

**NAME**

**figpar, parse\_config, get\_config\_option** - configuration file parsing library

**LIBRARY**

library "libfigpar"

**SYNOPSIS**

```
#include <figpar.h>
```

*int*

```
parse_config(struct figpar_config options[], const char *path,  
int (*unknown)(struct figpar_config *option, uint32_t line, char *directive, char *value),  
uint8_t processing_options);
```

*struct figpar\_config \**

```
get_config_option(struct figpar_config options[], const char *directive);
```

```
#include <string_m.h>
```

*int*

```
replaceall(char *source, const char *find, const char *replace);
```

*unsigned int*

```
strcount(const char *source, const char *find);
```

*void*

```
strexpand(char *source);
```

*void*

```
strexpandnl(char *source);
```

*void*

```
strtolower(char *source);
```

**DESCRIPTION**

The **figpar** library provides a light-weight, portable framework for parsing configuration files. The library uses `open(2)`, `read(2)`, and `lseek(2)` within the file pointed to by *path* to find directives and values which are then made available to the application.

Due to the fact that configuration files may have basic syntax differences, the library does not attempt to

impose any structure on the data but instead provides raw data to a set of callback functions. These callback functions can in-turn initiate abort through their return value, allowing custom syntax validation during parsing.

Configuration directives, types, and callback functions are provided through data structures defined in `<figpar.h>`:

```

struct figpar_config {
    enum figpar_cfgtype      type;          /* value type */
    const char               *directive;    /* keyword */
    union figpar_cfgvalue    value;        /* value */

    /* Pointer to function used when directive is found */
    int (*action)(struct figpar_config *option, uint32_t line,
                  char *directive, char *value);
};

enum figpar_cfgtype {
    FIGPAR_TYPE_NONE       = 0x0000, /* directives with no value */
    FIGPAR_TYPE_BOOL       = 0x0001, /* boolean */
    FIGPAR_TYPE_INT        = 0x0002, /* signed 32 bit integer */
    FIGPAR_TYPE_UINT       = 0x0004, /* unsigned 32 bit integer */
    FIGPAR_TYPE_STR        = 0x0008, /* string pointer */
    FIGPAR_TYPE_STRARRAY   = 0x0010, /* string array pointer */
    FIGPAR_TYPE_DATA1      = 0x0020, /* void data type-1 (open) */
    FIGPAR_TYPE_DATA2      = 0x0040, /* void data type-2 (open) */
    FIGPAR_TYPE_DATA3      = 0x0080, /* void data type-3 (open) */
    FIGPAR_TYPE_RESERVED1 = 0x0100, /* reserved data type-1 */
    FIGPAR_TYPE_RESERVED2 = 0x0200, /* reserved data type-2 */
    FIGPAR_TYPE_RESERVED3 = 0x0400, /* reserved data type-3 */
};

union figpar_cfgvalue {
    void *data; /* Pointer to NUL-terminated string */
    char *str; /* Pointer to NUL-terminated string */
    char **strarray; /* Pointer to an array of strings */
    int32_t num; /* Signed 32-bit integer value */
    uint32_t u_num; /* Unsigned 32-bit integer value */
    uint32_t boolean:1; /* Boolean integer value (0 or 1) */
};

```

The *processing\_options* argument to **parse\_config()** is a mask of bit fields which indicate various processing options. The possible flags are:

- |                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| FIGPAR_BREAK_ON_EQUALS    | An equals sign ('=') is normally considered part of the directive. This flag enables terminating the directive at the equals sign. Also makes equals sign optional and transient.            |
| FIGPAR_BREAK_ON_SEMICOLON | A semicolon (;) is normally considered part of the value. This flag enables terminating the value at the semicolon. Also allows multiple statements on a single line separated by semicolon. |
| FIGPAR_CASE_SENSITIVE     | Normally directives are matched case insensitively using <code>fnmatch(3)</code> . This flag enables directive matching to be case sensitive.  |
| FIGPAR_REQUIRE_EQUALS     | If a directive is not followed by an equals, processing is aborted.  |
| FIGPAR_STRICT_EQUALS      | Equals must be part of the directive to be considered a delimiter between directive and value.   |

The *options* struct array pointer can be NULL and every directive will run the **unknown()** function argument.

The directive for each `figpar_config` item in the **parse\_config()** options argument is matched against each parsed directive using `fnmatch(3)` until a match is found. If a match is found, the **action()** function for that `figpar_config` directive is run with the line number, directive, and value. Otherwise if no match, the **unknown()** function is run (with the same arguments).

If either *action* or *unknown* return non-zero, **parse\_config()** aborts reading the file and returns the error value to its caller.

**get\_config\_option()** traverses the options-array and returns the option that matches via `strcmp(3)`, or if no match a pointer to a static dummy struct is returned (whose values are all zero or NULL).

The use of *struct figpar\_config* is entirely optional as-is the use of *enum figpar\_cfgtype* or *union figpar\_cfgvalue*. For example, a NULL pointer can be passed to **parse\_config()** for the first argument while providing a simple *unknown* function based on `queue(3)` that populates a singly-linked list of a struct containing the *directive* and *value*.

In addition, miscellaneous string manipulation routines are provided by *<string\_m.h>*:

**replaceall()** Replace all occurrences of *find* in *source* with *replace*.

**strcount()** Count the number of occurrences of one string that appear in the *source* string. Return value is the total count. An example use would be to show how large a block of memory needs to be for a **replaceall()** series.

**strexpand()** Expand escape sequences in a buffer pointed to by *source*.

**strexpandnl()** Expand only the escaped newlines in a buffer pointed to by *source*.

**strtolower()** Convert a string to lower case.

## SEE ALSO

queue(3)

## HISTORY

The **figpar** library first appeared in FreeBSD 10.2.

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## BUGS

This is the first implementation of the library, and the interface may be subject to refinement.