_COMPRESSED)
653         return (EIO);

655     bzero(&native_param, sizeof (native_param));

```

```

657 struct_assign(native_param, s10_param, li_minor);
658 struct_assign(native_param, s10_param, li_force);

660 /*
661  * Careful here, this has changed from [MAXPATHLEN + 1] to
662  * [MAXPATHLEN].
663  */
664 bcopy(s10_param.li_filename, native_param.li_filename,
665       sizeof(native_param.li_filename));
666 native_param.li_filename[MAXPATHLEN - 1] = '\0';

668 err = __systemcall(rval, SYS_ioctl + 1024, fdes, cmd, &native_param);

670 struct_assign(s10_param, native_param, li_minor);
671 /* li_force is input-only */

673 bcopy(native_param.li_filename, s10_param.li_filename,
674       sizeof(native_param.li_filename));

676 (void) brand_uucopy(&s10_param, (void *)arg, sizeof(s10_param));
677 return(err);
678 }

680 int
681 s10_ioctl(sysret_t *rval, int fdes, int cmd, intptr_t arg)
682 {
683     switch(cmd) {
684     case CRYPTO_GET_FUNCTION_LIST:
685         return(crypto_ioctl(rval, fdes, cmd, arg));
686     case CT_TGET:
687         /*FALLTHRU*/
688     case CT_TSET:
689         return(ctfs_ioctl(rval, fdes, cmd, arg));
690     case MNTIOC_GETMNTENT:
691         /*FALLTHRU*/
692     case MNTIOC_GETEXMNTENT:
693         /*FALLTHRU*/
694     case MNTIOC_GETMNTANY:
695         return(mntfs_ioctl(rval, fdes, cmd, arg));
696     }

698     switch(cmd & ~0xff) {
699     case ZFS_IOC:
700         return(zfs_ioctl(rval, fdes, cmd, arg));

702     case LOFI_IOC_BASE:
703         return(lofi_ioctl(rval, fdes, cmd, arg));

705     default:
706         break;
707     }

709     return(__systemcall(rval, SYS_ioctl + 1024, fdes, cmd, arg));
710 }

712 /*
713  * Unfortunately, pwrite()'s behavior differs between S10 and Nevada when
714  * applied to files opened with O_APPEND. The offset argument is ignored and
715  * the buffer is appended to the target file in S10, whereas the current file
716  * position is ignored in Nevada (i.e., pwrite() acts as though the target file
717  * wasn't opened with O_APPEND). This is a result of the fix for CR 6655660
718  * (pwrite() must ignore the O_APPEND/FAPPEND flag).
719  *
720  * We emulate the old S10 pwrite() behavior by checking whether the target file
721  * was opened with O_APPEND. If it was, then invoke the write() system call

```

```

722  * instead of pwrite(); otherwise, invoke the pwrite() system call as usual.
723  */
724 static int
725 s10_pwrite(sysret_t *rval, int fd, const void *bufferp, size_t num_bytes,
726            off_t offset)
727 {
728     int err;

730     if ((err = __systemcall(rval, SYS_fcntl + 1024, fd, F_GETFL)) != 0)
731         return(err);
732     if (rval->sys_rvall & O_APPEND)
733         return(__systemcall(rval, SYS_write + 1024, fd, bufferp,
734                             num_bytes));
735     return(__systemcall(rval, SYS_pwrite + 1024, fd, bufferp, num_bytes,
736                        offset));
737 }

739 #if !defined(LP64)
740 /*
741  * This is the large file version of the pwrite() system call for 32-bit
742  * processes. This exists for the same reason that s10_pwrite() exists; see
743  * the comment above s10_pwrite().
744  */
745 static int
746 s10_pwrite64(sysret_t *rval, int fd, const void *bufferp, size32_t num_bytes,
747              uint32_t offset_1, uint32_t offset_2)
748 {
749     int err;

751     if ((err = __systemcall(rval, SYS_fcntl + 1024, fd, F_GETFL)) != 0)
752         return(err);
753     if (rval->sys_rvall & O_APPEND)
754         return(__systemcall(rval, SYS_write + 1024, fd, bufferp,
755                             num_bytes));
756     return(__systemcall(rval, SYS_pwrite64 + 1024, fd, bufferp,
757                        num_bytes, offset_1, offset_2));
758 }
759 #endif /* !LP64 */

761 /*
762  * These are convenience macros that s10_getdents_common() uses. Both treat
763  * their arguments, which should be character pointers, as dirent pointers or
764  * dirent64 pointers and yield their d_name and d_reclen fields. These
765  * macros shouldn't be used outside of s10_getdents_common().
766  */
767 #define dirent_name(charptr) ((charptr) + name_offset)
768 #define dirent_reclen(charptr) \
769     ((unsigned short *) (uintptr_t) (charptr) + reclen_offset)

771 /*
772  * This function contains code that is common to both s10_getdents() and
773  * s10_getdents64(). See the comment above s10_getdents() for details.
774  *
775  * rval, fd, buf, and nbyte should be passed unmodified from s10_getdents()
776  * and s10_getdents64(). getdents_syscall_id should be either SYS_getdents
777  * or SYS_getdents64. name_offset should be the the byte offset of
778  * the d_name field in the dirent structures passed to the kernel via the
779  * syscall represented by getdents_syscall_id. reclen_offset should be
780  * the byte offset of the d_reclen field in the aforementioned dirent
781  * structures.
782  */
783 static int
784 s10_getdents_common(sysret_t *rval, int fd, char *buf, size_t nbyte,
785                    int getdents_syscall_id, size_t name_offset, size_t reclen_offset)
786 {
787     int err;

```

```

788 size_t buf_size;
789 char *local_buf;
790 char *buf_current;

792 /*
793  * Use a special brand operation, B_S10_ISFDXATTRDIR, to determine
794  * whether the specified file descriptor refers to an extended file
795  * attribute directory. If it doesn't, then SYS_getdents won't
796  * reveal extended file attributes, in which case we can simply
797  * hand the syscall to the native kernel.
798  */
799 if ((err = __systemcall(rval, SYS_brand + 1024, B_S10_ISFDXATTRDIR,
800     fd)) != 0)
801     return (err);
802 if (rval->sys_rval1 == 0)
803     return (__systemcall(rval, getdents_syscall_id + 1024, fd, buf,
804         nbyte));

806 /*
807  * The file descriptor refers to an extended file attributes directory.
808  * We need to create a dirent buffer that's as large as buf into which
809  * the native SYS_getdents will store the special extended file
810  * attribute directory's entries. We can't dereference buf because
811  * it might be an invalid pointer!
812  */
813 if (nbyte > MAXGETDENTS_SIZE)
814     nbyte = MAXGETDENTS_SIZE;
815 local_buf = (char *)malloc(nbyte);
816 if (local_buf == NULL) {
817     /*
818     * getdents(2) doesn't return an error code indicating a memory
819     * allocation error and it doesn't make sense to return any of
820     * its documented error codes for a malloc(3C) failure. We'll
821     * use ENOMEM even though getdents(2) doesn't use it because it
822     * best describes the failure.
823     */
824     (void) B_TRUSS_POINT_3(rval, getdents_syscall_id, ENOMEM, fd,
825         buf, nbyte);
826     rval->sys_rval1 = -1;
827     rval->sys_rval2 = 0;
828     return (EIO);
829 }

831 /*
832  * Issue a native SYS_getdents syscall but use our local dirent buffer
833  * instead of buf. This will allow us to examine the returned dirent
834  * structures immediately and copy them to buf later. That way the
835  * calling process won't be able to see the dirent structures until
836  * we finish examining them.
837  */
838 if ((err = __systemcall(rval, getdents_syscall_id + 1024, fd, local_buf,
839     nbyte)) != 0) {
840     free(local_buf);
841     return (err);
842 }
843 buf_size = rval->sys_rval1;
844 if (buf_size == 0) {
845     free(local_buf);
846     return (0);
847 }

849 /*
850  * Look for SUNWattr_ro (VIEW_READONLY) and SUNWattr_rw
851  * (VIEW_READWRITE) in the directory entries and remove them
852  * from the dirent buffer.
853  */

```

```

854     for (buf_current = local_buf;
855         (size_t)(buf_current - local_buf) < buf_size; /* cstyle */) {
856         if (strcmp(dirent_name(buf_current), VIEW_READONLY) != 0 &&
857             strcmp(dirent_name(buf_current), VIEW_READWRITE) != 0) {
858             /*
859              * The dirent refers to an attribute that should
860              * be visible to Solaris 10 processes. Keep it
861              * and examine the next entry in the buffer.
862              */
863             buf_current += dirent_reclen(buf_current);
864         } else {
865             /*
866              * We found either SUNWattr_ro (VIEW_READONLY)
867              * or SUNWattr_rw (VIEW_READWRITE). Remove it
868              * from the dirent buffer by decrementing
869              * buf_size by the size of the entry and
870              * overwriting the entry with the remaining
871              * entries.
872              */
873             buf_size -= dirent_reclen(buf_current);
874             (void) memmove(buf_current, buf_current +
875                 dirent_reclen(buf_current), buf_size -
876                 (size_t)(buf_current - local_buf));
877         }
878     }

880     /*
881     * Copy local_buf into buf so that the calling process can see
882     * the results.
883     */
884     if ((err = brand_ucopy(local_buf, buf, buf_size)) != 0) {
885         free(local_buf);
886         rval->sys_rval1 = -1;
887         rval->sys_rval2 = 0;
888         return (err);
889     }
890     rval->sys_rval1 = buf_size;
891     free(local_buf);
892     return (0);
893 }

895 /*
896  * Solaris Next added two special extended file attributes, SUNWattr_ro and
897  * SUNWattr_rw, which are called "extended system attributes". They have
898  * special semantics (e.g., a process cannot unlink SUNWattr_ro) and should
899  * not appear in solaris10-branded zones because no Solaris 10 applications,
900  * including system commands such as tar(1), are coded to correctly handle these
901  * special attributes.
902  *
903  * This emulation function solves the aforementioned problem by emulating
904  * the getdents(2) syscall and filtering both system attributes out of resulting
905  * directory entry lists. The emulation function only filters results when
906  * the given file descriptor refers to an extended file attribute directory.
907  * Filtering getdents(2) results is expensive because it requires dynamic
908  * memory allocation; however, the performance cost is tolerable because
909  * we don't expect Solaris 10 processes to frequently examine extended file
910  * attribute directories.
911  *
912  * The brand's emulation library needs two getdents(2) emulation functions
913  * because getdents(2) comes in two flavors: non-largefile-aware getdents(2)
914  * and largefile-aware getdents64(2). s10_getdents() handles the non-largefile-
915  * aware case for 32-bit processes and all getdents(2) syscalls for 64-bit
916  * processes (64-bit processes use largefile-aware interfaces by default).
917  * See s10_getdents64() below for the largefile-aware getdents64(2) emulation
918  * function for 32-bit processes.
919  */

```



```

920 static int
921 s10_getdents(sysret_t *rval, int fd, struct dirent *buf, size_t nbyte)
922 {
923     return (s10_getdents_common(rval, fd, (char *)buf, nbyte, SYS_getdents,
924         offsetof(struct dirent, d_name),
925         offsetof(struct dirent, d_reclen)));
926 }

928 #ifndef _LP64
929 /*
930  * This is the largefile-aware version of getdents(2) for 32-bit processes.
931  * This exists for the same reason that s10_getdents() exists. See the comment
932  * above s10_getdents().
933  */
934 static int
935 s10_getdents64(sysret_t *rval, int fd, struct dirent64 *buf, size_t nbyte)
936 {
937     return (s10_getdents_common(rval, fd, (char *)buf, nbyte,
938         SYS_getdents64, offsetof(struct dirent64, d_name),
939         offsetof(struct dirent64, d_reclen)));
940 }
941 #endif /* !_LP64 */

943 #define S10_TRIVIAL_ACL_CNT    6
944 #define NATIVE_TRIVIAL_ACL_CNT 3

946 /*
947  * Check if the ACL qualifies as a trivial ACL based on the native
948  * interpretation.
949  */
950 static boolean_t
951 has_trivial_native_acl(int cmd, int cnt, const char *fname, int fd)
952 {
953     int i, err;
954     sysret_t rval;
955     ace_t buf[NATIVE_TRIVIAL_ACL_CNT];

957     if (fname != NULL)
958         err = __systemcall(&rval, SYS_pathconf + 1024, fname,
959             _PC_ACL_ENABLED);
960     else
961         err = __systemcall(&rval, SYS_fpathconf + 1024, fd,
962             _PC_ACL_ENABLED);
963     if (err != 0 || rval.sys_rval1 != _ACL_ACE_ENABLED)
964         return (B_FALSE);

966     /*
967      * If we just got the ACL cnt, we don't need to get it again, its
968      * passed in as the cnt arg.
969      */
970     if (cmd != ACE_GETACLNT) {
971         if (fname != NULL) {
972             if (__systemcall(&rval, SYS_acl + 1024, fname,
973                 ACE_GETACLNT, 0, NULL) != 0)
974                 return (B_FALSE);
975             } else {
976                 if (__systemcall(&rval, SYS_fac1 + 1024, fd,
977                     ACE_GETACLNT, 0, NULL) != 0)
978                     return (B_FALSE);
979             }
980             cnt = rval.sys_rval1;
981         }

983     if (cnt != NATIVE_TRIVIAL_ACL_CNT)
984         return (B_FALSE);

```

```

986     if (fname != NULL) {
987         if (__systemcall(&rval, SYS_acl + 1024, fname, ACE_GETACL, cnt,
988             buf) != 0)
989             return (B_FALSE);
990     } else {
991         if (__systemcall(&rval, SYS_fac1 + 1024, fd, ACE_GETACL, cnt,
992             buf) != 0)
993             return (B_FALSE);
994     }

996     /*
997      * The following is based on the logic from the native OS
998      * ace_trivial_common() to determine if the native ACL is trivial.
999      */
1000     for (i = 0; i < cnt; i++) {
1001         switch (buf[i].a_flags & ACE_TYPE_FLAGS) {
1002             case ACE_OWNER:
1003             case ACE_GROUP|ACE_IDENTIFIER_GROUP:
1004             case ACE_EVERYONE:
1005                 break;
1006             default:
1007                 return (B_FALSE);
1008         }

1010         if (buf[i].a_flags & (ACE_FILE_INHERIT_ACE|
1011             ACE_DIRECTORY_INHERIT_ACE|ACE_NO_PROPAGATE_INHERIT_ACE|
1012             ACE_INHERIT_ONLY_ACE))
1013             return (B_FALSE);

1015         /*
1016          * Special check for some special bits
1017          *
1018          * Don't allow anybody to deny reading basic
1019          * attributes or a files ACL.
1020          */
1021         if (buf[i].a_access_mask & (ACE_READ_ACL|ACE_READ_ATTRIBUTES) &&
1022             buf[i].a_type == ACE_ACCESS_DENIED_ACE_TYPE)
1023             return (B_FALSE);

1025         /*
1026          * Delete permissions are never set by default
1027          */
1028         if (buf[i].a_access_mask & (ACE_DELETE|ACE_DELETE_CHILD))
1029             return (B_FALSE);

1030         /*
1031          * only allow owner@ to have
1032          * write_acl/write_owner/write_attributes/write_xattr/
1033          */
1034         if (buf[i].a_type == ACE_ACCESS_ALLOWED_ACE_TYPE &&
1035             (!(buf[i].a_flags & ACE_OWNER) && (buf[i].a_access_mask &
1036                 (ACE_WRITE_OWNER|ACE_WRITE_ACL| ACE_WRITE_ATTRIBUTES|
1037                 ACE_WRITE_NAMED_ATTRS))))
1038             return (B_FALSE);

1040     }

1042     return (B_TRUE);
1043 }

1045 /*
1046  * The following logic is based on the s10 adjust_ace_pair_common() code.
1047  */
1048 static void
1049 s10_adjust_ace_mask(void *pair, size_t access_off, size_t pairsize, mode_t mode)
1050 {
1051     char *datap = (char *)pair;

```

```

1052 uint32_t *amask0 = (uint32_t *) (uintptr_t) (datap + access_off);
1053 uint32_t *amask1 = (uint32_t *) (uintptr_t) (datap + pairsize +
1054     access_off);
1055
1056 if (mode & S_IROTH)
1057     *amask1 |= ACE_READ_DATA;
1058 else
1059     *amask0 |= ACE_READ_DATA;
1060 if (mode & S_IWOTH)
1061     *amask1 |= ACE_WRITE_DATA|ACE_APPEND_DATA;
1062 else
1063     *amask0 |= ACE_WRITE_DATA|ACE_APPEND_DATA;
1064 if (mode & S_IXOTH)
1065     *amask1 |= ACE_EXECUTE;
1066 else
1067     *amask0 |= ACE_EXECUTE;
1068 }
1069
1070 /*
1071  * Construct a trivial S10 style ACL.
1072  */
1073 static int
1074 make_trivial_s10_acl(const char *fname, int fd, ace_t *bp)
1075 {
1076     int err;
1077     sysret_t rval;
1078     struct stat64 buf;
1079     ace_t trivial_s10_acl[] = {
1080         {(uint_t)-1, 0, ACE_OWNER, ACE_ACCESS_DENIED_ACE_TYPE},
1081         {(uint_t)-1, ACE_WRITE_ACL|ACE_WRITE_OWNER|ACE_WRITE_ATTRIBUTES|
1082             ACE_WRITE_NAMED_ATTRS, ACE_OWNER,
1083             ACE_ACCESS_ALLOWED_ACE_TYPE},
1084         {(uint_t)-1, 0, ACE_GROUP|ACE_IDENTIFIER_GROUP,
1085             ACE_ACCESS_DENIED_ACE_TYPE},
1086         {(uint_t)-1, 0, ACE_GROUP|ACE_IDENTIFIER_GROUP,
1087             ACE_ACCESS_ALLOWED_ACE_TYPE},
1088         {(uint_t)-1, ACE_WRITE_ACL|ACE_WRITE_OWNER|ACE_WRITE_ATTRIBUTES|
1089             ACE_WRITE_NAMED_ATTRS, ACE_EVERYONE,
1090             ACE_ACCESS_DENIED_ACE_TYPE},
1091         {(uint_t)-1, ACE_READ_ACL|ACE_READ_ATTRIBUTES|
1092             ACE_READ_NAMED_ATTRS|ACE_SYNCHRONIZE, ACE_EVERYONE,
1093             ACE_ACCESS_ALLOWED_ACE_TYPE}
1094     };
1095
1096     if (fname != NULL) {
1097         if ((err = __systemcall(&rval, SYS_fstatat64 + 1024, AT_FDCWD,
1098             fname, &buf, 0)) != 0)
1099             return (err);
1100     } else {
1101         if ((err = __systemcall(&rval, SYS_fstatat64 + 1024, fd,
1102             NULL, &buf, 0)) != 0)
1103             return (err);
1104     }
1105
1106     s10_adjust_ace_mask(&trivial_s10_acl[0], offsetof(ace_t, a_access_mask),
1107         sizeof(ace_t), (buf.st_mode & 0700) >> 6);
1108     s10_adjust_ace_mask(&trivial_s10_acl[2], offsetof(ace_t, a_access_mask),
1109         sizeof(ace_t), (buf.st_mode & 0070) >> 3);
1110     s10_adjust_ace_mask(&trivial_s10_acl[4], offsetof(ace_t, a_access_mask),
1111         sizeof(ace_t), buf.st_mode & 0007);
1112
1113     if (brand_uucopy(&trivial_s10_acl, bp, sizeof(trivial_s10_acl)) != 0)
1114         return (EFAULT);
1115
1116     return (0);
1117 }

```

```

1119 /*
1120  * The definition of a trivial ace-style ACL (used by ZFS and NFSv4) has been
1121  * simplified since S10. Instead of 6 entries on a trivial S10 ACE ACL we now
1122  * have 3 streamlined entries. The new, simpler trivial style confuses S10
1123  * commands such as 'ls -v' or 'cp -p' which don't see the expected S10 trivial
1124  * ACL entries and thus assume that there is a complex ACL on the file.
1125  *
1126  * See: PSARC/2010/029 Improved ACL interoperability
1127  *
1128  * Note that the trivial ACL detection code is implemented in acl_trival() in
1129  * lib/libsec/common/aclutils.c. It always uses the acl() syscall (not the
1130  * facl syscall) to determine if an ACL is trivial. However, we emulate both
1131  * acl() and facl() so that the two provide consistent results.
1132  *
1133  * We don't currently try to emulate setting of ACLs since the primary
1134  * consumer of this feature is SMB or NFSv4 servers, neither of which are
1135  * supported in solaris10-branded zones. If ACLs are used they must be set on
1136  * files using the native OS interpretation.
1137  */
1138 int
1139 s10_acl(sysret_t *rval, const char *fname, int cmd, int nentries, void *aclbufp)
1140 {
1141     int res;
1142
1143     res = __systemcall(rval, SYS_acl + 1024, fname, cmd, nentries, aclbufp);
1144
1145     switch (cmd) {
1146     case ACE_GETACLCNT:
1147         if (res == 0 && has_trivial_native_acl(ACE_GETACLCNT,
1148             rval->sys_rval1, fname, 0)) {
1149             rval->sys_rval1 = S10_TRIVIAL_ACL_CNT;
1150         }
1151         break;
1152     case ACE_GETACL:
1153         if (res == 0 &&
1154             has_trivial_native_acl(ACE_GETACL, 0, fname, 0) &&
1155             nentries >= S10_TRIVIAL_ACL_CNT) {
1156             res = make_trivial_s10_acl(fname, 0, aclbufp);
1157             rval->sys_rval1 = S10_TRIVIAL_ACL_CNT;
1158         }
1159         break;
1160     }
1161
1162     return (res);
1163 }
1164
1165 int
1166 s10_facl(sysret_t *rval, int fdes, int cmd, int nentries, void *aclbufp)
1167 {
1168     int res;
1169
1170     res = __systemcall(rval, SYS_facl + 1024, fdes, cmd, nentries, aclbufp);
1171
1172     switch (cmd) {
1173     case ACE_GETACLCNT:
1174         if (res == 0 && has_trivial_native_acl(ACE_GETACLCNT,
1175             rval->sys_rval1, NULL, fdes)) {
1176             rval->sys_rval1 = S10_TRIVIAL_ACL_CNT;
1177         }
1178         break;
1179     case ACE_GETACL:
1180         if (res == 0 &&
1181             has_trivial_native_acl(ACE_GETACL, 0, NULL, fdes) &&
1182             nentries >= S10_TRIVIAL_ACL_CNT) {
1183             res = make_trivial_s10_acl(NULL, fdes, aclbufp);

```

```

1184         rval->sys_rvall = S10_TRIVIAL_ACL_CNT;
1185     }
1186     break;
1187 }
1189     return (res);
1190 }

1192 #define S10_AC_PROC          (0x1 << 28)
1193 #define S10_AC_TASK         (0x2 << 28)
1194 #define S10_AC_FLOW        (0x4 << 28)
1195 #define S10_AC_MODE(x)     ((x) & 0xf0000000)
1196 #define S10_AC_OPTION(x)   ((x) & 0x0fffffff)

1198 /*
1199  * The mode shift, mode mask and option mask for acctctl have changed. The
1200  * mode is currently the top full byte and the option is the lower 3 full bytes.
1201  */
1202 int
1203 s10_acctctl(sysret_t *rval, int cmd, void *buf, size_t bufsz)
1204 {
1205     int mode = S10_AC_MODE(cmd);
1206     int option = S10_AC_OPTION(cmd);

1208     switch (mode) {
1209     case S10_AC_PROC:
1210         mode = AC_PROC;
1211         break;
1212     case S10_AC_TASK:
1213         mode = AC_TASK;
1214         break;
1215     case S10_AC_FLOW:
1216         mode = AC_FLOW;
1217         break;
1218     default:
1219         return (B_TRUSS_POINT_3(rval, SYS_acctctl, EINVAL, cmd, buf,
1220             bufsz));
1221     }

1223     return (__syscall(rval, SYS_acctctl + 1024, mode | option, buf,
1224         bufsz));
1225 }

1227 /*
1228  * The Audit Policy parameters have changed due to:
1229  * 6466722 audituser and AUDIT_USER are defined, unused, undocumented and
1230  * should be removed.
1231  *
1232  * In S10 we had the following flag:
1233  * #define AUDIT_USER 0x0040
1234  * which doesn't exist in Solaris Next where the subsequent flags are shifted
1235  * down. For example, in S10 we had:
1236  * #define AUDIT_GROUP 0x0080
1237  * but on Solaris Next we have:
1238  * #define AUDIT_GROUP 0x0040
1239  * AUDIT_GROUP has the value AUDIT_USER had in S10 and all of the subsequent
1240  * bits are also shifted one place.
1241  *
1242  * When we're getting or setting the Audit Policy parameters we need to
1243  * shift the outgoing or incoming bits into their proper positions. Since
1244  * S10_AUDIT_USER was always unused, we always clear that bit on A_GETPOLICY.
1245  *
1246  * The command we care about, BSM_AUDITCTL, passes the most parameters (3),
1247  * so declare this function to take up to 4 args and just pass them on.
1248  * The number of parameters for s10_auditsys needs to be equal to the BSM_*
1249  * subcommand that has the most parameters, since we want to pass all

```

```

1250  * parameters through, regardless of which subcommands we interpose on.
1251  *
1252  * Note that the auditsys system call uses the SYSENT_AP macro wrapper instead
1253  * of the more common SYSENT_CI macro. This means the return value is a
1254  * SE_64RVAL so the syscall table uses RV_64RVAL.
1255  */

1257 #define S10_AUDIT_HMASK 0xffffffffc0
1258 #define S10_AUDIT_LMASK 0x3f
1259 #define S10_AUC_NOSPACE 0x3

1261 int
1262 s10_auditsys(sysret_t *rval, int bsmcmd, intptr_t a0, intptr_t a1, intptr_t a2)
1263 {
1264     int err;
1265     uint32_t m;

1267     if (bsmcmd != BSM_AUDITCTL)
1268         return (__syscall(rval, SYS_auditsys + 1024, bsmcmd, a0, a1,
1269             a2));

1271     if ((int)a0 == A_GETPOLICY) {
1272         if ((err = __syscall(rval, SYS_auditsys + 1024, bsmcmd, a0,
1273             &m, a2)) != 0)
1274             return (err);
1275         m = ((m & S10_AUDIT_HMASK) << 1) | (m & S10_AUDIT_LMASK);
1276         if (brand_uucopy(&m, (void *)a1, sizeof (m)) != 0)
1277             return (EFAULT);
1278         return (0);
1280     } else if ((int)a0 == A_SETPOLICY) {
1281         if (brand_uucopy((const void *)a1, &m, sizeof (m)) != 0)
1282             return (EFAULT);
1283         m = ((m >> 1) & S10_AUDIT_HMASK) | (m & S10_AUDIT_LMASK);
1284         return (__syscall(rval, SYS_auditsys + 1024, bsmcmd, a0, &m,
1285             a2));
1286     } else if ((int)a0 == A_GETCOND) {
1287         if ((err = __syscall(rval, SYS_auditsys + 1024, bsmcmd, a0,
1288             &m, a2)) != 0)
1289             return (err);
1290         if (m == AUC_NOSPACE)
1291             m = S10_AUC_NOSPACE;
1292         if (brand_uucopy(&m, (void *)a1, sizeof (m)) != 0)
1293             return (EFAULT);
1294         return (0);
1295     } else if ((int)a0 == A_SETCOND) {
1296         if (brand_uucopy((const void *)a1, &m, sizeof (m)) != 0)
1297             return (EFAULT);
1298         if (m == S10_AUC_NOSPACE)
1299             m = AUC_NOSPACE;
1300         return (__syscall(rval, SYS_auditsys + 1024, bsmcmd, a0, &m,
1301             a2));
1302     }

1304     return (__syscall(rval, SYS_auditsys + 1024, bsmcmd, a0, a1, a2));
1305 }

1307 /*
1308  * Determine whether the executable passed to SYS_exec or SYS_execve is a
1309  * native executable. The s10_npreload.so invokes the B_S10_NATIVE brand
1310  * operation which patches up the processes exec info to eliminate any trace
1311  * of the wrapper. That will make pgrep and other commands that examine
1312  * process' executable names and command-line parameters work properly.
1313  */
1314 static int
1315 s10_exec_native(sysret_t *rval, const char *fname, const char **argp,

```

```

1316     const char **envp)
1317 {
1318     const char *filename = fname;
1319     char path[64];
1320     int err;
1321
1322     /* Get a copy of the executable we're trying to run */
1323     path[0] = '\0';
1324     (void) brand_uucopystr(filename, path, sizeof (path));
1325
1326     /* Check if we're trying to run a native binary */
1327     if (strncmp(path, "/.SUNWnative/usr/lib/brand/solaris10/s10_native",
1328         sizeof (path)) != 0)
1329         return (0);
1330
1331     /* Skip the first element in the argv array */
1332     argp++;
1333
1334     /*
1335      * The the path of the dynamic linker is the second parameter
1336      * of s10_native_exec().
1337      */
1338     if (brand_uucopy(argp, &filename, sizeof (char *)) != 0)
1339         return (EFAULT);
1340
1341     /* If an exec call succeeds, it never returns */
1342     err = __systemcall(rval, SYS_brand + 1024, B_EXEC_NATIVE, filename,
1343         argp, envp, NULL, NULL);
1344     brand_assert(err != 0);
1345     return (err);
1346 }
1347
1348 /*
1349 * Interpose on the SYS_exec syscall to detect native wrappers.
1350 */
1351 int
1352 s10_exec(sysret_t *rval, const char *fname, const char **argp)
1353 {
1354     int err;
1355
1356     if ((err = s10_exec_native(rval, fname, argp, NULL)) != 0)
1357         return (err);
1358
1359     /* If an exec call succeeds, it never returns */
1360     err = __systemcall(rval, SYS_execve + 1024, fname, argp, NULL);
1361     brand_assert(err != 0);
1362     return (err);
1363 }
1364
1365 /*
1366 * Interpose on the SYS_execve syscall to detect native wrappers.
1367 */
1368 int
1369 s10_execve(sysret_t *rval, const char *fname, const char **argp,
1370     const char **envp)
1371 {
1372     int err;
1373
1374     if ((err = s10_exec_native(rval, fname, argp, envp)) != 0)
1375         return (err);
1376
1377     /* If an exec call succeeds, it never returns */
1378     err = __systemcall(rval, SYS_execve + 1024, fname, argp, envp);
1379     brand_assert(err != 0);
1380     return (err);
1381 }

```

```

1383 /*
1384 * S10's issetugid() syscall is now a subcode to privsys().
1385 */
1386 static int
1387 s10_issetugid(sysret_t *rval)
1388 {
1389     return (__systemcall(rval, SYS_privsys + 1024, PRIVSYS_ISSETUGID,
1390         0, 0, 0, 0, 0));
1391 }
1392
1393 /*
1394 * S10's socket() syscall does not split type and flags
1395 */
1396 static int
1397 s10_so_socket(sysret_t *rval, int domain, int type, int protocol,
1398     char *devpath, int version)
1399 {
1400     if ((type & ~SOCK_TYPE_MASK) != 0) {
1401         errno = EINVAL;
1402         return (-1);
1403     }
1404     return (__systemcall(rval, SYS_so_socket + 1024, domain, type,
1405         protocol, devpath, version));
1406 }
1407
1408 /*
1409 * S10's pipe() syscall has a different calling convention
1410 */
1411 static int
1412 s10_pipe(sysret_t *rval)
1413 {
1414     int fds[2], err;
1415     if ((err = __systemcall(rval, SYS_pipe + 1024, fds, 0)) != 0)
1416         return (err);
1417
1418     rval->sys_rval1 = fds[0];
1419     rval->sys_rval2 = fds[1];
1420     return (0);
1421 }
1422
1423 /*
1424 * S10's accept() syscall takes three arguments
1425 */
1426 static int
1427 s10_accept(sysret_t *rval, int sock, struct sockaddr *addr, uint_t *addrlen,
1428     int version)
1429 {
1430     return (__systemcall(rval, SYS_accept + 1024, sock, addr, addrlen,
1431         version, 0));
1432 }
1433
1434 static long
1435 s10_uname(sysret_t *rv, uintptr_t p1)
1436 {
1437     struct utsname un, *unp = (struct utsname *)p1;
1438     int rev, err;
1439
1440     if ((err = __systemcall(rv, SYS_uname + 1024, &un)) != 0)
1441         return (err);
1442
1443     rev = atoi(&un.release[2]);
1444     brand_assert(rev >= 11);
1445     bzero(un.release, _SYS_NMLN);
1446     (void) strncpy(un.release, S10_UTS_RELEASE, _SYS_NMLN);
1447     bzero(un.version, _SYS_NMLN);

```

```

1448     (void) strcpy(un.version, S10_UTS_VERSION, _SYS_NMLN);
1450     /* copy out the modified uname info */
1451     return (brand_ucopy(&un, unp, sizeof (un)));
1452 }

1454 int
1455 s10_sysconfig(sysret_t *rv, int which)
1456 {
1457     long value;

1459     /*
1460      * We must interpose on the sysconfig(2) requests
1461      * that deal with the realtime signal number range.
1462      * All others get passed to the native sysconfig(2).
1463      */
1464     switch (which) {
1465     case _CONFIG_RT_SIG_MAX:
1466         value = S10_SIGRTMAX - S10_SIGRTMIN + 1;
1467         break;
1468     case _CONFIG_SIGRT_MIN:
1469         value = S10_SIGRTMIN;
1470         break;
1471     case _CONFIG_SIGRT_MAX:
1472         value = S10_SIGRTMAX;
1473         break;
1474     default:
1475         return (__systemcall(rv, SYS_sysconfig + 1024, which));
1476     }

1478     (void) B_TRUSS_POINT_1(rv, SYS_sysconfig, 0, which);
1479     rv->sys_rval1 = value;
1480     rv->sys_rval2 = 0;

1482     return (0);
1483 }

1485 int
1486 s10_sysinfo(sysret_t *rv, int command, char *buf, long count)
1487 {
1488     char *value;
1489     int len;

1491     /*
1492      * We must interpose on the sysinfo(2) commands SI_RELEASE and
1493      * SI_VERSION; all others get passed to the native sysinfo(2)
1494      * command.
1495      */
1496     switch (command) {
1497     case SI_RELEASE:
1498         value = S10_UTS_RELEASE;
1499         break;

1501     case SI_VERSION:
1502         value = S10_UTS_VERSION;
1503         break;

1505     default:
1506         /*
1507          * The default action is to pass the command to the
1508          * native sysinfo(2) syscall.
1509          */
1510         return (__systemcall(rv, SYS_systeminfo + 1024,
1511             command, buf, count));
1512     }

```

```

1514     len = strlen(value) + 1;
1515     if (count > 0) {
1516         if (brand_ucopystr(value, buf, count) != 0)
1517             return (EFAULT);

1519         /*
1520          * Assure NULL termination of buf as brand_ucopystr() doesn't.
1521          */
1522         if (len > count && brand_ucopy("\0", buf + (count - 1), 1)
1523             != 0)
1524             return (EFAULT);
1525     }

1527     /*
1528      * On success, sysinfo(2) returns the size of buffer required to hold
1529      * the complete value plus its terminating NULL byte.
1530      */
1531     (void) B_TRUSS_POINT_3(rv, SYS_systeminfo, 0, command, buf, count);
1532     rv->sys_rval1 = len;
1533     rv->sys_rval2 = 0;
1534     return (0);
1535 }

1537 #if defined(__x86)
1538 #if defined(__amd64)
1539 /*
1540  * 64-bit x86 LWPs created by SYS_lwp_create start here if they need to set
1541  * their %fs registers to the legacy Solaris 10 selector value.
1542  *
1543  * This function does three things:
1544  *
1545  * 1. Trap to the kernel so that it can set %fs to the legacy Solaris 10
1546  * selector value.
1547  *
1548  * 2. Read the LWP's true entry point (the entry point supplied by libc
1549  * when SYS_lwp_create was invoked) from %r14.
1550  *
1551  * 3. Eliminate this function's stack frame and pass control to the LWP's
1552  * true entry point.
1553  * See the comment above s10_lwp_create_correct_fs() (see below) for the reason
1554  * why this function exists.
1555  */
1556 #ifndef ARGUSED
1557 static void
1558 s10_lwp_create_entry_point(void *ulwp_structp)
1559 {
1560     sysret_t rval;

1561     /*
1562      * The new LWP's %fs register is initially zero, but libc won't
1563      * function correctly when %fs is zero. Change the LWP's %fs register
1564      * via SYS_brand.
1565      */
1566     (void) __systemcall(&rval, SYS_brand + 1024, B_S10_FSREGCORRECTION);

1568     /*
1569      * Jump to the true entry point, which is stored in %r14.
1570      * Remove our stack frame before jumping so that
1571      * s10_lwp_create_entry_point() won't be seen in stack traces.
1572      *
1573      * NOTE: s10_lwp_create_entry_point() pushes %r12 onto its stack frame
1574      * so that it can use it as a temporary register. We don't restore %r12
1575      * in this assembly block because we don't care about its value (and
1576      * neither does _lwp_start()). Besides, the System V ABI AMD64
1577      * Architecture Processor Supplement doesn't specify that %r12 should
1578      * have a special value when LWPs start, so we can ignore its value when
1579      * we jump to the true entry point. Furthermore, %r12 is a callee-saved

```

```

1580 * register, so the true entry point should push %r12 onto its stack
1581 * before using the register. We ignore %r14 after we read it for
1582 * similar reasons.
1583 *
1584 * NOTE: The compiler will generate a function epilogue for this
1585 * function despite the fact that the LWP will never execute it.
1586 * We could hand-code this entire function in assembly to eliminate
1587 * the epilogue, but the epilogue is only three or four instructions,
1588 * so we wouldn't save much space. Besides, why would we want
1589 * to create yet another ugly, hard-to-maintain assembly function when
1590 * we could write most of it in C?
1591 */
1592 __asm__ __volatile__ (
1593     "movq %0, %%rdi\n\t"      /* pass ulwp_structp as arg1 */
1594     "movq %%rbp, %%rsp\n\t"  /* eliminate the stack frame */
1595     "popq %%rbp\n\t"
1596     "jmp %%r14\n\t"         /* jump to the true entry point */
1597     : : "r" (ulwp_structp));
1598 /*NOTREACHED*/
1599 }

1601 /*
1602 * The S10 libc expects that %fs will be nonzero for new 64-bit x86 LWPs but the
1603 * Nevada kernel clears %fs for such LWPs. Unfortunately, new LWPs do not issue
1604 * SYS_lwp_private (see s10_lwp_private() below) after they are created, so
1605 * we must ensure that new LWPs invoke a brand operation that sets %fs to a
1606 * nonzero value immediately after their creation.
1607 *
1608 * The easiest way to do this is to make new LWPs start at a special function,
1609 * s10_lwp_create_entry_point() (see its definition above), that invokes the
1610 * brand operation that corrects %fs. We'll store the entry points of new LWPs
1611 * in their %r14 registers so that s10_lwp_create_entry_point() can find and
1612 * call them after invoking the special brand operation. %r14 is a callee-saved
1613 * register; therefore, any functions invoked by s10_lwp_create_entry_point()
1614 * and all functions dealing with signals (e.g., sigacthandler()) will preserve
1615 * %r14 for s10_lwp_create_entry_point().
1616 *
1617 * The Nevada kernel can safely work with nonzero %fs values because the kernel
1618 * configures per-thread %fs segment descriptors so that the legacy %fs selector
1619 * value will still work. See the comment in lwp_load() regarding %fs and
1620 * %fsbase in 64-bit x86 processes.
1621 *
1622 * This emulation exists thanks to CRs 6467491 and 6501650.
1623 */
1624 static int
1625 s10_lwp_create_correct_fs(sysret_t *rval, ucontext_t *ucp, int flags,
1626     id_t *new_lwp)
1627 {
1628     ucontext_t s10_uc;

1630     /*
1631     * Copy the supplied ucontext_t structure to the local stack
1632     * frame and store the new LWP's entry point (the value of %rip
1633     * stored in the ucontext_t) in the new LWP's %r14 register.
1634     * Then make s10_lwp_create_entry_point() the new LWP's entry
1635     * point.
1636     */
1637     if (brand_uucopy(ucp, &s10_uc, sizeof (s10_uc)) != 0)
1638         return (EFAULT);

1640     s10_uc.uc_mcontext.gregs[REG_R14] = s10_uc.uc_mcontext.gregs[REG_RIP];
1641     s10_uc.uc_mcontext.gregs[REG_RIP] = (greg_t)s10_lwp_create_entry_point;

1643     /* fix up the signal mask */
1644     if (s10_uc.uc_flags & UC_SIGMASK)
1645         (void) s10sigset_to_native(&s10_uc.uc_sigmask,

```

```

1646         &s10_uc.uc_sigmask);

1648     /*
1649     * Issue SYS_lwp_create to create the new LWP. We pass the
1650     * modified ucontext_t to make sure that the new LWP starts at
1651     * s10_lwp_create_entry_point().
1652     */
1653     return (__systemcall(rval, SYS_lwp_create + 1024, &s10_uc,
1654         flags, new_lwp));
1655 }
1656 #endif /* __amd64 */

1658 /*
1659 * SYS_lwp_private is issued by libc_init() to set %fsbase in 64-bit x86
1660 * processes. The Nevada kernel sets %fs to zero but the S10 libc expects
1661 * %fs to be nonzero. We'll pass the issued system call to the kernel untouched
1662 * and invoke a brand operation to set %fs to the legacy S10 selector value.
1663 *
1664 * This emulation exists thanks to CRs 6467491 and 6501650.
1665 */
1666 static int
1667 s10_lwp_private(sysret_t *rval, int cmd, int which, uintptr_t base)
1668 {
1669     #if defined(__amd64)
1670         int err;

1672         /*
1673         * The current LWP's %fs register should be zero. Determine whether the
1674         * Solaris 10 libc with which we're working functions correctly when %fs
1675         * is zero by calling thr_main() after issuing the SYS_lwp_private
1676         * syscall. If thr_main() barfs (returns -1), then change the LWP's %fs
1677         * register via SYS_brand and patch brand_sysent_table so that issuing
1678         * SYS_lwp_create executes s10_lwp_create_correct_fs() rather than the
1679         * default s10_lwp_create(). s10_lwp_create_correct_fs() will
1680         * guarantee that new LWPs will have correct %fs values.
1681         */
1682         if ((err = __systemcall(rval, SYS_lwp_private + 1024, cmd, which,
1683             base)) != 0)
1684             return (err);
1685         if (thr_main() == -1) {
1686             /*
1687             * SYS_lwp_private is only issued by libc_init(), which is
1688             * executed when libc is first loaded by ld.so.1. Thus we
1689             * are guaranteed to be single-threaded at this point. Even
1690             * if we were multithreaded at this point, writing a 64-bit
1691             * value to the st_callc field of a brand_sysent_table
1692             * entry is guaranteed to be atomic on 64-bit x86 chips
1693             * as long as the field is not split across cache lines
1694             * (It shouldn't be.). See chapter 8, section 1.1 of
1695             * "The Intel 64 and IA32 Architectures Software Developer's
1696             * Manual," Volume 3A for more details.
1697             */
1698             brand_sysent_table[SYS_lwp_create].st_callc =
1699                 (sysent_cb_t)s10_lwp_create_correct_fs;
1700             return (__systemcall(rval, SYS_brand + 1024,
1701                 B_S10_FSREGCORRECTION));
1702         }
1703         return (0);
1704     #else /* !__amd64 */
1705         return (__systemcall(rval, SYS_lwp_private + 1024, cmd, which, base));
1706     #endif /* !__amd64 */
1707 }
1708 #endif /* __x86 */

1710 /*
1711 * The Opensolaris versions of lwp_mutex_timedlock() and lwp_mutex_trylock()

```

```

1712 * add an extra argument to the interfaces, a uintptr_t value for the mutex's
1713 * mutex_owner field. The Solaris 10 libc assigns the mutex_owner field at
1714 * user-level, so we just make the extra argument be zero in both syscalls.
1715 */
1717 static int
1718 s10_lwp_mutex_timedlock(sysret_t *rval, lwp_mutex_t *lp, timespec_t *tsp)
1719 {
1720     return (__systemcall(rval, SYS_lwp_mutex_timedlock + 1024, lp, tsp, 0));
1721 }
1723 static int
1724 s10_lwp_mutex_trylock(sysret_t *rval, lwp_mutex_t *lp)
1725 {
1726     return (__systemcall(rval, SYS_lwp_mutex_trylock + 1024, lp, 0));
1727 }
1729 /*
1730 * If the emul_global_zone flag is set then emulate some aspects of the
1731 * zone system call. In particular, emulate the global zone ID on the
1732 * ZONE_LOOKUP subcommand and emulate some of the global zone attributes
1733 * on the ZONE_GETATTR subcommand. If the flag is not set or we're performing
1734 * some other operation, simply pass the calls through.
1735 */
1736 int
1737 s10_zone(sysret_t *rval, int cmd, void *arg1, void *arg2, void *arg3,
1738 void *arg4)
1739 {
1740     char          *aval;
1741     int           len;
1742     zoneid_t      zid;
1743     int           attr;
1744     char          *buf;
1745     size_t        bufsize;
1747     /*
1748      * We only emulate the zone syscall for a subset of specific commands,
1749      * otherwise we just pass the call through.
1750      */
1751     if (!emul_global_zone)
1752         return (__systemcall(rval, SYS_zone + 1024, cmd, arg1, arg2,
1753 arg3, arg4));
1755     switch (cmd) {
1756     case ZONE_LOOKUP:
1757         (void) B_TRUSS_POINT_1(rval, SYS_zone, 0, cmd);
1758         rval->sys_rval1 = GLOBAL_ZONEID;
1759         rval->sys_rval2 = 0;
1760         return (0);
1762     case ZONE_GETATTR:
1763         zid = (zoneid_t)(uintptr_t)arg1;
1764         attr = (int)(uintptr_t)arg2;
1765         buf = (char *)arg3;
1766         bufsize = (size_t)arg4;
1768         /*
1769          * If the request is for the global zone then we're emulating
1770          * that, otherwise pass this thru.
1771          */
1772         if (zid != GLOBAL_ZONEID)
1773             goto passthru;
1775         switch (attr) {
1776         case ZONE_ATTR_NAME:
1777             aval = GLOBAL_ZONENAME;

```

```

1778             break;
1780     case ZONE_ATTR_BRAND:
1781         aval = NATIVE_BRAND_NAME;
1782         break;
1783     default:
1784         /*
1785          * We only emulate a subset of the attrs, use the
1786          * real zone id to pass thru the rest.
1787          */
1788         arg1 = (void *) (uintptr_t)zid;
1789         goto passthru;
1790     }
1792     (void) B_TRUSS_POINT_5(rval, SYS_zone, 0, cmd, zid, attr,
1793 buf, bufsize);
1795     len = strlen(aval) + 1;
1796     if (len > bufsize)
1797         return (ENAMETOOLONG);
1799     if (buf != NULL) {
1800         if (len == 1) {
1801             if (brand_ucopy("\0", buf, 1) != 0)
1802                 return (EFAULT);
1803         } else {
1804             if (brand_ucopystr(aval, buf, len) != 0)
1805                 return (EFAULT);
1807             /*
1808              * Assure NULL termination of "buf" as
1809              * brand_ucopystr() does NOT.
1810              */
1811             if (brand_ucopy("\0", buf + (len - 1), 1) != 0)
1812                 return (EFAULT);
1813         }
1814     }
1816     rval->sys_rval1 = len;
1817     rval->sys_rval2 = 0;
1818     return (0);
1820     default:
1821         break;
1822     }
1824 passthru:
1825     return (__systemcall(rval, SYS_zone + 1024, cmd, arg1, arg2, arg3,
1826 arg4));
1827 }
1829 /*ARGSUSED*/
1830 int
1831 brand_init(int argc, char *argv[], char *envp[])
1832 {
1833     sysret_t      rval;
1834     ulong_t       lentry;
1835     int           err;
1836     char          *bname;
1838     brand_pre_init();
1840     /*
1841      * Cache the pid of the zone's init process and determine if
1842      * we're init(1m) for the zone. Remember: we might be init
1843      * now, but as soon as we fork(2) we won't be.

```

```

1844 */
1845 (void) get_initpid_info();

1847 /* get the current zoneid */
1848 err = __systemcall(&rval, SYS_zone, ZONE_LOOKUP, NULL);
1849 brand_assert(err == 0);
1850 zoneid = (zoneid_t)rval.sys_rvval;

1852 /* Get the zone's emulation bitmap. */
1853 if ((err = __systemcall(&rval, SYS_zone, ZONE_GETATTR, zoneid,
1854     S10_EMUL_BITMAP, emul_bitmap, sizeof(emul_bitmap))) != 0) {
1855     brand_abort(err, "The zone's patch level is unsupported");
1856     /*NOTREACHED*/
1857 }

1859 bname = basename(argv[0]);

1861 /*
1862  * In general we want the S10 commands that are zone-aware to continue
1863  * to behave as they normally do within a zone. Since these commands
1864  * are zone-aware, they should continue to "do the right thing".
1865  * However, some zone-aware commands aren't going to work the way
1866  * we expect them to inside the branded zone. In particular, the pkg
1867  * and patch commands will not properly manage all pkgs/patches
1868  * unless the commands think they are running in the global zone. For
1869  * these commands we want to emulate the global zone.
1870  *
1871  * We don't do any emulation for pkgcond since it is typically used
1872  * in pkg/patch postinstall scripts and we want those scripts to do
1873  * the right thing inside a zone.
1874  *
1875  * One issue is the handling of hollow pkgs. Since the pkgs are
1876  * hollow, they won't use pkgcond in their postinstall scripts. These
1877  * pkgs typically are installing drivers so we handle that by
1878  * replacing add_drv and rem_drv in the s10_boot script.
1879  */
1880 if (strcmp("pkgadd", bname) == 0 || strcmp("pkgrm", bname) == 0 ||
1881     strcmp("patchadd", bname) == 0 || strcmp("patchrm", bname) == 0)
1882     emul_global_zone = B_TRUE;

1884 ldentry = brand_post_init(S10_VERSION, argc, argv, envp);

1886 brand_runexe(argv, ldentry);
1887 /*NOTREACHED*/
1888 brand_abort(0, "brand_runexe() returned");
1889 return (-1);
1890 }

1892 /*
1893  * This table must have at least NSYSCALL entries in it.
1894  *
1895  * The second parameter of each entry in the brand_sysent_table
1896  * contains the number of parameters and flags that describe the
1897  * syscall return value encoding. See the block comments at the
1898  * top of this file for more information about the syscall return
1899  * value flags and when they should be used.
1900  */
1901 brand_sysent_table_t brand_sysent_table[] = {
1902 #if defined(__sparc) && !defined(__sparcv9)
1903     EMULATE(brand_indir, 9 | RV_64RVAL), /* 0 */
1904 #else
1905     NOSYS, /* 0 */
1906 #endif
1907     NOSYS, /* 1 */
1908     EMULATE(s10_forkall, 0 | RV_32RVAL2), /* 2 */
1909     NOSYS, /* 3 */

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1910     NOSYS, /* 4 */
1911     EMULATE(s10_open, 3 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 5 */
1912     NOSYS, /* 6 */
1913     EMULATE(s10_wait, 0 | RV_32RVAL2), /* 7 */
1914     EMULATE(s10_creat, 2 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 8 */
1915     EMULATE(s10_link, 2 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 9 */
1916     EMULATE(s10_unlink, 1 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 10 */
1917     EMULATE(s10_exec, 2 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 11 */
1918     NOSYS, /* 12 */
1919     NOSYS, /* 13 */
1920     EMULATE(s10_mknod, 3 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 14 */
1921     EMULATE(s10_chmod, 2 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 15 */
1922     EMULATE(s10_chown, 3 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 16 */
1923     NOSYS, /* 17 */
1924     EMULATE(s10_stat, 2 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 18 */
1925     NOSYS, /* 19 */
1926     NOSYS, /* 20 */
1927     NOSYS, /* 21 */
1928     EMULATE(s10_umount, 1 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 22 */
1929     NOSYS, /* 23 */
1930     NOSYS, /* 24 */
1931     NOSYS, /* 25 */
1932     NOSYS, /* 26 */
1933     NOSYS, /* 27 */
1934     EMULATE(s10_fstat, 2 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 28 */
1935     NOSYS, /* 29 */
1936     EMULATE(s10_utime, 2 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 30 */
1937     NOSYS, /* 31 */
1938     NOSYS, /* 32 */
1939     EMULATE(s10_access, 2 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 33 */
1940     NOSYS, /* 34 */
1941     NOSYS, /* 35 */
1942     NOSYS, /* 36 */
1943     EMULATE(s10_kill, 2 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 37 */
1944     NOSYS, /* 38 */
1945     NOSYS, /* 39 */
1946     NOSYS, /* 40 */
1947     EMULATE(s10_dup, 1 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 41 */
1948     EMULATE(s10_pipe, 0 | RV_32RVAL2), /* 42 */
1949     NOSYS, /* 43 */
1950     NOSYS, /* 44 */
1951     NOSYS, /* 45 */
1952     NOSYS, /* 46 */
1953     NOSYS, /* 47 */
1954     NOSYS, /* 48 */
1955     NOSYS, /* 49 */
1956     NOSYS, /* 50 */
1957     NOSYS, /* 51 */
1958     NOSYS, /* 52 */
1959     NOSYS, /* 53 */
1960     EMULATE(s10_ioctl, 3 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 54 */
1961     NOSYS, /* 55 */
1962     NOSYS, /* 56 */
1963     NOSYS, /* 57 */
1964     NOSYS, /* 58 */
1965     EMULATE(s10_execve, 3 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 59 */
1966     NOSYS, /* 60 */
1967     NOSYS, /* 61 */
1968     NOSYS, /* 62 */
1969     NOSYS, /* 63 */
1970     NOSYS, /* 64 */
1971     NOSYS, /* 65 */
1972     NOSYS, /* 66 */
1973     NOSYS, /* 67 */
1974     NOSYS, /* 68 */
1975     NOSYS, /* 69 */

```



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1976 NOSYS, /* 70 */
1977 EMULATE(s10_acctctl, 3 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 71 */
1978 NOSYS, /* 72 */
1979 NOSYS, /* 73 */
1980 NOSYS, /* 74 */
1981 EMULATE(s10_issetugid, 0 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 75 */
1982 EMULATE(s10_fsat, 6 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 76 */
1983 NOSYS, /* 77 */
1984 NOSYS, /* 78 */
1985 EMULATE(s10_rmdir, 1 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 79 */
1986 EMULATE(s10_mkdir, 2 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 80 */
1987 EMULATE(s10_getdents, 3 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 81 */
1988 NOSYS, /* 82 */
1989 NOSYS, /* 83 */
1990 NOSYS, /* 84 */
1991 NOSYS, /* 85 */
1992 NOSYS, /* 86 */
1993 EMULATE(s10_poll, 3 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 87 */
1994 EMULATE(s10_lstat, 2 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 88 */
1995 EMULATE(s10_symlink, 2 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 89 */
1996 EMULATE(s10_readlink, 3 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 90 */
1997 NOSYS, /* 91 */
1998 NOSYS, /* 92 */
1999 EMULATE(s10_fchmod, 2 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 93 */
2000 EMULATE(s10_fchown, 3 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 94 */
2001 EMULATE(s10_sigprocmask, 3 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 95 */
2002 EMULATE(s10_sigsuspend, 1 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 96 */
2003 NOSYS, /* 97 */
2004 EMULATE(s10_sigaction, 3 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 98 */
2005 EMULATE(s10_sigpending, 2 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 99 */
2006 NOSYS, /* 100 */
2007 NOSYS, /* 101 */
2008 NOSYS, /* 102 */
2009 NOSYS, /* 103 */
2010 NOSYS, /* 104 */
2011 NOSYS, /* 105 */
2012 NOSYS, /* 106 */
2013 EMULATE(s10_waitid, 4 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 107 */
2014 EMULATE(s10_sigsendsys, 2 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 108 */
2015 NOSYS, /* 109 */
2016 NOSYS, /* 110 */
2017 NOSYS, /* 111 */
2018 NOSYS, /* 112 */
2019 NOSYS, /* 113 */
2020 NOSYS, /* 114 */
2021 NOSYS, /* 115 */
2022 NOSYS, /* 116 */
2023 NOSYS, /* 117 */
2024 NOSYS, /* 118 */
2025 NOSYS, /* 119 */
2026 NOSYS, /* 120 */
2027 NOSYS, /* 121 */
2028 NOSYS, /* 122 */
2029 #if defined(__x86)
2030 EMULATE(s10_xstat, 3 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 123 */
2031 EMULATE(s10_lxstat, 3 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 124 */
2032 EMULATE(s10_fxstat, 3 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 125 */
2033 EMULATE(s10_xmknod, 4 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 126 */
2034 #else
2035 NOSYS, /* 123 */
2036 NOSYS, /* 124 */
2037 NOSYS, /* 125 */
2038 NOSYS, /* 126 */
2039 #endif
2040 NOSYS, /* 127 */
2041 NOSYS, /* 128 */

```

```

2042 NOSYS, /* 129 */
2043 EMULATE(s10_lchown, 3 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 130 */
2044 NOSYS, /* 131 */
2045 NOSYS, /* 132 */
2046 NOSYS, /* 133 */
2047 EMULATE(s10_rename, 2 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 134 */
2048 EMULATE(s10_uname, 1 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 135 */
2049 NOSYS, /* 136 */
2050 EMULATE(s10_sysconfig, 1 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 137 */
2051 NOSYS, /* 138 */
2052 EMULATE(s10_sysinfo, 3 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 139 */
2053 NOSYS, /* 140 */
2054 NOSYS, /* 141 */
2055 NOSYS, /* 142 */
2056 EMULATE(s10_fork1, 0 | RV_32RVAL2), /* 143 */
2057 EMULATE(s10_sigtimedwait, 3 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 144 */
2058 NOSYS, /* 145 */
2059 NOSYS, /* 146 */
2060 EMULATE(s10_lwp_sema_wait, 1 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 147 */
2061 NOSYS, /* 148 */
2062 NOSYS, /* 149 */
2063 NOSYS, /* 150 */
2064 NOSYS, /* 151 */
2065 NOSYS, /* 152 */
2066 NOSYS, /* 153 */
2067 EMULATE(s10_utimes, 2 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 154 */
2068 NOSYS, /* 155 */
2069 NOSYS, /* 156 */
2070 NOSYS, /* 157 */
2071 NOSYS, /* 158 */
2072 EMULATE(s10_lwp_create, 3 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 159 */
2073 NOSYS, /* 160 */
2074 NOSYS, /* 161 */
2075 NOSYS, /* 162 */
2076 EMULATE(s10_lwp_kill, 2 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 163 */
2077 NOSYS, /* 164 */
2078 EMULATE(s10_lwp_sigmask, 3 | RV_32RVAL2), /* 165 */
2079 #if defined(__x86)
2080 EMULATE(s10_lwp_private, 3 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 166 */
2081 #else
2082 NOSYS, /* 166 */
2083 #endif
2084 NOSYS, /* 167 */
2085 NOSYS, /* 168 */
2086 EMULATE(s10_lwp_mutex_lock, 1 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 169 */
2087 NOSYS, /* 170 */
2088 NOSYS, /* 171 */
2089 NOSYS, /* 172 */
2090 NOSYS, /* 173 */
2091 EMULATE(s10_pwrite, 4 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 174 */
2092 NOSYS, /* 175 */
2093 NOSYS, /* 176 */
2094 NOSYS, /* 177 */
2095 NOSYS, /* 178 */
2096 NOSYS, /* 179 */
2097 NOSYS, /* 180 */
2098 NOSYS, /* 181 */
2099 NOSYS, /* 182 */
2100 NOSYS, /* 183 */
2101 NOSYS, /* 184 */
2102 EMULATE(s10_acl, 4 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 185 */
2103 EMULATE(s10_auditsys, 4 | RV_64RVAL), /* 186 */
2104 NOSYS, /* 187 */
2105 NOSYS, /* 188 */
2106 NOSYS, /* 189 */
2107 EMULATE(s10_sigqueue, 4 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 190 */

```

```

2108     NOSYS, /* 191 */
2109     NOSYS, /* 192 */
2110     NOSYS, /* 193 */
2111     NOSYS, /* 194 */
2112     NOSYS, /* 195 */
2113     NOSYS, /* 196 */
2114     NOSYS, /* 197 */
2115     NOSYS, /* 198 */
2116     NOSYS, /* 199 */
2117     EMULATE(s10_fac1, 4 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 200 */
2118     NOSYS, /* 201 */
2119     NOSYS, /* 202 */
2120     NOSYS, /* 203 */
2121     NOSYS, /* 204 */
2122     EMULATE(s10_signotify, 3 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 205 */
2123     NOSYS, /* 206 */
2124     NOSYS, /* 207 */
2125     NOSYS, /* 208 */
2126     NOSYS, /* 209 */
2127     EMULATE(s10_lwp_mutex_timedlock, 2 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 210 */
2128     NOSYS, /* 211 */
2129     NOSYS, /* 212 */
2130 #if defined(LP64)
2131     NOSYS, /* 213 */
2132 #else
2133     EMULATE(s10_getdents64, 3 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 213 */
2134 #endif
2135     NOSYS, /* 214 */
2136 #if defined(LP64)
2137     NOSYS, /* 215 */
2138     NOSYS, /* 216 */
2139     NOSYS, /* 217 */
2140 #else
2141     EMULATE(s10_stat64, 2 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 215 */
2142     EMULATE(s10_lstat64, 2 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 216 */
2143     EMULATE(s10_fstat64, 2 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 217 */
2144 #endif
2145     NOSYS, /* 218 */
2146     NOSYS, /* 219 */
2147     NOSYS, /* 220 */
2148     NOSYS, /* 221 */
2149     NOSYS, /* 222 */
2150 #if defined(LP64)
2151     NOSYS, /* 223 */
2152     NOSYS, /* 224 */
2153     NOSYS, /* 225 */
2154 #else
2155     EMULATE(s10_pwrite64, 5 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 223 */
2156     EMULATE(s10_creat64, 2 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 224 */
2157     EMULATE(s10_open64, 3 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 225 */
2158 #endif
2159     NOSYS, /* 226 */
2160     EMULATE(s10_zone, 5 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 227 */
2161     NOSYS, /* 228 */
2162     NOSYS, /* 229 */
2163     EMULATE(s10_so_socket, 5 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 230 */
2164     NOSYS, /* 231 */
2165     NOSYS, /* 232 */
2166     NOSYS, /* 233 */
2167     EMULATE(s10_accept, 4 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 234 */
2168     NOSYS, /* 235 */
2169     NOSYS, /* 236 */
2170     NOSYS, /* 237 */
2171     NOSYS, /* 238 */
2172     NOSYS, /* 239 */
2173     NOSYS, /* 240 */

```

```

2174     NOSYS, /* 241 */
2175     NOSYS, /* 242 */
2176     NOSYS, /* 243 */
2177     NOSYS, /* 244 */
2178     NOSYS, /* 245 */
2179     NOSYS, /* 246 */
2180     NOSYS, /* 247 */
2181     NOSYS, /* 248 */
2182     NOSYS, /* 249 */
2183     NOSYS, /* 250 */
2184     EMULATE(s10_lwp_mutex_trylock, 1 | RV_DEFAULT), /* 251 */
2185     NOSYS, /* 252 */
2186     NOSYS, /* 253 */
2187     NOSYS, /* 254 */
2188     NOSYS, /* 255 */
2189 };

```

new/usr/src/uts/common/sys/mkdev.h

1

```
*****
2796 Tue Aug 18 16:13:44 2015
new/usr/src/uts/common/sys/mkdev.h
6136 sysmacros.h unnecessarily polutes the namespace
*****
1 /*
2  * CDDL HEADER START
3  *
4  * The contents of this file are subject to the terms of the
5  * Common Development and Distribution License (the "License").
6  * You may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
7  *
8  * You can obtain a copy of the license at usr/src/OPENSOLARIS.LICENSE
9  * or http://www.opensolaris.org/os/licensing.
10 * See the License for the specific language governing permissions
11 * and limitations under the License.
12 *
13 * When distributing Covered Code, include this CDDL HEADER in each
14 * file and include the License file at usr/src/OPENSOLARIS.LICENSE.
15 * If applicable, add the following below this CDDL HEADER, with the
16 * fields enclosed by brackets "[]" replaced with your own identifying
17 * information: Portions Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]
18 *
19 * CDDL HEADER END
20 */
21 /*
22 * Copyright 2014 Garrett D'Amore <garrett@damore.org>
23 *
24 * Copyright 2009 Sun Microsystems, Inc. All rights reserved.
25 * Use is subject to license terms.
26 */

28 /*      Copyright (c) 1984, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989 AT&T */
29 /*      All Rights Reserved */

31 #ifndef _SYS_MKDEV_H
32 #define _SYS_MKDEV_H

34 #include <sys/types.h>

36 #ifdef __cplusplus
37 extern "C" {
38 #endif

40 /*
41  * SVR3/Pre-EFT device number constants.
42  */
43 #define ONBITSMAJOR    7      /* # of SVR3 major device bits */
44 #define ONBITSMINOR    8      /* # of SVR3 minor device bits */
45 #define OMAXMAJ        0x7f   /* SVR3 max major value */
46 #define OMAXMIN        0xff   /* SVR3 max minor value */

48 /*
49  * 32-bit Solaris device major/minor sizes.
50  */
51 #define NBITSMAJOR32    14
52 #define NBITSMINOR32    18
53 #define MAXMAJ32        0x3ffff /* SVR4 max major value */
54 #define MAXMIN32        0x3ffff /* SVR4 max minor value */

56 #define NBITSMAJOR64    32     /* # of major device bits in 64-bit Solaris */
57 #define NBITSMINOR64    32     /* # of minor device bits in 64-bit Solaris */

59 #ifdef _LP64

61 #define MAXMAJ64        0xffffffff /* max major value */
```

new/usr/src/uts/common/sys/mkdev.h

2

```
62 #define MAXMIN64        0xffffffff /* max minor value */

64 #define NBITSMAJOR      NBITSMAJOR64
65 #define NBITSMINOR      NBITSMINOR64
66 #define MAXMAJ          MAXMAJ64
67 #define MAXMIN          MAXMIN64

69 #else /* !_LP64 */

71 #define NBITSMAJOR32    NBITSMAJOR32
72 #define NBITSMINOR32    NBITSMINOR32
73 #define MAXMAJ32        MAXMAJ32
74 #define MAXMIN32        MAXMIN32

76 #endif /* !_LP64 */

78 #if !defined(_KERNEL)

80 /*
81  * Undefine sysmacros.h device macros.
82  */
83 #undef makedev
84 #undef major
85 #undef minor

87 extern dev_t makedev(const major_t, const minor_t);
88 extern major_t major(const dev_t);
89 extern minor_t minor(const dev_t);
90 extern dev_t __makedev(const int, const major_t, const minor_t);
91 extern major_t __major(const int, const dev_t);
92 extern minor_t __minor(const int, const dev_t);

94 #endif /* !defined(_KERNEL) */

96 #ifdef __cplusplus
97 }
_____ unchanged_portion_omitted
```

new/usr/src/uts/common/sys/sysmacros.h

1

```
*****
11077 Tue Aug 18 16:13:45 2015
new/usr/src/uts/common/sys/sysmacros.h
6136 sysmacros.h unnecessarily polutes the namespace
*****
1 /*
2  * CDDL HEADER START
3  *
4  * The contents of this file are subject to the terms of the
5  * Common Development and Distribution License (the "License").
6  * You may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
7  *
8  * You can obtain a copy of the license at usr/src/OPENSOLARIS.LICENSE
9  * or http://www.opensolaris.org/os/licensing.
10 * See the License for the specific language governing permissions
11 * and limitations under the License.
12 *
13 * When distributing Covered Code, include this CDDL HEADER in each
14 * file and include the License file at usr/src/OPENSOLARIS.LICENSE.
15 * If applicable, add the following below this CDDL HEADER, with the
16 * fields enclosed by brackets "[]" replaced with your own identifying
17 * information: Portions Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]
18 *
19 * CDDL HEADER END
20 */
21 /*      Copyright (c) 1984, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989 AT&T */
22 /*      All Rights Reserved      */

25 /*
26  * Copyright 2008 Sun Microsystems, Inc.  All rights reserved.
27  * Use is subject to license terms.
28  *
29  * Copyright 2013 Nexenta Systems, Inc.  All rights reserved.
30  */

32 #ifndef _SYS_SYSMACROS_H
33 #define _SYS_SYSMACROS_H

35 #include <sys/param.h>

37 #ifdef __cplusplus
38 extern "C" {
39 #endif

41 /*
42  * Some macros for units conversion
43  */
44 /*
45  * Disk blocks (sectors) and bytes.
46  */
47 #define dtob(DD)      ((DD) << DEV_BSHIFT)
48 #define btod(BB)      (((BB) + DEV_BSIZE - 1) >> DEV_BSHIFT)
49 #define btodt(BB)     ((BB) >> DEV_BSHIFT)
50 #define lbtod(BB)     (((offset_t)(BB) + DEV_BSIZE - 1) >> DEV_BSHIFT)

52 /* common macros */
53 #ifndef MIN
54 #define MIN(a, b)      ((a) < (b) ? (a) : (b))
55 #endif
56 #ifndef MAX
57 #define MAX(a, b)      ((a) < (b) ? (b) : (a))
58 #endif
59 #ifndef ABS
60 #define ABS(a)          ((a) < 0 ? -(a) : (a))
61 #endif
```

new/usr/src/uts/common/sys/sysmacros.h

2

```
62 #ifndef SIGNOF
63 #define SIGNOF(a)      ((a) < 0 ? -1 : (a) > 0)
64 #endif

66 #ifdef _KERNEL

68 /*
69  * Convert a single byte to/from binary-coded decimal (BCD).
70  */
71 extern unsigned char byte_to_bcd[256];
72 extern unsigned char bcd_to_byte[256];

74 #define BYTE_TO_BCD(x)  byte_to_bcd[(x) & 0xff]
75 #define BCD_TO_BYTE(x) bcd_to_byte[(x) & 0xff]

77 #endif /* _KERNEL */

79 /*
80  * WARNING: The device number macros defined here should not be used by device
81  * drivers or user software. Device drivers should use the device functions
82  * defined in the DDI/DKI interface (see also ddi.h). Application software
83  * should make use of the library routines available in madev(3). A set of
84  * new device macros are provided to operate on the expanded device number
85  * format supported in SVR4. Macro versions of the DDI device functions are
86  * provided for use by kernel proper routines only.
87  * provided for use by kernel proper routines only. Macro routines bmajor(),
88  * major(), minor(), emajor(), eminor(), and makedev() will be removed or
89  * their definitions changed at the next major release following SVR4.
90  */

89 #define O_BITSMAJOR    7      /* # of SVR3 major device bits */
90 #define O_BITSMINOR    8      /* # of SVR3 minor device bits */
91 #define O_MAXMAJ       0x7f   /* SVR3 max major value */
92 #define O_MAXMIN       0xff   /* SVR3 max minor value */

95 #define L_BITSMAJOR32  14     /* # of SVR4 major device bits */
96 #define L_BITSMINOR32 18     /* # of SVR4 minor device bits */
97 #define L_MAXMAJ32     0x3fff /* SVR4 max major value */
98 #define L_MAXMIN32     0x3ffff /* MAX minor for 3b2 software drivers. */
99 /* For 3b2 hardware devices the minor is */
100 /* restricted to 256 (0-255) */

102 #ifdef _LP64
103 #define L_BITSMAJOR    32     /* # of major device bits in 64-bit Solaris */
104 #define L_BITSMINOR    32     /* # of minor device bits in 64-bit Solaris */
105 #define L_MAXMAJ       0xfffffffful /* max major value */
106 #define L_MAXMIN       0xfffffffful /* max minor value */
107 #else
108 #define L_BITSMAJOR32  L_BITSMAJOR32
109 #define L_BITSMINOR32  L_BITSMINOR32
110 #define L_MAXMAJ32     L_MAXMAJ32
111 #define L_MAXMIN32     L_MAXMIN32
112 #endif

114 #ifdef _KERNEL

118 /* major part of a device internal to the kernel */

120 #define major(x)        (major_t)((((unsigned)(x)) >> O_BITSMINOR) & O_MAXMAJ)
121 #define bmajor(x)       (major_t)((((unsigned)(x)) >> O_BITSMINOR) & O_MAXMAJ)

116 /* get internal major part of expanded device number */

118 #define getmajor(x)     (major_t)((((dev_t)(x)) >> L_BITSMINOR) & L_MAXMAJ)
```

```

127 /* minor part of a device internal to the kernel */
129 #define minor(x)      (minor_t)((x) & O_MAXMIN)
120 /* get internal minor part of expanded device number */
122 #define getminor(x)   (minor_t)((x) & L_MAXMIN)
135 #else /* _KERNEL */
137 /* major part of a device external from the kernel (same as emajor below) */
139 #define major(x)      (major_t)((((unsigned)(x)) >> O_BITSMINOR) & O_MAXMAJ)
141 /* minor part of a device external from the kernel (same as eminor below) */
143 #define minor(x)      (minor_t)((x) & O_MAXMIN)
124 #endif /* _KERNEL */
147 /* create old device number */
149 #define makedev(x, y) (unsigned short)((((x) << O_BITSMINOR) | ((y) & O_MAXMIN)))
126 /* make an new device number */
128 #define makedevice(x, y) (dev_t)((((dev_t)(x) << L_BITSMINOR) | ((y) & L_MAXMIN)))

156 /*
157 * emajor() allows kernel/driver code to print external major numbers
158 * eminor() allows kernel/driver code to print external minor numbers
159 */

161 #define emajor(x) \
162     (major_t)((((unsigned int)(x) >> O_BITSMINOR) > O_MAXMAJ) ? \
163     NODEV : (((unsigned int)(x) >> O_BITSMINOR) & O_MAXMAJ)

165 #define eminor(x) \
166     (minor_t)((x) & O_MAXMIN)

130 /*
131 * get external major and minor device
132 * components from expanded device number
133 */
134 #define getemajor(x) (major_t)((((dev_t)(x) >> L_BITSMINOR) > L_MAXMAJ) ? \
135     NODEV : (((dev_t)(x) >> L_BITSMINOR) & L_MAXMAJ))
136 #define geteminor(x) (minor_t)((x) & L_MAXMIN)

138 /*
139 * These are versions of the kernel routines for compressing and
140 * expanding long device numbers that don't return errors.
141 */
142 #if (L_BITSMAJOR32 == L_BITSMAJOR) && (L_BITSMINOR32 == L_BITSMINOR)

144 #define DEVCPL(x)      (x)
145 #define DEVEXPL(x)    (x)

147 #else

149 #define DEVCPL(x) \
150     (dev32_t)((((x) >> L_BITSMINOR) > L_MAXMAJ32 || \
151     ((x) & L_MAXMIN) > L_MAXMIN32) ? NODEV32 : \
152     (((x) >> L_BITSMINOR) << L_BITSMINOR32) | ((x) & L_MAXMIN32)))

154 #define DEVEXPL(x) \

```

```

155     (((x) == NODEV32) ? NODEV : \
156     makedevice(((x) >> L_BITSMINOR32) & L_MAXMAJ32, (x) & L_MAXMIN32))

158 #endif /* L_BITSMAJOR32 ... */

160 /* convert to old (SVR3.2) dev format */
162 #define cmpdev(x) \
163     (o_dev_t)((((x) >> L_BITSMINOR) > O_MAXMAJ || \
164     ((x) & L_MAXMIN) > O_MAXMIN) ? NODEV : \
165     (((x) >> L_BITSMINOR) << O_BITSMINOR) | ((x) & O_MAXMIN))

167 /* convert to new (SVR4) dev format */
169 #define expdev(x) \
170     (dev_t)((((dev_t)((x) >> O_BITSMINOR) & O_MAXMAJ) << L_BITSMINOR) | \
171     ((x) & O_MAXMIN))

173 /*
174 * Macro for checking power of 2 address alignment.
175 */
176 #define IS_P2ALIGNED(v, a) (((uintptr_t)(v) & ((uintptr_t)(a) - 1)) == 0)

178 /*
179 * Macros for counting and rounding.
180 */
181 #define howmany(x, y) (((x)+(y)-1)/(y))
182 #define roundup(x, y) (((x)+(y)-1)/(y))*y)

184 /*
185 * Macro to determine if value is a power of 2
186 */
187 #define ISP2(x)      ((x) & ((x) - 1)) == 0)

189 /*
190 * Macros for various sorts of alignment and rounding. The "align" must
191 * be a power of 2. Often times it is a block, sector, or page.
192 */

194 /*
195 * return x rounded down to an align boundary
196 * eg, P2ALIGN(1200, 1024) == 1024 (1*align)
197 * eg, P2ALIGN(1024, 1024) == 1024 (1*align)
198 * eg, P2ALIGN(0x1234, 0x100) == 0x1200 (0x12*align)
199 * eg, P2ALIGN(0x5600, 0x100) == 0x5600 (0x56*align)
200 */
201 #define P2ALIGN(x, align)      ((x) & ~(align))

203 /*
204 * return x % (mod) align
205 * eg, P2PHASE(0x1234, 0x100) == 0x34 (x-0x12*align)
206 * eg, P2PHASE(0x5600, 0x100) == 0x00 (x-0x56*align)
207 */
208 #define P2PHASE(x, align)      ((x) & ((align) - 1))

210 /*
211 * return how much space is left in this block (but if it's perfectly
212 * aligned, return 0).
213 * eg, P2NPHASE(0x1234, 0x100) == 0xcc (0x13*align-x)
214 * eg, P2NPHASE(0x5600, 0x100) == 0x00 (0x56*align-x)
215 */
216 #define P2NPHASE(x, align)      (-(x) & ((align) - 1))

218 /*
219 * return x rounded up to an align boundary
220 * eg, P2ROUNDUP(0x1234, 0x100) == 0x1300 (0x13*align)

```

```

221 * eg, P2ROUNDUP(0x5600, 0x100) == 0x5600 (0x56*align)
222 */
223 #define P2ROUNDUP(x, align)          (-(~(x) & ~(align)))

225 /*
226 * return the ending address of the block that x is in
227 * eg, P2END(0x1234, 0x100) == 0x12ff (0x13*align - 1)
228 * eg, P2END(0x5600, 0x100) == 0x56ff (0x57*align - 1)
229 */
230 #define P2END(x, align)              (-(~(x) & ~(align)))

232 /*
233 * return x rounded up to the next phase (offset) within align.
234 * phase should be < align.
235 * eg, P2PHASEUP(0x1234, 0x100, 0x10) == 0x1310 (0x13*align + phase)
236 * eg, P2PHASEUP(0x5600, 0x100, 0x10) == 0x5610 (0x56*align + phase)
237 */
238 #define P2PHASEUP(x, align, phase)   ((phase) - (((phase) - (x)) & ~(align)))

240 /*
241 * return TRUE if adding len to off would cause it to cross an align
242 * boundary.
243 * eg, P2BOUNDARY(0x1234, 0xe0, 0x100) == TRUE (0x1234 + 0xe0 == 0x1314)
244 * eg, P2BOUNDARY(0x1234, 0x50, 0x100) == FALSE (0x1234 + 0x50 == 0x1284)
245 */
246 #define P2BOUNDARY(off, len, align) \
247     (((off) ^ ((off) + (len) - 1)) > (align) - 1)

249 /*
250 * Return TRUE if they have the same highest bit set.
251 * eg, P2SAMEHIGHBIT(0x1234, 0x1001) == TRUE (the high bit is 0x1000)
252 * eg, P2SAMEHIGHBIT(0x1234, 0x3010) == FALSE (high bit of 0x3010 is 0x2000)
253 */
254 #define P2SAMEHIGHBIT(x, y)          (((x) ^ (y)) < ((x) & (y)))

256 /*
257 * Typed version of the P2* macros. These macros should be used to ensure
258 * that the result is correctly calculated based on the data type of (x),
259 * which is passed in as the last argument, regardless of the data
260 * type of the alignment. For example, if (x) is of type uint64_t,
261 * and we want to round it up to a page boundary using "PAGESIZE" as
262 * the alignment, we can do either
263 *     P2ROUNDUP(x, (uint64_t)PAGESIZE)
264 * or
265 *     P2ROUNDUP_TYPED(x, PAGESIZE, uint64_t)
266 */
267 #define P2ALIGN_TYPED(x, align, type) \
268     ((type)(x) & ~(type)(align))
269 #define P2PHASE_TYPED(x, align, type) \
270     ((type)(x) & ((type)(align) - 1))
271 #define P2NPHASE_TYPED(x, align, type) \
272     (~(type)(x) & ((type)(align) - 1))
273 #define P2ROUNDUP_TYPED(x, align, type) \
274     (-(~(type)(x) & ~(type)(align)))
275 #define P2END_TYPED(x, align, type) \
276     (~(type)(x) & ~(type)(align))
277 #define P2PHASEUP_TYPED(x, align, phase, type) \
278     ((type)(phase) - (((type)(phase) - (type)(x)) & ~(type)(align)))
279 #define P2CROSS_TYPED(x, y, align, type) \
280     (((type)(x) ^ (type)(y)) > (type)(align) - 1)
281 #define P2SAMEHIGHBIT_TYPED(x, y, type) \
282     (((type)(x) ^ (type)(y)) < ((type)(x) & (type)(y)))

284 /*
285 * Macros to atomically increment/decrement a variable. mutex and var
286 * must be pointers.

```

```

287 */
288 #define INCR_COUNT(var, mutex) mutex_enter(mutex), (*(var))++, mutex_exit(mutex)
289 #define DECR_COUNT(var, mutex) mutex_enter(mutex), (*(var))--, mutex_exit(mutex)

291 /*
292 * Macros to declare bitfields - the order in the parameter list is
293 * Low to High - that is, declare bit 0 first. We only support 8-bit bitfields
294 * because if a field crosses a byte boundary it's not likely to be meaningful
295 * without reassembly in its nonnative endianness.
296 */
297 #if defined(_BIT_FIELDS_LTOH)
298 #define DECL_BITFIELD2(_a, _b) \
299     uint8_t _a, _b
300 #define DECL_BITFIELD3(_a, _b, _c) \
301     uint8_t _a, _b, _c
302 #define DECL_BITFIELD4(_a, _b, _c, _d) \
303     uint8_t _a, _b, _c, _d
304 #define DECL_BITFIELD5(_a, _b, _c, _d, _e) \
305     uint8_t _a, _b, _c, _d, _e
306 #define DECL_BITFIELD6(_a, _b, _c, _d, _e, _f) \
307     uint8_t _a, _b, _c, _d, _e, _f
308 #define DECL_BITFIELD7(_a, _b, _c, _d, _e, _f, _g) \
309     uint8_t _a, _b, _c, _d, _e, _f, _g
310 #define DECL_BITFIELD8(_a, _b, _c, _d, _e, _f, _g, _h) \
311     uint8_t _a, _b, _c, _d, _e, _f, _g, _h
312 #elif defined(_BIT_FIELDS_HTOH)
313 #define DECL_BITFIELD2(_a, _b) \
314     uint8_t _b, _a
315 #define DECL_BITFIELD3(_a, _b, _c) \
316     uint8_t _c, _b, _a
317 #define DECL_BITFIELD4(_a, _b, _c, _d) \
318     uint8_t _d, _c, _b, _a
319 #define DECL_BITFIELD5(_a, _b, _c, _d, _e) \
320     uint8_t _e, _d, _c, _b, _a
321 #define DECL_BITFIELD6(_a, _b, _c, _d, _e, _f) \
322     uint8_t _f, _e, _d, _c, _b, _a
323 #define DECL_BITFIELD7(_a, _b, _c, _d, _e, _f, _g) \
324     uint8_t _g, _f, _e, _d, _c, _b, _a
325 #define DECL_BITFIELD8(_a, _b, _c, _d, _e, _f, _g, _h) \
326     uint8_t _h, _g, _f, _e, _d, _c, _b, _a
327 #else
328 #error One of _BIT_FIELDS_LTOH or _BIT_FIELDS_HTOH must be defined
329 #endif /* _BIT_FIELDS_LTOH */

331 /* avoid any possibility of clashing with <stddef.h> version */
332 #if (defined(_KERNEL) || defined(_FAKE_KERNEL)) && !defined(_KMUSER)

334 #if !defined(offsetof)
335 #define offsetof(s, m) ((size_t)((s *)0->m))
336 #endif /* !offsetof */

338 #define container_of(m, s, name) \
339     (void *)((uintptr_t)(m) - (uintptr_t)offsetof(s, name))

341 #define ARRAY_SIZE(x) (sizeof (x) / sizeof (x[0]))
342 #endif /* _KERNEL, !_KMUSER */

344 #ifdef __cplusplus
345 }

```

unchanged portion omitted