



Open Source Used In UC-One Collaborate SaaS OSX 3.9.24

Cisco Systems, Inc.

www.cisco.com

Cisco has more than 200 offices worldwide.
Addresses, phone numbers, and fax numbers
are listed on the Cisco website at
www.cisco.com/go/offices.

Text Part Number: 78EE117C99-1188391852

This document contains licenses and notices for open source software used in this product. With respect to the free/open source software listed in this document, if you have any questions or wish to receive a copy of any source code to which you may be entitled under the applicable free/open source license(s) (such as the GNU Lesser/General Public License), please submit this [form](#).

In your requests please include the following reference number 78EE117C99-1188391852

Contents

1.1 websocketpp 0.8.2

1.1.1 Available under license

1.2 webrtc 72

1.2.1 Available under license

1.3 hunspell 1.6.1

1.3.1 Available under license

1.4 blowfishc++encryptionalgorithm 1.0

1.4.1 Available under license

1.5 cyrus-sasl 2.1.0

1.5.1 Notifications

1.5.2 Available under license

1.6 rsamd5c++inplementation 1.02

1.6.1 Available under license

1.7 libyuv 1722

1.7.1 Available under license

1.8 curl 7.64.0

1.8.1 Available under license

1.9 uiacomwrapper 1.1.0.14

1.9.1 Available under license

1.10 json-cpp 1.8.4

1.10.1 Available under license

1.11 qca 2.2.1

1.11.1 Available under license

1.12 qt 5.15.2

1.12.1 Available under license

1.13 log4cxx 0.10.0

- 1.13.1 Available under license
- 1.14 jansson 2.10**
 - 1.14.1 Available under license
- 1.15 sql-cipher 4.0.0**
 - 1.15.1 Available under license
- 1.16 libwebp 1.0.3**
 - 1.16.1 Available under license
- 1.17 tufao 0.6**
 - 1.17.1 Available under license
- 1.18 tinythread 1.1**
 - 1.18.1 Available under license
- 1.19 opus 1.2.1**
 - 1.19.1 Available under license
- 1.20openh264 2.0.0**
 - 1.20.1 Available under license
- 1.21 boost 1.65**
 - 1.21.1 Available under license
- 1.22 opus 1.3.1**
 - 1.22.1 Available under license
- 1.23 stackwalker 34912.0**
 - 1.23.1 Available under license
- 1.24 libvpx 1.7.0-1367-gac3eccdc2**
 - 1.24.1 Available under license
- 1.25 protobuf 3.5.2**
 - 1.25.1 Available under license
- 1.26 sqlite 3.33.0**
 - 1.26.1 Available under license
- 1.27 tidyhtml 5.7.24**
 - 1.27.1 Available under license
- 1.28 libsrtp 2.2.0**
 - 1.28.1 Available under license
- 1.29 sqlite 3.32.3**
 - 1.29.1 Available under license
- 1.30 libjson 7.6.1**
 - 1.30.1 Available under license
- 1.31 easywsclient 1.0**
 - 1.31.1 Available under license
- 1.32 sqlite 3.9.24.35**
 - 1.32.1 Available under license

1.33 picojson 1.3.1

1.33.1 Available under license

1.34 rfc4122 1

1.34.1 Available under license

1.35 breakpad 0.1

1.35.1 Available under license

1.36 libjpeg-turbo 1.4.90

1.36.1 Notifications

1.36.2 Available under license

1.37 open-ldap 2.4.53

1.37.1 Available under license

1.38 gettcp6table-from-msdn 2018-08-05

1.38.1 Available under license

1.1 websocketpp 0.8.2

1.1.1 Available under license :

Main Library:

Copyright (c) 2014, Peter Thorson. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

- * Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
- * Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
- * Neither the name of the WebSocket++ Project nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL PETER THORSON BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Bundled Libraries:

***** Base 64 Library (base64/base64.hpp) *****

base64.hpp is a repackaging of the base64.cpp and base64.h files into a single header suitable for use as a header only library. This conversion was done by Peter Thorson (webmaster@zaphoyd.com) in 2012. All modifications to the code are redistributed under the same license as the original, which is listed below.

base64.cpp and base64.h

Copyright (C) 2004-2008 Ren Nyffenegger

This source code is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied warranty. In no event will the author be held liable for any damages arising from the use of this software.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose, including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it freely, subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this source code must not be misrepresented; you must not claim that you wrote the original source code. If you use this source code in a product, an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be appreciated but is not required.
2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be misrepresented as being the original source code.
3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source distribution.

Ren Nyffenegger rene.nyffenegger@adp-gmbh.ch

***** SHA1 Library (sha1/sha1.hpp) *****

sha1.hpp is a repackaging of the sha1.cpp and sha1.h files from the shallsha1 library (<http://code.google.com/p/smallsha1/>) into a single header suitable for use as a header only library. This conversion was done by Peter Thorson (webmaster@zaphoyd.com) in 2013. All modifications to the code are redistributed under the same license as the original, which is listed below.

Copyright (c) 2011, Micael Hildenborg
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

- * Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
- * Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

* Neither the name of Micael Hildenborg nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY Micael Hildenborg "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL Micael Hildenborg BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

***** MD5 Library (common/md5.hpp) *****

md5.hpp is a reformulation of the md5.h and md5.c code from <http://www.opensource.apple.com/source/cups/cups-59/cups/md5.c> to allow it to function as a component of a header only library. This conversion was done by Peter Thorson (webmaster@zaphoyd.com) in 2012 for the WebSocket++ project. The changes are released under the same license as the original (listed below)

Copyright (C) 1999, 2002 Aladdin Enterprises. All rights reserved.

This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied warranty. In no event will the authors be held liable for any damages arising from the use of this software.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose, including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it freely, subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must not claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this software in a product, an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be appreciated but is not required.
2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be misrepresented as being the original software.
3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source distribution.

L. Peter Deutsch
ghost@aladdin.com

***** UTF8 Validation logic (utf8_validation.hpp) *****

utf8_validation.hpp is adapted from code originally written by Bjoern Hoehrmann <bjoern@hoehrmann.de>. See <http://bjoern.hoehrmann.de/utf-8/decoder/dfa/> for details.

The original license:

Copyright (c) 2008-2009 Bjoern Hoehrmann <bjoern@hoehrmann.de>

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

1.2 webrtc 72

1.2.1 Available under license :

/*

* Written by Wilco Dijkstra, 1996. The following email exchange establishes the
* license.

*

* From: Wilco Dijkstra <Wilco.Dijkstra@ntlworld.com>

* Date: Fri, Jun 24, 2011 at 3:20 AM

* Subject: Re: sqrt routine

* To: Kevin Ma <kma@google.com>

* Hi Kevin,

* Thanks for asking. Those routines are public domain (originally posted to

* comp.sys.arm a long time ago), so you can use them freely for any purpose.

* Cheers,

* Wilco

*

* ----- Original Message -----

* From: "Kevin Ma" <kma@google.com>

* To: <Wilco.Dijkstra@ntlworld.com>

* Sent: Thursday, June 23, 2011 11:44 PM

* Subject: Fwd: sqrt routine

* Hi Wilco,

* I saw your sqrt routine from several web sites, including

* <http://www.finesse.demon.co.uk/steven/sqrt.html>.

```
* Just wonder if there's any copyright information with your Successive
* approximation routines, or if I can freely use it for any purpose.
* Thanks.
* Kevin
*/
// sigslot.h: Signal/Slot classes
//
// Written by Sarah Thompson (sarah@telergy.com) 2002.
//
// License: Public domain. You are free to use this code however you like, with
// the proviso that the author takes on no responsibility or liability for any
// use.
/*
* Copyright 2011 The WebRTC Project Authors. All rights reserved.
*
* Use of this source code is governed by a BSD-style license
* that can be found in the LICENSE file in the root of the source
* tree. An additional intellectual property rights grant can be found
* in the file PATENTS. All contributing project authors may
* be found in the AUTHORS file in the root of the source tree.
*/
```

Copyright 2012 Square Inc.

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

<http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0>

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

AutobahnAndroid

Copyright 2011,2012 Tavendo GmbH. Licensed under Apache 2.0

This product includes software developed at Tavendo GmbH <http://www.tavendo.de>

```
/*
```

```
* http://www.kurims.kyoto-u.ac.jp/~ooura/fft.html
```

```
* Copyright Takuya OOURA, 1996-2001
```

```
*
```

```
* You may use, copy, modify and distribute this code for any purpose (include  
* commercial use) and without fee. Please refer to this package when you modify  
* this code.
```

```
*/
```

```
/*
```

```
* SpanDSP - a series of DSP components for telephony
```


*
* g722_decode.c - The ITU G.722 codec, decode part.
*
* Written by Steve Underwood <steveu@coppice.org>
*
* Copyright (C) 2005 Steve Underwood
*
* Despite my general liking of the GPL, I place my own contributions
* to this code in the public domain for the benefit of all mankind -
* even the slimy ones who might try to proprietize my work and use it
* to my detriment.
*
* Based in part on a single channel G.722 codec which is:
*
* Copyright (c) CMU 1993
* Computer Science, Speech Group
* Chengxiang Lu and Alex Hauptmann
*/

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
<http://www.apache.org/licenses/>

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction, and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition, "control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical transformation or translation of a Source form, including but not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation, and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work (an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted" means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.
3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work,

where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

- (a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and
- (b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and
- (c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works; and
- (d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or, within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and may provide additional or different license terms and conditions for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or

for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use, reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise, any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of this License, without any additional terms or conditions.

Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor, except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory, whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise, unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill, work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer, and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity, or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify, defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason

of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Copyright (c) 2011, The WebRTC project authors. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

- * Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
- * Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
- * Neither the name of Google nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

/*

- * Copyright(c)1995,97 Mark Olesen <olesen@me.QueensU.CA>
- * Queen's Univ at Kingston (Canada)
- *
- * Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for
- * any purpose without fee is hereby granted, provided that this
- * entire notice is included in all copies of any software which is
- * or includes a copy or modification of this software and in all
- * copies of the supporting documentation for such software.
- *
- * THIS SOFTWARE IS BEING PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR
- * IMPLIED WARRANTY. IN PARTICULAR, NEITHER THE AUTHOR NOR QUEEN'S
- * UNIVERSITY AT KINGSTON MAKES ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OF ANY
- * KIND CONCERNING THE MERCHANTABILITY OF THIS SOFTWARE OR ITS
- * FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
- *

* All of which is to say that you can do what you like with this
* source code provided you don't try to sell it as your own and you
* include an unaltered copy of this message (including the
* copyright).
*
* It is also implicitly understood that bug fixes and improvements
* should make their way back to the general Internet community so
* that everyone benefits.
*/
/*
* \$Id: pa_memorybarrier.h 1240 2007-07-17 13:05:07Z bjornroche \$
* Portable Audio I/O Library
* Memory barrier utilities
*
* Author: Bjorn Roche, XO Audio, LLC
*
* This program uses the PortAudio Portable Audio Library.
* For more information see: <http://www.portaudio.com>
* Copyright (c) 1999-2000 Ross Bencina and Phil Burk
*
* Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
* a copy of this software and associated documentation files
* (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction,
* including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge,
* publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software,
* and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so,
* subject to the following conditions:
*
* The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
* included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.
*
* THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
* EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
* MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
* IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR
* ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF
* CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
* WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
*/

/*
* The text above constitutes the entire PortAudio license; however,
* the PortAudio community also makes the following non-binding requests:
*
* Any person wishing to distribute modifications to the Software is
* requested to send the modifications to the original developer so that
* they can be incorporated into the canonical version. It is also
* requested that these non-binding requests be included along with the

* license above.
*/

/*
* \$Id: pa_ringbuffer.c 1421 2009-11-18 16:09:05Z bjornroche \$
* Portable Audio I/O Library
* Ring Buffer utility.
*
* Author: Phil Burk, <http://www.softsynth.com>
* modified for SMP safety on Mac OS X by Bjorn Roche
* modified for SMP safety on Linux by Leland Lucius
* also, allowed for const where possible
* modified for multiple-byte-sized data elements by Sven Fischer
*
* Note that this is safe only for a single-thread reader and a
* single-thread writer.
*
* This program uses the PortAudio Portable Audio Library.
* For more information see: <http://www.portaudio.com>
* Copyright (c) 1999-2000 Ross Bencina and Phil Burk
*
* Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
* a copy of this software and associated documentation files
* (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction,
* including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge,
* publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software,
* and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so,
* subject to the following conditions:
*
* The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
* included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.
*
* THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
* EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
* MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
* IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR
* ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF
* CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
* WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
*/

/*
* The text above constitutes the entire PortAudio license; however,
* the PortAudio community also makes the following non-binding requests:
*
* Any person wishing to distribute modifications to the Software is
* requested to send the modifications to the original developer so that
* they can be incorporated into the canonical version. It is also

* requested that these non-binding requests be included along with the
* license above.
*/

The MIT License (MIT)

Copyright (c) 2014 Cameron Lowell Palmer

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

/*

* SpanDSP - a series of DSP components for telephony

*

* g711.h - In line A-law and u-law conversion routines

*

* Written by Steve Underwood <steveu@coppice.org>

*

* Copyright (C) 2001 Steve Underwood

*

* Despite my general liking of the GPL, I place this code in the

* public domain for the benefit of all mankind - even the slimy

* ones who might try to propertize my work and use it to my

* detriment.

*/

/******

/* Base64 - a simple base64 encoder and decoder.

/*

/* Copyright (c) 1999, Bob Withers - bwit@pobox.com

/*

/* This code may be freely used for any purpose, either personal

/* or commercial, provided the authors copyright notice remains

/* intact.

/*

/* Enhancements by Stanley Yamane:


```
/** o reverse lookup table for the decode function
/** o reserve string buffer space in advance
/**
/*******
```

1.3 hunspell 1.6.1

1.3.1 Available under license :

MOZILLA PUBLIC LICENSE

Version 1.1

1. Definitions.

1.0.1. "Commercial Use" means distribution or otherwise making the Covered Code available to a third party.

1.1. "Contributor" means each entity that creates or contributes to the creation of Modifications.

1.2. "Contributor Version" means the combination of the Original Code, prior Modifications used by a Contributor, and the Modifications made by that particular Contributor.

1.3. "Covered Code" means the Original Code or Modifications or the combination of the Original Code and Modifications, in each case including portions thereof.

1.4. "Electronic Distribution Mechanism" means a mechanism generally accepted in the software development community for the electronic transfer of data.

1.5. "Executable" means Covered Code in any form other than Source Code.

1.6. "Initial Developer" means the individual or entity identified as the Initial Developer in the Source Code notice required by Exhibit A.

1.7. "Larger Work" means a work which combines Covered Code or portions thereof with code not governed by the terms of this License.

1.8. "License" means this document.

1.8.1. "Licensable" means having the right to grant, to the maximum extent possible, whether at the time of the initial grant or

subsequently acquired, any and all of the rights conveyed herein.

1.9. "Modifications" means any addition to or deletion from the substance or structure of either the Original Code or any previous Modifications. When Covered Code is released as a series of files, a Modification is:

A. Any addition to or deletion from the contents of a file containing Original Code or previous Modifications.

B. Any new file that contains any part of the Original Code or previous Modifications.

1.10. "Original Code" means Source Code of computer software code which is described in the Source Code notice required by Exhibit A as Original Code, and which, at the time of its release under this License is not already Covered Code governed by this License.

1.10.1. "Patent Claims" means any patent claim(s), now owned or hereafter acquired, including without limitation, method, process, and apparatus claims, in any patent Licensable by grantor.

1.11. "Source Code" means the preferred form of the Covered Code for making modifications to it, including all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, scripts used to control compilation and installation of an Executable, or source code differential comparisons against either the Original Code or another well known, available Covered Code of the Contributor's choice. The Source Code can be in a compressed or archival form, provided the appropriate decompression or de-archiving software is widely available for no charge.

1.12. "You" (or "Your") means an individual or a legal entity exercising rights under, and complying with all of the terms of, this License or a future version of this License issued under Section 6.1. For legal entities, "You" includes any entity which controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with You. For purposes of this definition, "control" means (a) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (b) ownership of more than fifty percent (50%) of the outstanding shares or beneficial ownership of such entity.

2. Source Code License.

2.1. The Initial Developer Grant.

The Initial Developer hereby grants You a world-wide, royalty-free, non-exclusive license, subject to third party intellectual property claims:

(a) under intellectual property rights (other than patent or trademark) Licensable by Initial Developer to use, reproduce, modify, display, perform, sublicense and distribute the Original Code (or portions thereof) with or without Modifications, and/or as part of a Larger Work; and

(b) under Patents Claims infringed by the making, using or selling of Original Code, to make, have made, use, practice, sell, and offer for sale, and/or otherwise dispose of the Original Code (or portions thereof).

(c) the licenses granted in this Section 2.1(a) and (b) are effective on the date Initial Developer first distributes Original Code under the terms of this License.

(d) Notwithstanding Section 2.1(b) above, no patent license is granted: 1) for code that You delete from the Original Code; 2) separate from the Original Code; or 3) for infringements caused by: i) the modification of the Original Code or ii) the combination of the Original Code with other software or devices.

2.2. Contributor Grant.

Subject to third party intellectual property claims, each Contributor hereby grants You a world-wide, royalty-free, non-exclusive license

(a) under intellectual property rights (other than patent or trademark) Licensable by Contributor, to use, reproduce, modify, display, perform, sublicense and distribute the Modifications created by such Contributor (or portions thereof) either on an unmodified basis, with other Modifications, as Covered Code and/or as part of a Larger Work; and

(b) under Patent Claims infringed by the making, using, or selling of Modifications made by that Contributor either alone and/or in combination with its Contributor Version (or portions of such combination), to make, use, sell, offer for sale, have made, and/or otherwise dispose of: 1) Modifications made by that Contributor (or portions thereof); and 2) the combination of Modifications made by that Contributor with its Contributor Version (or portions of such combination).

(c) the licenses granted in Sections 2.2(a) and 2.2(b) are effective on the date Contributor first makes Commercial Use of the Covered Code.

(d) Notwithstanding Section 2.2(b) above, no patent license is granted: 1) for any code that Contributor has deleted from the Contributor Version; 2) separate from the Contributor Version;

3) for infringements caused by: i) third party modifications of Contributor Version or ii) the combination of Modifications made by that Contributor with other software (except as part of the Contributor Version) or other devices; or 4) under Patent Claims infringed by Covered Code in the absence of Modifications made by that Contributor.

3. Distribution Obligations.

3.1. Application of License.

The Modifications which You create or to which You contribute are governed by the terms of this License, including without limitation Section 2.2. The Source Code version of Covered Code may be distributed only under the terms of this License or a future version of this License released under Section 6.1, and You must include a copy of this License with every copy of the Source Code You distribute. You may not offer or impose any terms on any Source Code version that alters or restricts the applicable version of this License or the recipients' rights hereunder. However, You may include an additional document offering the additional rights described in Section 3.5.

3.2. Availability of Source Code.

Any Modification which You create or to which You contribute must be made available in Source Code form under the terms of this License either on the same media as an Executable version or via an accepted Electronic Distribution Mechanism to anyone to whom you made an Executable version available; and if made available via Electronic Distribution Mechanism, must remain available for at least twelve (12) months after the date it initially became available, or at least six (6) months after a subsequent version of that particular Modification has been made available to such recipients. You are responsible for ensuring that the Source Code version remains available even if the Electronic Distribution Mechanism is maintained by a third party.

3.3. Description of Modifications.

You must cause all Covered Code to which You contribute to contain a file documenting the changes You made to create that Covered Code and the date of any change. You must include a prominent statement that the Modification is derived, directly or indirectly, from Original Code provided by the Initial Developer and including the name of the Initial Developer in (a) the Source Code, and (b) in any notice in an Executable version or related documentation in which You describe the origin or ownership of the Covered Code.

3.4. Intellectual Property Matters

(a) Third Party Claims.

If Contributor has knowledge that a license under a third party's

intellectual property rights is required to exercise the rights granted by such Contributor under Sections 2.1 or 2.2, Contributor must include a text file with the Source Code distribution titled "LEGAL" which describes the claim and the party making the claim in sufficient detail that a recipient will know whom to contact. If Contributor obtains such knowledge after the Modification is made available as described in Section 3.2, Contributor shall promptly modify the LEGAL file in all copies Contributor makes available thereafter and shall take other steps (such as notifying appropriate mailing lists or newsgroups) reasonably calculated to inform those who received the Covered Code that new knowledge has been obtained.

(b) Contributor APIs.

If Contributor's Modifications include an application programming interface and Contributor has knowledge of patent licenses which are reasonably necessary to implement that API, Contributor must also include this information in the LEGAL file.

(c) Representations.

Contributor represents that, except as disclosed pursuant to Section 3.4(a) above, Contributor believes that Contributor's Modifications are Contributor's original creation(s) and/or Contributor has sufficient rights to grant the rights conveyed by this License.

3.5. Required Notices.

You must duplicate the notice in Exhibit A in each file of the Source Code. If it is not possible to put such notice in a particular Source Code file due to its structure, then You must include such notice in a location (such as a relevant directory) where a user would be likely to look for such a notice. If You created one or more Modification(s) You may add your name as a Contributor to the notice described in Exhibit A. You must also duplicate this License in any documentation for the Source Code where You describe recipients' rights or ownership rights relating to Covered Code. You may choose to offer, and to charge a fee for, warranty, support, indemnity or liability obligations to one or more recipients of Covered Code. However, You may do so only on Your own behalf, and not on behalf of the Initial Developer or any Contributor. You must make it absolutely clear that any such warranty, support, indemnity or liability obligation is offered by You alone, and You hereby agree to indemnify the Initial Developer and every Contributor for any liability incurred by the Initial Developer or such Contributor as a result of warranty, support, indemnity or liability terms You offer.

3.6. Distribution of Executable Versions.

You may distribute Covered Code in Executable form only if the

requirements of Section 3.1-3.5 have been met for that Covered Code, and if You include a notice stating that the Source Code version of the Covered Code is available under the terms of this License, including a description of how and where You have fulfilled the obligations of Section 3.2. The notice must be conspicuously included in any notice in an Executable version, related documentation or collateral in which You describe recipients' rights relating to the Covered Code. You may distribute the Executable version of Covered Code or ownership rights under a license of Your choice, which may contain terms different from this License, provided that You are in compliance with the terms of this License and that the license for the Executable version does not attempt to limit or alter the recipient's rights in the Source Code version from the rights set forth in this License. If You distribute the Executable version under a different license You must make it absolutely clear that any terms which differ from this License are offered by You alone, not by the Initial Developer or any Contributor. You hereby agree to indemnify the Initial Developer and every Contributor for any liability incurred by the Initial Developer or such Contributor as a result of any such terms You offer.

3.7. Larger Works.

You may create a Larger Work by combining Covered Code with other code not governed by the terms of this License and distribute the Larger Work as a single product. In such a case, You must make sure the requirements of this License are fulfilled for the Covered Code.

4. Inability to Comply Due to Statute or Regulation.

If it is impossible for You to comply with any of the terms of this License with respect to some or all of the Covered Code due to statute, judicial order, or regulation then You must: (a) comply with the terms of this License to the maximum extent possible; and (b) describe the limitations and the code they affect. Such description must be included in the LEGAL file described in Section 3.4 and must be included with all distributions of the Source Code. Except to the extent prohibited by statute or regulation, such description must be sufficiently detailed for a recipient of ordinary skill to be able to understand it.

5. Application of this License.

This License applies to code to which the Initial Developer has attached the notice in Exhibit A and to related Covered Code.

6. Versions of the License.

6.1. New Versions.

Netscape Communications Corporation ("Netscape") may publish revised and/or new versions of the License from time to time. Each version will be given a distinguishing version number.

6.2. Effect of New Versions.

Once Covered Code has been published under a particular version of the License, You may always continue to use it under the terms of that version. You may also choose to use such Covered Code under the terms of any subsequent version of the License published by Netscape. No one other than Netscape has the right to modify the terms applicable to Covered Code created under this License.

6.3. Derivative Works.

If You create or use a modified version of this License (which you may only do in order to apply it to code which is not already Covered Code governed by this License), You must (a) rename Your license so that the phrases "Mozilla", "MOZILLAPL", "MOZPL", "Netscape", "MPL", "NPL" or any confusingly similar phrase do not appear in your license (except to note that your license differs from this License) and (b) otherwise make it clear that Your version of the license contains terms which differ from the Mozilla Public License and Netscape Public License. (Filling in the name of the Initial Developer, Original Code or Contributor in the notice described in Exhibit A shall not of themselves be deemed to be modifications of this License.)

7. DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY.

COVERED CODE IS PROVIDED UNDER THIS LICENSE ON AN "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, WARRANTIES THAT THE COVERED CODE IS FREE OF DEFECTS, MERCHANTABILITY, FIT FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR NON-INFRINGEMENT. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE COVERED CODE IS WITH YOU. SHOULD ANY COVERED CODE PROVE DEFECTIVE IN ANY RESPECT, YOU (NOT THE INITIAL DEVELOPER OR ANY OTHER CONTRIBUTOR) ASSUME THE COST OF ANY NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION. THIS DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY CONSTITUTES AN ESSENTIAL PART OF THIS LICENSE. NO USE OF ANY COVERED CODE IS AUTHORIZED HEREUNDER EXCEPT UNDER THIS DISCLAIMER.

8. TERMINATION.

8.1. This License and the rights granted hereunder will terminate automatically if You fail to comply with terms herein and fail to cure such breach within 30 days of becoming aware of the breach. All sublicenses to the Covered Code which are properly granted shall survive any termination of this License. Provisions which, by their nature, must remain in effect beyond the termination of this License shall survive.

8.2. If You initiate litigation by asserting a patent infringement claim (excluding declaratory judgment actions) against Initial Developer or a Contributor (the Initial Developer or Contributor against whom You file such action is referred to as "Participant") alleging that:

(a) such Participant's Contributor Version directly or indirectly infringes any patent, then any and all rights granted by such Participant to You under Sections 2.1 and/or 2.2 of this License shall, upon 60 days notice from Participant terminate prospectively, unless if within 60 days after receipt of notice You either: (i) agree in writing to pay Participant a mutually agreeable reasonable royalty for Your past and future use of Modifications made by such Participant, or (ii) withdraw Your litigation claim with respect to the Contributor Version against such Participant. If within 60 days of notice, a reasonable royalty and payment arrangement are not mutually agreed upon in writing by the parties or the litigation claim is not withdrawn, the rights granted by Participant to You under Sections 2.1 and/or 2.2 automatically terminate at the expiration of the 60 day notice period specified above.

(b) any software, hardware, or device, other than such Participant's Contributor Version, directly or indirectly infringes any patent, then any rights granted to You by such Participant under Sections 2.1(b) and 2.2(b) are revoked effective as of the date You first made, used, sold, distributed, or had made, Modifications made by that Participant.

8.3. If You assert a patent infringement claim against Participant alleging that such Participant's Contributor Version directly or indirectly infringes any patent where such claim is resolved (such as by license or settlement) prior to the initiation of patent infringement litigation, then the reasonable value of the licenses granted by such Participant under Sections 2.1 or 2.2 shall be taken into account in determining the amount or value of any payment or license.

8.4. In the event of termination under Sections 8.1 or 8.2 above, all end user license agreements (excluding distributors and resellers) which have been validly granted by You or any distributor hereunder prior to termination shall survive termination.

9. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY.

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES AND UNDER NO LEGAL THEORY, WHETHER TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE), CONTRACT, OR OTHERWISE, SHALL YOU, THE INITIAL DEVELOPER, ANY OTHER CONTRIBUTOR, OR ANY DISTRIBUTOR OF COVERED CODE, OR ANY SUPPLIER OF ANY OF SUCH PARTIES, BE LIABLE TO ANY PERSON FOR

ANY INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OF ANY CHARACTER INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, DAMAGES FOR LOSS OF GOODWILL, WORK STOPPAGE, COMPUTER FAILURE OR MALFUNCTION, OR ANY AND ALL OTHER COMMERCIAL DAMAGES OR LOSSES, EVEN IF SUCH PARTY SHALL HAVE BEEN INFORMED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES. THIS LIMITATION OF LIABILITY SHALL NOT APPLY TO LIABILITY FOR DEATH OR PERSONAL INJURY RESULTING FROM SUCH PARTY'S NEGLIGENCE TO THE EXTENT APPLICABLE LAW PROHIBITS SUCH LIMITATION. SOME JURISDICTIONS DO NOT ALLOW THE EXCLUSION OR LIMITATION OF INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, SO THIS EXCLUSION AND LIMITATION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU.

10. U.S. GOVERNMENT END USERS.

The Covered Code is a "commercial item," as that term is defined in 48 C.F.R. 2.101 (Oct. 1995), consisting of "commercial computer software" and "commercial computer software documentation," as such terms are used in 48 C.F.R. 12.212 (Sept. 1995). Consistent with 48 C.F.R. 12.212 and 48 C.F.R. 227.7202-1 through 227.7202-4 (June 1995), all U.S. Government End Users acquire Covered Code with only those rights set forth herein.

11. MISCELLANEOUS.

This License represents the complete agreement concerning subject matter hereof. If any provision of this License is held to be unenforceable, such provision shall be reformed only to the extent necessary to make it enforceable. This License shall be governed by California law provisions (except to the extent applicable law, if any, provides otherwise), excluding its conflict-of-law provisions. With respect to disputes in which at least one party is a citizen of, or an entity chartered or registered to do business in the United States of America, any litigation relating to this License shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Courts of the Northern District of California, with venue lying in Santa Clara County, California, with the losing party responsible for costs, including without limitation, court costs and reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses. The application of the United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods is expressly excluded. Any law or regulation which provides that the language of a contract shall be construed against the drafter shall not apply to this License.

12. RESPONSIBILITY FOR CLAIMS.

As between Initial Developer and the Contributors, each party is responsible for claims and damages arising, directly or indirectly, out of its utilization of rights under this License and You agree to work with Initial Developer and Contributors to distribute such

responsibility on an equitable basis. Nothing herein is intended or shall be deemed to constitute any admission of liability.

13. MULTIPLE-LICENSED CODE.

Initial Developer may designate portions of the Covered Code as "Multiple-Licensed". "Multiple-Licensed" means that the Initial Developer permits you to utilize portions of the Covered Code under Your choice of the NPL or the alternative licenses, if any, specified by the Initial Developer in the file described in Exhibit A.

EXHIBIT A -Mozilla Public License.

``The contents of this file are subject to the Mozilla Public License Version 1.1 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at <http://www.mozilla.org/MPL/>

Software distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" basis, WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the License for the specific language governing rights and limitations under the License.

The Original Code is _____.

The Initial Developer of the Original Code is _____.
Portions created by _____ are Copyright (C) _____
_____. All Rights Reserved.

Contributor(s): _____.

Alternatively, the contents of this file may be used under the terms of the ____ license (the "[__] License"), in which case the provisions of [_____] License are applicable instead of those above. If you wish to allow use of your version of this file only under the terms of the [_____] License and not to allow others to use your version of this file under the MPL, indicate your decision by deleting the provisions above and replace them with the notice and other provisions required by the [_____] License. If you do not delete the provisions above, a recipient may use your version of this file under either the MPL or the [_____] License."

[NOTE: The text of this Exhibit A may differ slightly from the text of the notices in the Source Code files of the Original Code. You should use the text of this Exhibit A rather than the text found in the Original Code Source Code for Your Modifications.]

/*

* Copyright 2002 Kevin B. Hendricks, Stratford, Ontario, Canada

* And Contributors. All rights reserved.

*

* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:

*

* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
* notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

*

* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
* notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
* documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

*

* 3. All modifications to the source code must be clearly marked as
* such. Binary redistributions based on modified source code
* must be clearly marked as modified versions in the documentation
* and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

*

* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY KEVIN B. HENDRICKS AND CONTRIBUTORS
* ``AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
* LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS
* FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL
* KEVIN B. HENDRICKS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
* INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING,
* BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;
* LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
* HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
* LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
* OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
* SUCH DAMAGE.

*

*

* NOTE: A special thanks and credit goes to Geoff Kuenning
* the creator of ispell. MySpell's affix algorithms were
* based on those of ispell which should be noted is
* copyright Geoff Kuenning et.al. and now available
* under a BSD style license. For more information on ispell
* and affix compression in general, please see:
* <http://www.cs.ucla.edu/ficus-members/geoff/ispell.html>
* (the home page for ispell)

*

* An almost complete rewrite of MySpell for use by
* the Mozilla project has been developed by David Einstein
* (Deinst@world.std.com). David and I are now
* working on parallel development tracks to help
* our respective projects (Mozilla and OpenOffice.org
* and we will maintain full affix file and dictionary
* file compatibility and work on merging our versions

* of MySpell back into a single tree. David has been
* a significant help in improving MySpell.
*
* Special thanks also go to La'szlo' Ne'meth
* <nemethl@gyorsposta.hu> who is the author of the
* Hungarian dictionary and who developed and contributed
* the code to support compound words in MySpell
* and fixed numerous problems with the encoding
* case conversion tables.
*
*/
/* ***** BEGIN LICENSE BLOCK *****
* Version: MPL 1.1/GPL 2.0/LGPL 2.1
*
* Copyright (C) 2002-2017 Nmeth Lszl
*
* The contents of this file are subject to the Mozilla Public License Version
* 1.1 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance with
* the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at
* <http://www.mozilla.org/MPL/>
*
* Software distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" basis,
* WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the License
* for the specific language governing rights and limitations under the
* License.
*
* Hunspell is based on MySpell which is Copyright (C) 2002 Kevin Hendricks.
*
* Contributor(s):
* David Einstein
* Davide Prina
* Giuseppe Modugno
* Gianluca Turconi
* Simon Brouwer
* Noll Jnos
* Br rpd
* Goldman Eleonra
* Sarls Tams
* Bencsth Boldizsr
* Halsy Pter
* Dvornik Lszl
* Gefferth Andrs
* Nagy Viktor
* Varga Dniel
* Chris Halls
* Rene Engelhard
* Bram Moolenaar
* Dafydd Jones

* Harri Pitknen
* Andras Timar
* Tor Lillqvist
*
* Alternatively, the contents of this file may be used under the terms of
* either the GNU General Public License Version 2 or later (the "GPL"), or
* the GNU Lesser General Public License Version 2.1 or later (the "LGPL"),
* in which case the provisions of the GPL or the LGPL are applicable instead
* of those above. If you wish to allow use of your version of this file only
* under the terms of either the GPL or the LGPL, and not to allow others to
* use your version of this file under the terms of the MPL, indicate your
* decision by deleting the provisions above and replace them with the notice
* and other provisions required by the GPL or the LGPL. If you do not delete
* the provisions above, a recipient may use your version of this file under
* the terms of any one of the MPL, the GPL or the LGPL.
*
* ***** END LICENSE BLOCK ***** */

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Lesser General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's

source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

- a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.
- b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.
- c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

- a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,
- b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,
- c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License.

However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot

impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR

REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

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

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

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

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

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

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

```
Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author  
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.  
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it  
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.
```

The hypothetical commands ``show w'` and ``show c'` should show the appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may be called something other than ``show w'` and ``show c'`; they could even be mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
'Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Lesser General Public License instead of this License.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts
as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence
the version number 2.1.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the Free Software Foundation and other authors who decide to use it. You can use it too, but we suggest you first think carefully about whether this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that

you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know that what they have is not the original version, so that the original author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be introduced by others.

Finally, software patents pose a constant threat to the existence of any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary General Public License therefore permits such linking only if the

entire combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this case, there is little to gain by limiting the free library to free software only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must be combined with the library in order to run.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data

prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

- a) The modified work must itself be a software library.
- b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.
- c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no

charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for

that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the library". The executable is therefore covered by this License. Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6. Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6,

whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot use both them and the Library together in an executable that you distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

- a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the Sections above.
- b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the Lesser General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a license version number, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

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

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

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

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

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

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!

1.4 blowfishc++encryptionalgorithm 1.0

1.4.1 Available under license :

Schneier placed Blowfish in the public domain making it freely available for anyone to use
The Blowfish Encryption Algorithm
Block cipher: 64-bit block
Variable key length: 32 bits to 448 bits
Designed by Bruce Schneier
Much faster than DES and IDEA
Unpatented and royalty-free
No license required

1.5 cyrus-sasl 2.1.0

1.5.1 Notifications :

This product includes software developed by Computing Services at Carnegie Mellon University (<http://www.cmu.edu/computing/>).

1.5.2 Available under license :

```
/* CMU libsasl
 * Tim Martin
 * Rob Earhart
 * Rob Siemborski
 */
/*
 * Copyright (c) 1998-2003 Carnegie Mellon University. All rights reserved.
 *
 * Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
 * modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
 * are met:
 *
 * 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
 * notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
 *
 * 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
 * notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in
 * the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
 * distribution.
 *
 * 3. The name "Carnegie Mellon University" must not be used to
 * endorse or promote products derived from this software without
 * prior written permission. For permission or any other legal
 * details, please contact
 * Office of Technology Transfer
 * Carnegie Mellon University
 * 5000 Forbes Avenue
 * Pittsburgh, PA 15213-3890
 * (412) 268-4387, fax: (412) 268-7395
 * tech-transfer@andrew.cmu.edu
```

```
*
* 4. Redistributions of any form whatsoever must retain the following
* acknowledgment:
* "This product includes software developed by Computing Services
* at Carnegie Mellon University (http://www.cmu.edu/computing/)."
```

* CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO
* THIS SOFTWARE, INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
* AND FITNESS, IN NO EVENT SHALL CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY BE LIABLE
* FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES
* WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN
* AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING
* OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

```
*/
/* CMU libsasl
* Tim Martin
* Rob Earhart
* Rob Siemborski
*/
/*
* Copyright (c) 2001 Carnegie Mellon University. All rights reserved.
*
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:
*
* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
* notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
*
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
* notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in
* the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
* distribution.
*
* 3. The name "Carnegie Mellon University" must not be used to
* endorse or promote products derived from this software without
* prior written permission. For permission or any other legal
* details, please contact
* Office of Technology Transfer
* Carnegie Mellon University
* 5000 Forbes Avenue
* Pittsburgh, PA 15213-3890
* (412) 268-4387, fax: (412) 268-7395
* tech-transfer@andrew.cmu.edu
*
* 4. Redistributions of any form whatsoever must retain the following
* acknowledgment:
* "This product includes software developed by Computing Services
```



```

*   at Carnegie Mellon University (http://www.cmu.edu/computing/).
*
* CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO
* THIS SOFTWARE, INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
* AND FITNESS, IN NO EVENT SHALL CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY BE LIABLE
* FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES
* WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN
* AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING
* OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.
*/
# /*
# * Copyright (c) 2001 Carnegie Mellon University. All rights reserved.
# *
# * Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
# * modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
# * are met:
# *
# * 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
# * notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
# *
# * 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
# * notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in
# * the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
# * distribution.
# *
# * 3. The name "Carnegie Mellon University" must not be used to
# * endorse or promote products derived from this software without
# * prior written permission. For permission or any other legal
# * details, please contact
# * Office of Technology Transfer
# * Carnegie Mellon University
# * 5000 Forbes Avenue
# * Pittsburgh, PA 15213-3890
# * (412) 268-4387, fax: (412) 268-7395
# * tech-transfer@andrew.cmu.edu
# *
# * 4. Redistributions of any form whatsoever must retain the following
# * acknowledgment:
# * "This product includes software developed by Computing Services
# * at Carnegie Mellon University (http://www.cmu.edu/computing/)."
# *
# * CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO
# * THIS SOFTWARE, INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
# * AND FITNESS, IN NO EVENT SHALL CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY BE LIABLE
# * FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES
# * WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN
# * AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING
# * OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

```

*/

APPLE PUBLIC SOURCE LICENSE

Version 1.1 - April 19,1999

Please read this License carefully before downloading this software.

By downloading and using this software, you are agreeing to be bound by the terms of this License. If you do not or cannot agree to the terms of this License, please do not download or use the software.

1. General; Definitions. This License applies to any program or other work which Apple Computer, Inc. ("Apple") publicly announces as subject to this Apple Public Source License and which contains a notice placed by Apple identifying such program or work as "Original Code" and stating that it is subject to the terms of this Apple Public Source License version 1.1 (or subsequent version thereof), as it may be revised from time to time by Apple ("License"). As used in this License:

1.1 "Affected Original Code" means only those specific portions of Original Code that allegedly infringe upon any party's intellectual property rights or are otherwise the subject of a claim of infringement.

1.2 "Applicable Patent Rights" mean: (a) in the case where Apple is the grantor of rights, (i) claims of patents that are now or hereafter acquired, owned by or assigned to Apple and (ii) that cover subject matter contained in the Original Code, but only to the extent necessary to use, reproduce and/or distribute the Original Code without infringement; and (b) in the case where You are the grantor of rights, (i) claims of patents that are now or hereafter acquired, owned by or assigned to You and (ii) that cover subject matter in Your Modifications, taken alone or in combination with Original Code.

1.3 "Covered Code" means the Original Code, Modifications, the combination of Original Code and any Modifications, and/or any respective portions thereof.

1.4 "Deploy" means to use, sublicense or distribute Covered Code other than for Your internal research and development (R&D), and includes without limitation, any and all internal use or distribution of Covered Code within Your business or organization except for R&D use, as well as direct or indirect sublicensing or distribution of Covered Code by You to any third party in any form or manner.

1.5 "Larger Work" means a work which combines Covered Code or portions thereof with code not governed by the terms of this License.

1.6 "Modifications" mean any addition to, deletion from, and/or change

to, the substance and/or structure of Covered Code. When code is released as a series of files, a Modification is: (a) any addition to or deletion from the contents of a file containing Covered Code; and/or (b) any new file or other representation of computer program statements that contains any part of Covered Code.

1.7 "Original Code" means (a) the Source Code of a program or other work as originally made available by Apple under this License, including the Source Code of any updates or upgrades to such programs or works made available by Apple under this License, and that has been expressly identified by Apple as such in the header file(s) of such work; and (b) the object code compiled from such Source Code and originally made available by Apple under this License.

1.8 "Source Code" means the human readable form of a program or other work that is suitable for making modifications to it, including all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, scripts used to control compilation and installation of an executable (object code).

1.9 "You" or "Your" means an individual or a legal entity exercising rights under this License. For legal entities, "You" or "Your" includes any entity which controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, You, where "control" means (a) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (b) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the outstanding shares or beneficial ownership of such entity.

2. Permitted Uses; Conditions & Restrictions. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, Apple hereby grants You, effective on the date You accept this License and download the Original Code, a world-wide, royalty-free, non-exclusive license, to the extent of Apple's Applicable Patent Rights and copyrights covering the Original Code, to do the following:

2.1 You may use, copy, modify and distribute Original Code, with or without Modifications, solely for Your internal research and development, provided that You must in each instance:

(a) retain and reproduce in all copies of Original Code the copyright and other proprietary notices and disclaimers of Apple as they appear in the Original Code, and keep intact all notices in the Original Code that refer to this License;

(b) include a copy of this License with every copy of Source Code of Covered Code and documentation You distribute, and You may not offer or impose any terms on such Source Code that alter or restrict this

License or the recipients' rights hereunder, except as permitted under Section 6; and

(c) completely and accurately document all Modifications that you have made and the date of each such Modification, designate the version of the Original Code you used, prominently include a file carrying such information with the Modifications, and duplicate the notice in Exhibit A in each file of the Source Code of all such Modifications.

2.2 You may Deploy Covered Code, provided that You must in each instance:

(a) satisfy all the conditions of Section 2.1 with respect to the Source Code of the Covered Code;

(b) make all Your Deployed Modifications publicly available in Source Code form via electronic distribution (e.g. download from a web site) under the terms of this License and subject to the license grants set forth in Section 3 below, and any additional terms You may choose to offer under Section 6. You must continue to make the Source Code of Your Deployed Modifications available for as long as you Deploy the Covered Code or twelve (12) months from the date of initial Deployment, whichever is longer;

(c) if You Deploy Covered Code containing Modifications made by You, inform others of how to obtain those Modifications by filling out and submitting the information found at <http://www.apple.com/publicsource/modifications.html>, if available; and

(d) if You Deploy Covered Code in object code, executable form only, include a prominent notice, in the code itself as well as in related documentation, stating that Source Code of the Covered Code is available under the terms of this License with information on how and where to obtain such Source Code.

3. Your Grants. In consideration of, and as a condition to, the licenses granted to You under this License:

(a) You hereby grant to Apple and all third parties a non-exclusive, royalty-free license, under Your Applicable Patent Rights and other intellectual property rights owned or controlled by You, to use, reproduce, modify, distribute and Deploy Your Modifications of the same scope and extent as Apple's licenses under Sections 2.1 and 2.2; and

(b) You hereby grant to Apple and its subsidiaries a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free, perpetual and irrevocable license, under Your

Applicable Patent Rights and other intellectual property rights owned or controlled by You, to use, reproduce, execute, compile, display, perform, modify or have modified (for Apple and/or its subsidiaries), sublicense and distribute Your Modifications, in any form, through multiple tiers of distribution.

4. Larger Works. You may create a Larger Work by combining Covered Code with other code not governed by the terms of this License and distribute the Larger Work as a single product. In each such instance, You must make sure the requirements of this License are fulfilled for the Covered Code or any portion thereof.

5. Limitations on Patent License. Except as expressly stated in Section 2, no other patent rights, express or implied, are granted by Apple herein. Modifications and/or Larger Works may require additional patent licenses from Apple which Apple may grant in its sole discretion.

6. Additional Terms. You may choose to offer, and to charge a fee for, warranty, support, indemnity or liability obligations and/or other rights consistent with the scope of the license granted herein ("Additional Terms") to one or more recipients of Covered Code. However, You may do so only on Your own behalf and as Your sole responsibility, and not on behalf of Apple. You must obtain the recipient's agreement that any such Additional Terms are offered by You alone, and You hereby agree to indemnify, defend and hold Apple harmless for any liability incurred by or claims asserted against Apple by reason of any such Additional Terms.

7. Versions of the License. Apple may publish revised and/or new versions of this License from time to time. Each version will be given a distinguishing version number. Once Original Code has been published under a particular version of this License, You may continue to use it under the terms of that version. You may also choose to use such Original Code under the terms of any subsequent version of this License published by Apple. No one other than Apple has the right to modify the terms applicable to Covered Code created under this License.

8. NO WARRANTY OR SUPPORT. The Original Code may contain in whole or in part pre-release, untested, or not fully tested works. The Original Code may contain errors that could cause failures or loss of data, and may be incomplete or contain inaccuracies. You expressly acknowledge and agree that use of the Original Code, or any portion thereof, is at Your sole and entire risk. **THE ORIGINAL CODE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND WITHOUT WARRANTY, UPGRADES OR SUPPORT OF ANY KIND AND APPLE AND APPLE'S LICENSOR(S) (FOR THE PURPOSES OF SECTIONS 8 AND 9, APPLE AND APPLE'S LICENSOR(S) ARE COLLECTIVELY REFERRED TO AS**

"APPLE") EXPRESSLY DISCLAIM ALL WARRANTIES AND/OR CONDITIONS, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES AND/OR CONDITIONS OF MERCHANTABILITY OR SATISFACTORY QUALITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS. APPLE DOES NOT WARRANT THAT THE FUNCTIONS CONTAINED IN THE ORIGINAL CODE WILL MEET YOUR REQUIREMENTS, OR THAT THE OPERATION OF THE ORIGINAL CODE WILL BE UNINTERRUPTED OR ERROR- FREE, OR THAT DEFECTS IN THE ORIGINAL CODE WILL BE CORRECTED. NO ORAL OR WRITTEN INFORMATION OR ADVICE GIVEN BY APPLE OR AN APPLE AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE SHALL CREATE A WARRANTY OR IN ANY WAY INCREASE THE SCOPE OF THIS WARRANTY. You acknowledge that the Original Code is not intended for use in the operation of nuclear facilities, aircraft navigation, communication systems, or air traffic control machines in which case the failure of the Original Code could lead to death, personal injury, or severe physical or environmental damage.

9. Liability.

9.1 Infringement. If any portion of, or functionality implemented by, the Original Code becomes the subject of a claim of infringement, Apple may, at its option: (a) attempt to procure the rights necessary for Apple and You to continue using the Affected Original Code; (b) modify the Affected Original Code so that it is no longer infringing; or (c) suspend Your rights to use, reproduce, modify, sublicense and distribute the Affected Original Code until a final determination of the claim is made by a court or governmental administrative agency of competent jurisdiction and Apple lifts the suspension as set forth below. Such suspension of rights will be effective immediately upon Apple's posting of a notice to such effect on the Apple web site that is used for implementation of this License. Upon such final determination being made, if Apple is legally able, without the payment of a fee or royalty, to resume use, reproduction, modification, sublicensing and distribution of the Affected Original Code, Apple will lift the suspension of rights to the Affected Original Code by posting a notice to such effect on the Apple web site that is used for implementation of this License. If Apple suspends Your rights to Affected Original Code, nothing in this License shall be construed to restrict You, at Your option and subject to applicable law, from replacing the Affected Original Code with non-infringing code or independently negotiating for necessary rights from such third party.

9.2 LIMITATION OF LIABILITY. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL APPLE BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO THIS LICENSE OR YOUR USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE ORIGINAL CODE, OR ANY PORTION THEREOF, WHETHER UNDER A THEORY OF CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE), PRODUCTS LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, EVEN IF APPLE HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF

SUCH DAMAGES AND NOTWITHSTANDING THE FAILURE OF ESSENTIAL PURPOSE OF ANY REMEDY. In no event shall Apple's total liability to You for all damages under this License exceed the amount of fifty dollars (\$50.00).

10. Trademarks. This License does not grant any rights to use the trademarks or trade names "Apple", "Apple Computer", "Mac OS X", "Mac OS X Server" or any other trademarks or trade names belonging to Apple (collectively "Apple Marks") and no Apple Marks may be used to endorse or promote products derived from the Original Code other than as permitted by and in strict compliance at all times with Apple's third party trademark usage guidelines which are posted at <http://www.apple.com/legal/guidelinesfor3rdparties.html>.

11. Ownership. Apple retains all rights, title and interest in and to the Original Code and any Modifications made by or on behalf of Apple ("Apple Modifications"), and such Apple Modifications will not be automatically subject to this License. Apple may, at its sole discretion, choose to license such Apple Modifications under this License, or on different terms from those contained in this License or may choose not to license them at all. Apple's development, use, reproduction, modification, sublicensing and distribution of Covered Code will not be subject to this License.

12. Termination.

12.1 Termination. This License and the rights granted hereunder will terminate:

(a) automatically without notice from Apple if You fail to comply with any term(s) of this License and fail to cure such breach within 30 days of becoming aware of such breach; (b) immediately in the event of the circumstances described in Section 13.5(b); or (c) automatically without notice from Apple if You, at any time during the term of this License, commence an action for patent infringement against Apple.

12.2 Effect of Termination. Upon termination, You agree to immediately stop any further use, reproduction, modification, sublicensing and distribution of the Covered Code and to destroy all copies of the Covered Code that are in your possession or control. All sublicenses to the Covered Code which have been properly granted prior to termination shall survive any termination of this License. Provisions which, by their nature, should remain in effect beyond the termination of this License shall survive, including but not limited to Sections 3, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12.2 and 13. Neither party will be liable to the other for compensation, indemnity or damages of any sort solely as a result of terminating this License in accordance with its terms, and termination of this License will be without prejudice to

any other right or remedy of either party.

13. Miscellaneous.

13.1 Government End Users. The Covered Code is a "commercial item" as defined in FAR 2.101. Government software and technical data rights in the Covered Code include only those rights customarily provided to the public as defined in this License. This customary commercial license in technical data and software is provided in accordance with FAR 12.211 (Technical Data) and 12.212 (Computer Software) and, for Department of Defense purchases, DFAR 252.227-7015 (Technical Data -- Commercial Items) and 227.7202-3 (Rights in Commercial Computer Software or Computer Software Documentation). Accordingly, all U.S. Government End Users acquire Covered Code with only those rights set forth herein.

13.2 Relationship of Parties. This License will not be construed as creating an agency, partnership, joint venture or any other form of legal association between You and Apple, and You will not represent to the contrary, whether expressly, by implication, appearance or otherwise.

13.3 Independent Development. Nothing in this License will impair Apple's right to acquire, license, develop, have others develop for it, market and/or distribute technology or products that perform the same or similar functions as, or otherwise compete with, Modifications, Larger Works, technology or products that You may develop, produce, market or distribute.

13.4 Waiver; Construction. Failure by Apple to enforce any provision of this License will not be deemed a waiver of future enforcement of that or any other provision. Any law or regulation which provides that the language of a contract shall be construed against the drafter will not apply to this License.

13.5 Severability. (a) If for any reason a court of competent jurisdiction finds any provision of this License, or portion thereof, to be unenforceable, that provision of the License will be enforced to the maximum extent permissible so as to effect the economic benefits and intent of the parties, and the remainder of this License will continue in full force and effect. (b) Notwithstanding the foregoing, if applicable law prohibits or restricts You from fully and/or specifically complying with Sections 2 and/or 3 or prevents the enforceability of either of those Sections, this License will immediately terminate and You must immediately discontinue any use of the Covered Code and destroy all copies of it that are in your possession or control.

13.6 Dispute Resolution. Any litigation or other dispute resolution between You and Apple relating to this License shall take place in the Northern District of California, and You and Apple hereby consent to the personal jurisdiction of, and venue in, the state and federal courts within that District with respect to this License. The application of the United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods is expressly excluded.

13.7 Entire Agreement; Governing Law. This License constitutes the entire agreement between the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof. This License shall be governed by the laws of the United States and the State of California, except that body of California law concerning conflicts of law.

Where You are located in the province of Quebec, Canada, the following clause applies: The parties hereby confirm that they have requested that this License and all related documents be drafted in English. Les parties ont exigé que le présent contrat et tous les documents connexes soient rédigés en anglais.

EXHIBIT A.

"Portions Copyright (c) 1999 Apple Computer, Inc. All Rights Reserved. This file contains Original Code and/or Modifications of Original Code as defined in and that are subject to the Apple Public Source License Version 1.1 (the "License"). You may not use this file except in compliance with the License. Please obtain a copy of the License at <http://www.apple.com/publicsource> and read it before using this file.

The Original Code and all software distributed under the License are distributed on an "AS IS" basis, WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AND APPLE HEREBY DISCLAIMS ALL SUCH WARRANTIES, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR NON- INFRINGEMENT. Please see the License for the specific language governing rights and limitations under the License."

Copyright 1998 by Carnegie Mellon University

All Rights Reserved

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and its documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that both that copyright notice and this permission notice appear in supporting documentation, and that the name of Carnegie Mellon University not be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution of the software without specific, written prior permission.

CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE, INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS, IN NO EVENT SHALL CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

Copyright (C) 1995-1997 Eric Young (eay@mincom.oz.au) All rights reserved. This package is an DES implementation written by Eric Young (eay@mincom.oz.au). The implementation was written so as to conform with MIT's libdes. This library is free for commercial and non-commercial use as long as the following conditions are adhered to. The following conditions apply to all code found in this distribution. Copyright remains Eric Young's, and as such any Copyright notices in the code are not to be removed. If this package is used in a product, Eric Young should be given attribution as the author of that the SSL library. This can be in the form of a textual message at program startup or in documentation (online or textual) provided with the package. Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this software must display the following acknowledgement:

This product includes software developed by Eric Young (eay@mincom.oz.au) THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY ERIC YOUNG "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE. The license and distribution terms for any publically available version or derivative of this code cannot be changed. i.e. this code cannot simply be copied and put under another distribution license [including the GNU Public License.] The reason behind this being stated in this direct manner is past experience in code simply being copied and the attribution removed from it and then being distributed as part of other packages. This implementation was a non-trivial and unpaid effort.

1.6 rsamd5c++implementation 1.02

1.6.1 Available under license :

MD5C.C - RSA Data Security, Inc., MD5 message-digest algorithm
MDDRIVER.C - test driver for MD2, MD4 and MD5

Copyright (C) 1991-2, RSA Data Security, Inc. Created 1991. All rights reserved.

License to copy and use this software is granted provided that it is identified as the "RSA Data Security, Inc. MD5 Message-Digest

Algorithm" in all material mentioning or referencing this software or this function.

License is also granted to make and use derivative works provided that such works are identified as "derived from the RSA Data Security, Inc. MD5 Message-Digest Algorithm" in all material mentioning or referencing the derived work.

RSA Data Security, Inc. makes no representations concerning either the merchantability of this software or the suitability of this software for any particular purpose. It is provided "as is" without express or implied warranty of any kind.

These notices must be retained in any copies of any part of this documentation and/or software.

1.7 libyuv 1722

1.7.1 Available under license :

Copyright 2011 The LibYuv Project Authors. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

- * Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
- * Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
- * Neither the name of Google nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE

1.8 curl 7.64.0

1.8.1 Available under license :

License Mixing

=====

libcurl can be built to use a fair amount of various third party libraries, libraries that are written and provided by other parties that are distributed using their own licenses. Even libcurl itself contains code that may cause problems to some. This document attempts to describe what licenses libcurl and the other libraries use and what possible dilemmas linking and mixing them all can lead to for end users.

I am not a lawyer and this is not legal advice!

One common dilemma is that [GPL](<https://www.gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html>) licensed code is not allowed to be linked with code licensed under the [Original BSD license](<https://spdx.org/licenses/BSD-4-Clause.html>) (with the announcement clause). You may still build your own copies that use them all, but distributing them as binaries would be to violate the GPL license - unless you accompany your license with an [exception](<https://www.gnu.org/licenses/gpl-faq.html#GPLIncompatibleLibs>). This particular problem was addressed when the [Modified BSD license](<https://opensource.org/licenses/BSD-3-Clause>) was created, which does not have the announcement clause that collides with GPL.

libcurl

Uses an [MIT style license](<https://curl.haxx.se/docs/copyright.html>) that is very liberal.

OpenSSL

(May be used for SSL/TLS support) Uses an Original BSD-style license with an announcement clause that makes it "incompatible" with GPL. You are not allowed to ship binaries that link with OpenSSL that includes GPL code (unless that specific GPL code includes an exception for OpenSSL - a habit that is growing more and more common). If OpenSSL's licensing is a problem for you, consider using another TLS library.

GnuTLS

(May be used for SSL/TLS support) Uses the [LGPL](<https://www.gnu.org/licenses/lgpl.html>) license. If this is a problem for you, consider using another TLS library. Also note that GnuTLS itself

depends on and uses other libs (libcrypt and libpgp-error) and they too are LGPL- or GPL-licensed.

WolfSSL

(May be used for SSL/TLS support) Uses the GPL license or a proprietary license. If this is a problem for you, consider using another TLS library.

NSS

(May be used for SSL/TLS support) Is covered by the [MPL](<https://www.mozilla.org/MPL/>) license, the GPL license and the LGPL license. You may choose to license the code under MPL terms, GPL terms, or LGPL terms. These licenses grant you different permissions and impose different obligations. You should select the license that best meets your needs.

mbedTLS

(May be used for SSL/TLS support) Uses the [Apache 2.0 license](<https://opensource.org/licenses/Apache-2.0>) or the GPL license. You may choose to license the code under Apache 2.0 terms or GPL terms. These licenses grant you different permissions and impose different obligations. You should select the license that best meets your needs.

BoringSSL

(May be used for SSL/TLS support) As an OpenSSL fork, it has the same license as that.

libressl

(May be used for SSL/TLS support) As an OpenSSL fork, it has the same license as that.

c-ares

(Used for asynchronous name resolves) Uses an MIT license that is very liberal and imposes no restrictions on any other library or part you may link with.

zlib

(Used for compressed Transfer-Encoding support) Uses an MIT-style license that shouldn't collide with any other library.

MIT Kerberos

(May be used for GSS support) MIT licensed, that shouldn't collide with any other parts.

Heimdal

(May be used for GSS support) Heimdal is Original BSD licensed with the announcement clause.

GNU GSS

(May be used for GSS support) GNU GSS is GPL licensed. Note that you may not distribute binary curl packages that uses this if you build curl to also link and use any Original BSD licensed libraries!

libidn

(Used for IDNA support) Uses the GNU Lesser General Public License [3]. LGPL is a variation of GPL with slightly less aggressive "copyleft". This license requires more requirements to be met when distributing binaries, see the license for details. Also note that if you distribute a binary that includes this library, you must also include the full LGPL license text. Please properly point out what parts of the distributed package that the license addresses.

OpenLDAP

(Used for LDAP support) Uses a Modified BSD-style license. Since libcurl uses OpenLDAP as a shared library only, I have not heard of anyone that ships OpenLDAP linked with libcurl in an app.

libssh2

(Used for scp and sftp support) libssh2 uses a Modified BSD-style license.
COPYRIGHT AND PERMISSION NOTICE

Copyright (c) 1996 - 2019, Daniel Stenberg, <daniel@haxx.se>, and many contributors, see the THANKS file.

All rights reserved.

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for any purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all copies.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM,

DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of a copyright holder shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other dealings in this Software without prior written authorization of the copyright holder.

1.9 uiacomwrapper 1.1.0.14

1.9.1 Available under license :

Microsoft Public License (Ms-PL)

This license governs use of the accompanying software. If you use the software, you accept this license. If you do not accept the license, do not use the software.

1. Definitions

The terms "reproduce," "reproduction," "derivative works," and "distribution" have the same meaning here as under U.S. copyright law.

A "contribution" is the original software, or any additions or changes to the software.

A "contributor" is any person that distributes its contribution under this license.

"Licensed patents" are a contributor's patent claims that read directly on its contribution.

2. Grant of Rights

(A) Copyright Grant- Subject to the terms of this license, including the license conditions and limitations in section 3, each contributor grants you a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free copyright license to reproduce its contribution, prepare derivative works of its contribution, and distribute its contribution or any derivative works that you create.

(B) Patent Grant- Subject to the terms of this license, including the license conditions and limitations in section 3, each contributor grants you a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free license under its licensed patents to make, have made, use, sell, offer for sale, import, and/or otherwise dispose of its contribution in the software or derivative works of the contribution in the software.

3. Conditions and Limitations

(A) No Trademark License- This license does not grant you rights to use any contributors' name, logo, or trademarks.

(B) If you bring a patent claim against any contributor over patents that you claim are infringed by the software, your patent license from such contributor to the software ends automatically.

(C) If you distribute any portion of the software, you must retain all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices that are present in the software.

(D) If you distribute any portion of the software in source code form, you may do so only under this license by including a complete copy of this license with your distribution. If you distribute any portion of the software in compiled or object code form, you may only do so under a license that complies with this license.

(E) The software is licensed "as-is." You bear the risk of using it. The contributors give no express warranties, guarantees or conditions. You may have additional consumer rights under your local laws which this license cannot change. To the extent permitted under your local laws, the contributors exclude the implied warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose and non-infringement.

1.10 json-cpp 1.8.4

1.10.1 Available under license :

The JsonCpp library's source code, including accompanying documentation, tests and demonstration applications, are licensed under the following conditions...

Baptiste Lepilleur and The JsonCpp Authors explicitly disclaim copyright in all jurisdictions which recognize such a disclaimer. In such jurisdictions, this software is released into the Public Domain.

In jurisdictions which do not recognize Public Domain property (e.g. Germany as of 2010), this software is Copyright (c) 2007-2010 by Baptiste Lepilleur and The JsonCpp Authors, and is released under the terms of the MIT License (see below).

In jurisdictions which recognize Public Domain property, the user of this software may choose to accept it either as 1) Public Domain, 2) under the conditions of the MIT License (see below), or 3) under the terms of dual Public Domain/MIT License conditions described here, as they choose.

The MIT License is about as close to Public Domain as a license can get, and is described in clear, concise terms at:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MIT_License

The full text of the MIT License follows:

=====
Copyright (c) 2007-2010 Baptiste Lepilleur and The JsonCpp Authors

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies

of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

=====

(END LICENSE TEXT)

The MIT license is compatible with both the GPL and commercial software, affording one all of the rights of Public Domain with the minor nuisance of being required to keep the above copyright notice and license text in the source code. Note also that by accepting the Public Domain "license" you can re-license your copy using whatever license you like.

1.11 qca 2.2.1

1.11.1 Available under license :

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE

Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence the version number 2.1.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some

specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the Free Software Foundation and other authors who decide to use it. You can use it too, but we suggest you first think carefully about whether this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know that what they have is not the original version, so that the original author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be introduced by others.

Finally, software patents pose a constant threat to the existence of any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and

is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary General Public License therefore permits such linking only if the entire combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this case, there is little to gain by limiting the free library to free software only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must be combined with the library in order to run.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1

above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

- a) The modified work must itself be a software library.
- b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.
- c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.
- d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do

this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the library". The executable is therefore covered by this License. Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline

functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6. Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6, whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more

than the cost of performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot use both them and the Library together in an executable that you distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the Lesser General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a license version number, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING

RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

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

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

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

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

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

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE

Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence the version number 2.1.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the Free Software Foundation and other authors who decide to use it. You can use it too, but we suggest you first think carefully about whether this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know that what they have is not the original version, so that the original author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be introduced by others.

Finally, software patents pose a constant threat to the existence of any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary General Public License therefore permits such linking only if the entire combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this case, there is little to gain by limiting the free library to free

software only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must be combined with the library in order to run.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not

covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

- a) The modified work must itself be a software library.
- b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.
- c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.
- d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If

identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the library". The executable is therefore covered by this License.

Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6. Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6, whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

- a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding

machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot use both them and the Library together in an executable that you distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library

facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

- a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the Sections above.
- b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by

all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the Lesser General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a license version number, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our

decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>

Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either

version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

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

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA

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

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!
Copyright (C) 1999-2007 The Botan Project. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, for any use, with or without
modification, is permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this
list of conditions, and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions, and the following disclaimer in the documentation
and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR(S) "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED
WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE DISCLAIMED.

IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR(S) OR CONTRIBUTOR(S) BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT,
INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING,
BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE
OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF
ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

1.12 qt 5.15.2

1.12.1 Available under license :

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE

Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <<http://fsf.org/>>

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

This version of the GNU Lesser General Public License incorporates the terms and conditions of version 3 of the GNU General Public License, supplemented by the additional permissions listed below.

0. Additional Definitions.

As used herein, "this License" refers to version 3 of the GNU Lesser General Public License, and the "GNU GPL" refers to version 3 of the GNU General Public License.

"The Library" refers to a covered work governed by this License, other than an Application or a Combined Work as defined below.

An "Application" is any work that makes use of an interface provided

by the Library, but which is not otherwise based on the Library.
Defining a subclass of a class defined by the Library is deemed a mode of using an interface provided by the Library.

A "Combined Work" is a work produced by combining or linking an Application with the Library. The particular version of the Library with which the Combined Work was made is also called the "Linked Version".

The "Minimal Corresponding Source" for a Combined Work means the Corresponding Source for the Combined Work, excluding any source code for portions of the Combined Work that, considered in isolation, are based on the Application, and not on the Linked Version.

The "Corresponding Application Code" for a Combined Work means the object code and/or source code for the Application, including any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the Combined Work from the Application, but excluding the System Libraries of the Combined Work.

1. Exception to Section 3 of the GNU GPL.

You may convey a covered work under sections 3 and 4 of this License without being bound by section 3 of the GNU GPL.

2. Conveying Modified Versions.

If you modify a copy of the Library, and, in your modifications, a facility refers to a function or data to be supplied by an Application that uses the facility (other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked), then you may convey a copy of the modified version:

- a) under this License, provided that you make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an Application does not supply the function or data, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful, or
- b) under the GNU GPL, with none of the additional permissions of this License applicable to that copy.

3. Object Code Incorporating Material from Library Header Files.

The object code form of an Application may incorporate material from a header file that is part of the Library. You may convey such object code under terms of your choice, provided that, if the incorporated material is not limited to numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, or small macros, inline functions and templates (ten or fewer lines in length), you do both of the following:

a) Give prominent notice with each copy of the object code that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License.

b) Accompany the object code with a copy of the GNU GPL and this license document.

4. Combined Works.

You may convey a Combined Work under terms of your choice that, taken together, effectively do not restrict modification of the portions of the Library contained in the Combined Work and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications, if you also do each of the following:

a) Give prominent notice with each copy of the Combined Work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License.

b) Accompany the Combined Work with a copy of the GNU GPL and this license document.

c) For a Combined Work that displays copyright notices during execution, include the copyright notice for the Library among these notices, as well as a reference directing the user to the copies of the GNU GPL and this license document.

d) Do one of the following:

0) Convey the Minimal Corresponding Source under the terms of this License, and the Corresponding Application Code in a form suitable for, and under terms that permit, the user to recombine or relink the Application with a modified version of the Linked Version to produce a modified Combined Work, in the manner specified by section 6 of the GNU GPL for conveying Corresponding Source.

1) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (a) uses at run time a copy of the Library already present on the user's computer system, and (b) will operate properly with a modified version of the Library that is interface-compatible with the Linked Version.

e) Provide Installation Information, but only if you would otherwise be required to provide such information under section 6 of the GNU GPL, and only to the extent that such information is

necessary to install and execute a modified version of the Combined Work produced by recombining or relinking the Application with a modified version of the Linked Version. (If you use option 4d0, the Installation Information must accompany the Minimal Corresponding Source and Corresponding Application Code. If you use option 4d1, you must provide the Installation Information in the manner specified by section 6 of the GNU GPL for conveying Corresponding Source.)

5. Combined Libraries.

You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side by side in a single library together with other library facilities that are not Applications and are not covered by this License, and convey such a combined library under terms of your choice, if you do both of the following:

- a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities, conveyed under the terms of this License.
- b) Give prominent notice with the combined library that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

6. Revised Versions of the GNU Lesser General Public License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the GNU Lesser General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library as you received it specifies that a certain numbered version of the GNU Lesser General Public License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that published version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library as you received it does not specify a version number of the GNU Lesser General Public License, you may choose any version of the GNU Lesser General Public License ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Library as you received it specifies that a proxy can decide whether future versions of the GNU Lesser General Public License shall apply, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of any version is permanent authorization for you to choose that version for the Library.

Qt Licensing

Qt is available under different licensing options designed to accommodate the needs of our various users:

Qt licensed under commercial licenses is appropriate for development of proprietary/commercial software where you do not want to share any source code with third parties or otherwise cannot comply with the terms of the GNU LGPL version 3.

Qt licensed under the GNU Lesser General Public License (LGPL) version 3 is appropriate for the development of Qt applications provided you can comply with the terms and conditions of the GNU LGPL version 3 (or GNU GPL version 3).

Qt components licensed under the Qt Marketplace License Agreement are appropriate for the development of Qt applications commonly with Qt software components licensed under the commercial or GNU LGPL version 3 (or GNU GPL version 3) terms and conditions.

Qt contains also third-party code that is licensed under specific open-source licenses from the original authors.

Note: For open-source licensed Qt, some specific parts (modules) are not available under the GNU LGPL version 3, but under the GNU General Public License (GPL) instead. See the list of Qt modules for details. For commercial licensees, all modules are available under a single, commercial Qt license.

1.13 log4cxx 0.10.0

1.13.1 Available under license :

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
```

```
<!--
```

Licensed to the Apache Software Foundation (ASF) under one or more contributor license agreements. See the NOTICE file distributed with this work for additional information regarding copyright ownership.

The ASF licenses this file to You under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at

<http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0>

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,

WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

```
--><html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head>
  <title>log4cxx - Project License</title>
  <style type="text/css" media="all">
    @import url("./css/maven-base.css");
    @import url("./css/maven-theme.css");
    @import url("./css/site.css");
  </style>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="/css/print.css" type="text/css" media="print" />
  <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=ISO-8859-1" />
</head>
<body class="composite">
  <div id="banner">
    <a href="http://logging.apache.org/" id="bannerLeft">

      

    </a>
    <div class="clear">
      <hr/>
    </div>
  </div>
  <div id="breadcrumbs">

    <div class="xleft">
      Last Published: 2008-03-31
      |
      <a href="http://www.apache.org/" class="externalLink">Apache</a>
      &gt;

      <a href="http://logging.apache.org/" class="externalLink">Logging Services</a>
      &gt;

      log4cxx
    </div>
  </div>
  <div class="xright">
```

```
</div>
  <div class="clear">
    <hr/>
  </div>
</div>
<div id="leftColumn">
  <div id="navcolumn">

    <h5>Get log4cxx</h5>
    <ul>

<li class="none">
  <a href="download.html">Download</a>
</li>

<li class="none">
  <a href="changes-report.html">Changes</a>
</li>

<li class="none">
  <strong>License</strong>
</li>
</ul>
  <h5>About log4cxx</h5>
  <ul>

<li class="none">
  <a href="index.html">What is log4cxx?</a>
</li>

<li class="none">
  <a href="apidocs/index.html">API Documentation</a>
</li>

<li class="none">
```

```
        <a href="faq.html">FAQ</a>
    </li>
</ul>
    <h5>Community</h5>
    <ul>

<li class="none">
    <a href="mail-lists.html">Mailing Lists</a>
    </li>

<li class="none">
    <a href="issue-tracking.html">Issue Tracking</a>
    </li>

<li class="none">
    <a href="http://wiki.apache.org/logging-log4cxx" class="externalLink">Wiki</a>
    </li>
</ul>
    <h5>Development</h5>
    <ul>

<li class="none">
    <a href="source-repository.html">Repository</a>
    </li>
```

```
<li class="expanded">
    <a href="">Building</a>
    <ul>
```

```
<li class="none">
    <a href="building/autotools.html">autotools</a>
    </li>
```

```
<li class="none">
    <a href="building/ant.html">Apache Ant</a>
    </li>
```

```
<li class="none">
  <a href="building/maven.html">Apache Maven 2</a>
</li>

<li class="none">
  <a href="building/vstudio.html">Microsoft Visual Studio</a>
</li>

<li class="none">
  <a href="building/xcode.html">Apple Xcode</a>
</li>
</ul>
</li>
</ul>
  <h5>Apache</h5>
  <ul>

<li class="none">
  <a href="http://www.apache.org" class="externalLink">Home</a>
</li>

<li class="none">
  <a href="http://www.apache.org/foundation/sponsorship.html" class="externalLink">Sponsorship</a>
</li>

<li class="none">
  <a href="http://www.apache.org/foundation/thanks.html" class="externalLink">Thanks</a>
</li>

<li class="none">
  <a href="http://www.apachecon.com" class="externalLink">Conferences</a>
</li>
</ul>
  <a href="http://maven.apache.org/" title="Built by Maven" class="poweredBy">
    </img>
  </a>

</div>
</div>
<div id="bodyColumn">
```

```
<div id="contentBox">
  <div class="section"><h2>Overview</h2>
<p>Typically the licenses listed for the project are that of the project itself, and not of dependencies.</p>
</div>
<div class="section"><h2>Project License</h2>
<div class="section"><h3>Apache License, Version 2.0</h3>
<div class="source"><pre>
    Apache License
    Version 2.0, January 2004
    http://www.apache.org/licenses/
```

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction, and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition, "control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical transformation or translation of a Source form, including but not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation, and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work (an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the

editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

“Contribution” shall mean any work of authorship, including the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, “submitted” means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as “Not a Contribution.”

“Contributor” shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the

Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

- (a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and
- (b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and
- (c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works; and
- (d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or, within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and may provide additional or different license terms and conditions for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use, reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise, any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of this License, without any additional terms or conditions. Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor, except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.
7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.
8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory, whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise, unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill, work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor has been advised of the possibility of such damages.
9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer, and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity, or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify, defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]" replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a file or class name and description of purpose be included on the

same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.

You may obtain a copy of the License at

<http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0>

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations under the License.

```
</pre>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<div class="clear">
```

```
<hr/>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<div id="footer">
```

```
<div class="xright">#169;
```

```
2008
```

Apache Software Foundation

```
</div>
```

```
<div class="clear">
```

```
<hr/>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Apache log4cxx

Copyright 2004-2007 The Apache Software Foundation

This product includes software developed by
The Apache Software Foundation (<http://www.apache.org/>).

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
<http://www.apache.org/licenses/>

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction, and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition, "control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical transformation or translation of a Source form, including but not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation, and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work (an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain

separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted" means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.
3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.
4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

- (a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and
- (b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and
- (c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works; and
- (d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or, within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and may provide additional or different license terms and conditions for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use, reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise, any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of this License, without any additional terms or conditions.

Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor, except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the

origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.
8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory, whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise, unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill, work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor has been advised of the possibility of such damages.
9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer, and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity, or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify, defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]" replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a file or class name and description of purpose be included on the same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

<http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0>

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

<!--

Licensed to the Apache Software Foundation (ASF) under one or more
contributor license agreements. See the NOTICE file distributed with
this work for additional information regarding copyright ownership.
The ASF licenses this file to You under the Apache License, Version 2.0
(the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance with
the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at

<http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0>

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

-->

</BODY>
</HTML>

1.14 jansson 2.10

1.14.1 Available under license :

Copyright (c) 2009-2018 Petri Lehtinen <petri@digip.org>

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

1.15 sql-cipher 4.0.0

1.15.1 Available under license :

Copyright (c) MapBox
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

- Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
- Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
- Neither the name "MapBox" nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

1.16 libwebp 1.0.3

1.16.1 Available under license :

Copyright (c) 2010, Google Inc. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

* Neither the name of Google nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

1.17 tufao 0.6

1.17.1 Available under license :

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE

Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts
as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence
the version number 2.1.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change
free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some

specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the Free Software Foundation and other authors who decide to use it. You can use it too, but we suggest you first think carefully about whether this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know that what they have is not the original version, so that the original author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be introduced by others.

Finally, software patents pose a constant threat to the existence of any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and

is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary General Public License therefore permits such linking only if the entire combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this case, there is little to gain by limiting the free library to free software only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must be combined with the library in order to run.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1

above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

- a) The modified work must itself be a software library.
- b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.
- c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.
- d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do

this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the library". The executable is therefore covered by this License. Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline

functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6. Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6, whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more

than the cost of performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot use both them and the Library together in an executable that you distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the Lesser General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a license version number, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING

RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

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

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

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

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

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

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!

1.18 tinythread 1.1

1.18.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

TinyThread++ v1.1

=====

<http://tinythreadpp.bitsnbites.eu>

About

TinyThread++ is a minimalist, portable, threading library for C++, intended to make it easy to create multi threaded C++ applications.

The library is closely modeled after the C++11 standard, but only a subset is implemented at the moment.

See the documentation in the doc/html directory for more information.

Using TinyThread++

To use TinyThread++ in your own project, just add tinythread.cpp and tinythread.h to your project. In your own code, do:

```
#include <tinythread.h>
using namespace tthread;
```

If you wish to use the fast_mutex class, include fast_mutex.h:

```
#include <fast_mutex.h>
```

Building the test programs

From the test folder, issue one of the following commands:

Linux, Mac OS X, OpenSolaris etc:

```
make (you may need to use gmake on some systems)
```

Windows/MinGW:

mingw32-make

Windows/MS Visual Studio:

nmake /f Makefile.msvc

History

v1.1 - 2012.05.07

- Added `thread::detach()`.

v1.0 - 2010.10.01

- First non-beta release.
- Made mutex non-recursive (according to spec), and added `recursive_mutex`.
- General class, code & documentation improvements.
- Added a Makefile for MS Visual Studio.

v0.9 - 2010.08.10

- Added preliminary support for `this_thread::sleep_for()`.

v0.8 - 2010.07.02

- Switched from `CreateThread()` to `_beginthreadex()` for Win32 (should fix tiny memory leaks).
- Better standards compliance and some code cleanup.

v0.7 - 2010.05.17

- Added `this_thread::yield()`.
- Replaced the non-standard `number_of_processors()` function with `thread::hardware_concurrency()`, which is part of the C++0x draft.
- The `thread::id()` class is now more standards compliant (correct namespace and comparison operators).

v0.6 - 2010.04.28

- Added a `fast_mutex` class (in `fast_mutex.h`).
- Made the `test.cpp` application compile under Mac OS X and MinGW/g++ 3.x.

v0.5 - 2010.03.31

- Added the `thread_local` keyword (support for thread-local storage).
- Added a test application to test the API (`test.cpp`).
- Improved the Doxygen documentation.

v0.4 - 2010.03.27

- Added `thread::get_id()` and `this_thread::get_id()`.
- Changed the namespace name from `tinythread` to `tthread`.

v0.3 - 2010.03.24

- Fixed a compiler error for fractal.cpp under MS Visual C++.
- Added colors to the fractal generator.

v0.2 - 2010.03.23

- Better C++0x conformance.
- Better documentation.
- New classes:
 - lock_guard
- New member functions:
 - thread::joinable()
 - thread::native_handle()
 - mutex::try_lock()
- Added a multi threaded fractal generator test application.

v0.1 - 2010.03.21

- Initial release.

License

Copyright (c) 2010-2012 Marcus Geelnard

This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied warranty. In no event will the authors be held liable for any damages arising from the use of this software.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose, including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it freely, subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must not claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this software in a product, an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be appreciated but is not required.
2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be misrepresented as being the original software.
3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source distribution.

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1188391881_1628857751.35/0/tinythread-1-1-src-1-tar-bz2/TinyThread++-1.1/README.txt

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

00008 Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for

any purpose,

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must not

2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be

3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1188391881_1628857751.35/0/tinythread-1-1-src-1-tar-bz2/TinyThread+++1.1/doc/html/tinythread_8h_source.html
* /opt/cola/permits/1188391881_1628857751.35/0/tinythread-1-1-src-1-tar-bz2/TinyThread+++1.1/doc/html/fast__mutex_8h_source.html
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/* -*- mode: c++; tab-width: 2; indent-tabs-mode: nil; -*-
```

Copyright (c) 2010-2012 Marcus Geelnard

This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied warranty. In no event will the authors be held liable for any damages arising from the use of this software.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose, including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it freely, subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must not claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this software in a product, an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be appreciated but is not required.

2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be misrepresented as being the original software.

3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source distribution.

```
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1188391881_1628857751.35/0/tinythread-1-1-src-1-tar-bz2/TinyThread+++1.1/test/hello.cpp
* /opt/cola/permits/1188391881_1628857751.35/0/tinythread-1-1-src-1-tar-bz2/TinyThread+++1.1/source/tinythread.cpp
* /opt/cola/permits/1188391881_1628857751.35/0/tinythread-1-1-src-1-tar-bz2/TinyThread+++1.1/test/test.cpp
* /opt/cola/permits/1188391881_1628857751.35/0/tinythread-1-1-src-1-tar-bz2/TinyThread+++1.1/test/fractal.cpp
* /opt/cola/permits/1188391881_1628857751.35/0/tinythread-1-1-src-1-tar-bz2/TinyThread+++1.1/source/tinythread.h
* /opt/cola/permits/1188391881_1628857751.35/0/tinythread-1-1-src-1-tar-bz2/TinyThread+++1.1/source/fast_mutex.h
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
# Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose,  
# 1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must not  
# 2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be  
# 3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/1188391881_1628857751.35/0/tinythread-1-1-src-1-tar-bz2/TinyThread++-1.1/test/Makefile  
* /opt/cola/permits/1188391881_1628857751.35/0/tinythread-1-1-src-1-tar-bz2/TinyThread++-  
1.1/test/Makefile.msvc
```

1.19 opus 1.2.1

1.19.1 Available under license :

Copyright 2001-2011 Xiph.Org, Skype Limited, Octasic,
Jean-Marc Valin, Timothy B. Terriberry,
CSIRO, Gregory Maxwell, Mark Borgerding,
Erik de Castro Lopo

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

- Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
- Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
- Neither the name of Internet Society, IETF or IETF Trust, nor the names of specific contributors, may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Opus is subject to the royalty-free patent licenses which are specified at:

Xiph.Org Foundation:

<https://datatracker.ietf.org/ipr/1524/>

Microsoft Corporation:

<https://datatracker.ietf.org/ipr/1914/>

Broadcom Corporation:

<https://datatracker.ietf.org/ipr/1526/>

Contributions to the collaboration shall not be considered confidential.

Each contributor represents and warrants that it has the right and authority to license copyright in its contributions to the collaboration.

Each contributor agrees to license the copyright in the contributions under the Modified (2-clause or 3-clause) BSD License or the Clear BSD License.

Please see the IPR statements submitted to the IETF for the complete patent licensing details:

Xiph.Org Foundation:

<https://datatracker.ietf.org/ipr/1524/>

Microsoft Corporation:

<https://datatracker.ietf.org/ipr/1914/>

Skype Limited:

<https://datatracker.ietf.org/ipr/1602/>

Broadcom Corporation:

<https://datatracker.ietf.org/ipr/1526/>

1.20openh264 2.0.0

1.20.1 Available under license :

Copyright (c) 2013, Cisco Systems

All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Contributors to the OpenH264 project

Patrick Ai
Sijia Chen
ZhaoZheng Chu
Paley Du
Martin Ettl
Andreas Gal
Xu Guang
Licai Guo
Yi Guo
Horace Huang
Steven Huang
Ethan Hugg
Cullen Jennings
Zhaofeng Jia
Derrick Jin
Jesse Li
Jifei Li
Kai Li
Karina Li
Matt Li
Xiang Li
Bourne Ling
Alex Liu
Wayne Liu
Varun Patil
Eric Rescorla
Adam Roach
Sawyer Shan
Siping Tao
Martin Storsj
Brion Vibber
James Wang

Juanny Wang
Zhiliang Wang
Herv Willems
Gregory J Wolfe
Katherine Wu
Guang Xu
Jeffery Xu
Gang Yang
Li Yao
Jiessie Zhang
Rory Zhang
Volviet Zhang
Ling Zhu
James Zhu
Dong Zhang
Haibo Zhu
Huade Shi

1.21 boost 1.65

1.21.1 Available under license :

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
from subprocess import check_output as run
from datetime import datetime
from itertools import groupby
from operator import itemgetter
import re
import magic

def authors(filename):
    log = run(['git', 'log', '--follow',
              '--date=short', '--format=%aN%x09%ad', filename],
             universal_newlines=True)
    for line in log.splitlines():
        author, date = line.split('\t')
        if author != 'fix-copyright.py':
            yield author, datetime.strptime(date, '%Y-%m-%d')

def new_copyright(filename, previous):
    def f():
        au = list(authors(filename))
        alldates = map(itemgetter(1), au)
        aup = sorted(au + map(lambda a: (a, None), previous), key=itemgetter(0))
        for author, records in groupby(aup, itemgetter(0)):
            dates = filter(None, map(itemgetter(1), records))
            if not dates: dates = alldates
            start = min(dates)
```

```

    end = max(dates)
    fmt = '{0}' if start.year == end.year else '{0}-{1}'
    line = 'Copyright ' + fmt.format(start.year, end.year) + ' ' + author
    key = (start, author)
    yield key, line
return map(itemgetter(1), sorted(f()))

def fix_copyright(filename):
    # Find copyright block in original file
    prefix = set()
    names = []
    lines = []
    with open(filename, 'r') as f:
        content = list(f)
    for i, line in enumerate(content[:15]):
        m = re.match(r'^(?P<prefix>\W*)(\((c\))?\s*?copyright\s*(\((c\))?\s+\d{4}(\s*-\s*\d{4})?\s+(?P<name>.+?)\s*$',
line, re.IGNORECASE)
        if m:
            d = m.groupdict()
            prefix.add(d['prefix'])
            lines.append(i)
            names.append(d['name'].strip())
    if len(prefix) != 1:
        print 'Not found:', filename
        return
    prefix = list(prefix)[0]

    print filename
    new = iter(new_copyright(filename, names))
    with open(filename, 'w') as f:
        for i, line in enumerate(content):
            if i in lines:
                for repl in new:
                    print >>f, prefix + repl
            else:
                print >>f, line,
    pass

def all_files():
    ls = run(['git', 'ls-files'], universal_newlines=True)
    for filename in ls.splitlines():
        if magic.from_file(filename, mime=True).split('/')[0] == 'text':
            yield filename

for f in all_files():
    fix_copyright(f)
////////////////////////////////////
//

```

```

// (C) Copyright Ion Gaztanaga    2006-2014
// (C) Copyright Microsoft Corporation 2014
//
// Distributed under the Boost Software License, Version 1.0.
// (See accompanying file LICENSE_1_0.txt or copy at
// http://www.boost.org/LICENSE_1_0.txt)
//
// See http://www.boost.org/libs/intrusive for documentation.
//
////////////////////////////////////

```

```

#ifndef BOOST_INTRUSIVE_DETAIL_MPL_HPP
#define BOOST_INTRUSIVE_DETAIL_MPL_HPP

```

```

#ifndef BOOST_CONFIG_HPP
# include <boost/config.hpp>
#endif

```

```

#if defined(BOOST_HAS_PRAGMA_ONCE)
# pragma once
#endif

```

```

#include <boost/intrusive/detail/config_begin.hpp>
#include <boost/move/detail/type_traits.hpp>
#include <cstddef>

```

```

namespace boost {
namespace intrusive {
namespace detail {

```

```

using boost::move_detail::is_same;
using boost::move_detail::add_const;
using boost::move_detail::remove_const;
using boost::move_detail::remove_cv;
using boost::move_detail::remove_reference;
using boost::move_detail::add_reference;
using boost::move_detail::remove_pointer;
using boost::move_detail::add_pointer;
using boost::move_detail::true_type;
using boost::move_detail::false_type;
using boost::move_detail::enable_if_c;
using boost::move_detail::enable_if;
using boost::move_detail::disable_if_c;
using boost::move_detail::disable_if;
using boost::move_detail::is_convertible;
using boost::move_detail::if_c;
using boost::move_detail::if_;
using boost::move_detail::is_const;

```

```

using boost::move_detail::identity;
using boost::move_detail::alignment_of;
using boost::move_detail::is_empty;
using boost::move_detail::addressof;
using boost::move_detail::integral_constant;
using boost::move_detail::enable_if_convertible;
using boost::move_detail::disable_if_convertible;
using boost::move_detail::bool_;
using boost::move_detail::true_;
using boost::move_detail::false_;
using boost::move_detail::yes_type;
using boost::move_detail::no_type;
using boost::move_detail::apply;
using boost::move_detail::eval_if_c;
using boost::move_detail::eval_if;
using boost::move_detail::unvoid_ref;
using boost::move_detail::add_const_if_c;

template<std::size_t S>
struct ls_zeros
{
    static const std::size_t value = (S & std::size_t(1)) ? 0 : (1 + ls_zeros<(S>>1u)::value);
};

template<>
struct ls_zeros<0>
{
    static const std::size_t value = 0;
};

template<>
struct ls_zeros<1>
{
    static const std::size_t value = 0;
};

// Infrastructure for providing a default type for T::TNAME if absent.
#define BOOST_INTRUSIVE_INSTANTIATE_DEFAULT_TYPE_TMPLT(TNAME) \
template <typename T, typename DefaultType> \
struct boost_intrusive_default_type_ ## TNAME \
{ \
    template <typename X> \
    static char test(int, typename X::TNAME*); \
 \
    template <typename X> \
    static int test(...); \
 \
    struct DefaultWrap { typedef DefaultType TNAME; }; \
}

```



```

static const bool value = (1 == sizeof(test<T>(0, 0)));

typedef typename
    ::boost::intrusive::detail::if_c
        <value, T, DefaultWrap>::type::TNAME type;
};
//

#define BOOST_INTRUSIVE_OBTAIN_TYPE_WITH_DEFAULT(INSTANTIATION_NS_PREFIX, T,
TNAME, TIMPL) \
    typename INSTANTIATION_NS_PREFIX
        boost_intrusive_default_type_ ## TNAME< T, TIMPL >::type
//

#define BOOST_INTRUSIVE_INSTANTIATE_EVAL_DEFAULT_TYPE_TMPLT(TNAME)\
template <typename T, typename DefaultType> \
struct boost_intrusive_eval_default_type_ ## TNAME \
{ \
    template <typename X> \
    static char test(int, typename X::TNAME*); \
\
    template <typename X> \
    static int test(...); \
\
    struct DefaultWrap \
    { typedef typename DefaultType::type TNAME; }; \
\
    static const bool value = (1 == sizeof(test<T>(0, 0))); \
\
    typedef typename \
        ::boost::intrusive::detail::eval_if_c \
            < value \
                , ::boost::intrusive::detail::identity<T> \
                , ::boost::intrusive::detail::identity<DefaultWrap> \
            >::type::TNAME type; \
};
//

#define BOOST_INTRUSIVE_OBTAIN_TYPE_WITH_EVAL_DEFAULT(INSTANTIATION_NS_PREFIX, T,
TNAME, TIMPL) \
    typename INSTANTIATION_NS_PREFIX
        boost_intrusive_eval_default_type_ ## TNAME< T, TIMPL >::type
//

#define BOOST_INTRUSIVE_INTERNAL_STATIC_BOOL_IS_TRUE(TRAIT_PREFIX,
TYPEDEF_TO_FIND) \
template <class T> \

```

```

struct TRAITS_PREFIX##_bool\
{
    template<bool Add>\
    struct two_or_three {yes_type _[2 + Add];};\
    template <class U> static yes_type test(...);\
    template <class U> static two_or_three<U::TYPEDEF_TO_FIND> test (int);\
    static const std::size_t value = sizeof(test<T>(0));\
};\
\
template <class T>\
struct TRAITS_PREFIX##_bool_is_true\
{
    static const bool value = TRAITS_PREFIX##_bool<T>::value > sizeof(yes_type)*2;\
};\
//

#define BOOST_INTRUSIVE_HAS_STATIC_MEMBER_FUNC_SIGNATURE(TRAITS_NAME,
FUNC_NAME) \
template <typename U, typename Signature> \
class TRAITS_NAME \
{ \
private: \
    template<Signature> struct helper;\
    template<typename T> \
    static ::boost::intrusive::detail::yes_type test(helper<&T::FUNC_NAME>*); \
    template<typename T> static ::boost::intrusive::detail::no_type test(...); \
public: \
    static const bool value = sizeof(test<U>(0)) == sizeof(::boost::intrusive::detail::yes_type); \
}; \
//

#define BOOST_INTRUSIVE_HAS_MEMBER_FUNC_CALLED(TRAITS_NAME, FUNC_NAME) \
template <typename Type> \
struct TRAITS_NAME \
{ \
    struct BaseMixin \
    { \
        void FUNC_NAME(); \
    }; \
    struct Base : public Type, public BaseMixin { Base(); }; \
    template <typename T, T t> class Helper{}; \
    template <typename U> \
    static ::boost::intrusive::detail::no_type test(U*, Helper<void (BaseMixin::*)(), &U::FUNC_NAME>* = 0); \
    static ::boost::intrusive::detail::yes_type test(...); \
    static const bool value = sizeof(::boost::intrusive::detail::yes_type) == sizeof(test((Base*)(0))); \
}; \
//

```

```

#define BOOST_INTRUSIVE_HAS_MEMBER_FUNC_CALLED_IGNORE_SIGNATURE(TRAIT_NAME,
FUNC_NAME) \
BOOST_INTRUSIVE_HAS_MEMBER_FUNC_CALLED(TRAIT_NAME##_ignore_signature, FUNC_NAME)
\
\
template <typename Type, class> \
struct TRAIT_NAME \
: public TRAIT_NAME##_ignore_signature<Type> \
{ }; \
//

} //namespace detail
} //namespace intrusive
} //namespace boost

```

```
#include <boost/intrusive/detail/config_end.hpp>
```

```
#endif //BOOST_INTRUSIVE_DETAIL_MPL_HPP
```

```

[article Invalid copyright
[quickbook 1.5]
[copyright No year]
]

```

Maybe this should pass?

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
```

```
<!-- Copyright (c) 2001-2006 CrystalClear Software, Inc.
```

```
Subject to the Boost Software License, Version 1.0.
```

```
(See accompanying file LICENSE_1_0.txt or http://www.boost.org/LICENSE\_1\_0.txt)
```

```
-->
```

```
<section id="date_time.license">
```

```
<title>Boost Date-Time Library License</title>
```

```
<bridgehead renderas="sect2">Boost Date-Time Library License</bridgehead>
```

```
<!--
```

```
<ulink url="../../index.htm">
```

```
<imagedata align="left"
```

```
format="GIF"
```

```
fileref="../../boost.png"
```

```
alt="C++ Boost" />
```

```
</ulink>-->
```

```
<!--hr /-->
```

```
<para>
```

The following is the overall license for the boost date_time library. This notice is found in all source files related to the library.

```
</para>
```

```
<para>
```

Copyright © 2002 CrystalClear Software, Inc.

</para>

<para>

Permission to use, copy, modify, distribute and sell this software and its documentation for any purpose is hereby granted without fee, provided that the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that both that copyright notice and this permission notice appear in supporting documentation. CrystalClear Software makes no representations about the suitability of this software for any purpose. It is provided "as is" without express or implied warranty.

</para>

<!--hr / -->

<ulink url="mailto:jeff@crystalclearsoftware.com">Jeff Garland</ulink>
© 2000-2002

</section>

This is an attempt to acknowledge early contributions to the garbage collector. Later contributions should instead be mentioned in README.changes.

HISTORY -

Early versions of this collector were developed as a part of research projects supported in part by the National Science Foundation and the Defense Advance Research Projects Agency.

The garbage collector originated as part of the run-time system for the Russell programming language implementation. The first version of the garbage collector was written primarily by Al Demers. It was then refined and mostly rewritten, primarily by Hans-J. Boehm, at Cornell U., the University of Washington, Rice University (where it was first used for C and assembly code), Xerox PARC, SGI, and HP Labs. However, significant contributions have also been made by many others.

Some other contributors:

More recent contributors are mentioned in the modification history in README.changes. My apologies for any omissions.

The SPARC specific code was originally contributed by Mark Weiser.

The Encore Multimax modifications were supplied by Kevin Kenny (kenny@m.cs.uiuc.edu). The adaptation to the IBM PC/RT is largely due to Vernon Lee, on machines made available to Rice by IBM.

Much of the HP specific code and a number of good suggestions for improving the generic code are due to Walter Underwood.

Robert Brazile (brazile@diamond.bbn.com) originally supplied the ULTRIX code.

Al Dossier (dossier@src.dec.com) and Regis Cridlig (Regis.Cridlig@cl.cam.ac.uk)

subsequently provided updates and information on variation between ULTRIX

systems. Parag Patel (parag@netcom.com) supplied the A/UX code. Jesper Peterson(jep@mtiame.mtia.oz.au), Michel Schinz, and Martin Tauchmann (martintauchmann@bigfoot.com) supplied the Amiga port. Thomas Funke (thf@zelator.in-berlin.de(?)) and Brian D. Carlstrom (bdc@clark.lcs.mit.edu) supplied the NeXT ports. Douglas Steel (doug@wg.icl.co.uk) provided ICL DRS6000 code. Bill Janssen (janssen@parc.xerox.com) supplied the SunOS dynamic loader specific code. Manuel Serrano (serrano@cornas.inria.fr) supplied linux and Sony News specific code. Al Dosser provided Alpha/OSF/1 code. He and Dave Detlefs(detlefs@src.dec.com) also provided several generic bug fixes. Alistair G. Crooks(agc@uts.amdahl.com) supplied the NetBSD and 386BSD ports. Jeffrey Hsu (hsu@soda.berkeley.edu) provided the FreeBSD port. Brent Benson (brent@jade.ssd.csd.harris.com) ported the collector to a Motorola 88K processor running CX/UX (Harris NightHawk). Ari Huttunen (Ari.Huttunen@hut.fi) generalized the OS/2 port to nonIBM development environments (a nontrivial task). Patrick Beard (beard@cs.ucdavis.edu) provided the initial MacOS port. David Chase, then at Olivetti Research, suggested several improvements. Scott Schwartz (schwartz@groucho.cse.psu.edu) supplied some of the code to save and print call stacks for leak detection on a SPARC. Jesse Hull and John Ellis supplied the C++ interface code. Zhong Shao performed much of the experimentation that led to the current typed allocation facility. (His dynamic type inference code hasn't made it into the released version of the collector, yet.)

Boost Software License - Version 1.0 - August 17th, 2003

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person or organization obtaining a copy of the software and accompanying documentation covered by this license (the "Software") to use, reproduce, display, distribute, execute, and transmit the Software, and to prepare derivative works of the Software, and to permit third-parties to whom the Software is furnished to do so, all subject to the following:

The copyright notices in the Software and this entire statement, including the above license grant, this restriction and the following disclaimer, must be included in all copies of the Software, in whole or in part, and all derivative works of the Software, unless such copies or derivative works are solely in the form of machine-executable object code generated by a source language processor.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, TITLE AND NON-INFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS OR ANYONE DISTRIBUTING THE SOFTWARE BE LIABLE FOR ANY DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Software License, Version 1.0

Copyright 2002-2003, Trustees of Indiana University.

Copyright 2000-2001, University of Notre Dame.

All rights reserved.

Indiana University has the exclusive rights to license this product under the following license.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

- * All redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, the list of authors in the original source code, this list of conditions and the disclaimer listed in this license;
- * All redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the disclaimer listed in this license in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution;
- * Any documentation included with all redistributions must include the following acknowledgement:

"This product includes software developed at the University of Notre Dame and the Pervasive Technology Labs at Indiana University. For technical information contact Andrew Lumsdaine at the Pervasive Technology Labs at Indiana University. For administrative and license questions contact the Advanced Research and Technology Institute at 351 West 10th Street. Indianapolis, Indiana 46202, phone 317-278-4100, fax 317-274-5902."

Alternatively, this acknowledgement may appear in the software itself, and wherever such third-party acknowledgments normally appear.

- * The name Indiana University, the University of Notre Dame or "Caramel" shall not be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without prior written permission from Indiana University. For written permission, please contact Indiana University Advanced Research & Technology Institute.
- * Products derived from this software may not be called "Caramel", nor may Indiana University, the University of Notre Dame or "Caramel" appear in their name, without prior written permission of Indiana University Advanced Research & Technology Institute.

Indiana University provides no reassurances that the source code provided does not infringe the patent or any other intellectual property rights of any other entity. Indiana University disclaims any liability to any recipient for claims brought by any other entity based on infringement of intellectual property

rights or otherwise.

LICENSEE UNDERSTANDS THAT SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" FOR WHICH NO WARRANTIES AS TO CAPABILITIES OR ACCURACY ARE MADE. INDIANA UNIVERSITY GIVES NO WARRANTIES AND MAKES NO REPRESENTATION THAT SOFTWARE IS FREE OF INFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY PATENT, COPYRIGHT, OR OTHER PROPRIETARY RIGHTS. INDIANA UNIVERSITY MAKES NO WARRANTIES THAT SOFTWARE IS FREE FROM "BUGS", "VIRUSES", "TROJAN HORSES", "TRAP DOORS", "WORMS", OR OTHER HARMFUL CODE. LICENSEE ASSUMES THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE PERFORMANCE OF SOFTWARE AND/OR ASSOCIATED MATERIALS, AND TO THE PERFORMANCE AND VALIDITY OF INFORMATION GENERATED USING SOFTWARE.

The following people hereby grant permission to replace all existing licenses on their contributions to Boost with the Boost Software License, Version 1.0. (boostinspect:nolicense boostinspect:nocopyright)

Aleksey Gurtovoy (agurtovoy@meta-comm.com)

Andrei Alexandrescu (andrewalex - at - hotmail.com) (See Boost list message of August 12, 2004 11:06:58 AM EST)

Andrew Lumsdaine ()

Anthony Williams (anthony -at- justsoftwaresolutions.co.uk)

Beman Dawes (bdawes@acm.org)

Brad King (brad.king -at- kitware.com) (See Boost list message of Wed, 21 Jul 2004 11:15:46 -0400)

Brian Osman (osman -at- vvisions.com) (See CVS log)

Bruce Barr (schmoost -at- yahoo.com) (See Boost list of Mon, 16 Aug 2004 15:06:43 -0500)

Bruno da Silva de Oliveira (bruno - at - esss.com.br)

Christain Engstrom (christian.engstrom -at- glindra.org) (See Boost list message of Mon, 30 Aug 2004 14:31:49 +0200)

Cromwell D Enage (sponage -at- yahoo.com) (See Boost list message of August 12, 2004 11:49:13 AM EST)

Dan Gohman (djg -at- cray.com) (See Boost list message of Sat, 21 Aug 2004 10:54:59 +0100)

Dan Nuffer (dan -at- nuffer.name)

Daniel Frey (d.frey -at- gmx.de, daniel.frey -at- aixigo.de)

Daniel Nuffer (dan -at- nuffer.name)

Darin Adler (darin -at- bentspoon.com) (Email to Andreas Huber, see change log)

Daryle Walker (darylew - at - hotmail.com)

Dave Abrahams (dave@boost-consulting.com)

Dave Moore (dmoore -at- viefinancial.com) (See Boost list message of 18 Dec 2003 15:35:50 -0500)

David Abrahams (dave@boost-consulting.com)

Dietmar Kuehl (dietmar_kuehl -at- yahoo.com) (Email to Andreas Huber, see change log)

Douglas Gregor (gregod -at- cs.rpi.edu, dgregor -at- cs.indiana.edu, doug.gregor -at- gmail.com)

Dr John Maddock (john - at - johnmaddock.co.uk)

Edward D. Brey (brey -at- ductape.net) (Email to Andreas Huber, see change log)

Eric Ford (un5o6n902 -at- sneakemail.com) (See Boost list message of Sun, 15 Aug 2004 10:29:13 +0100)

Eric Friedman (ebf@users.sourceforge.net)

Eric Niebler (eric@boost-consulting.com)

Fernando Cacciola (fernando_cacciola@ciudad.com.ar)

Fernando Luis Cacciola Carballal (fernando_cacciola@ciudad.com.ar)

Francois Faure (Francois.Faure -at- imag.fr) (See CVS log)

Gary Powell (powellg - at - amazon.com) (See Boost list message of 10 Feb 2004 14:22:46 -0800)

Gennadiy Rozental (rogeeff -at- mail.com) (Email to Andreas Huber, see change log)

Gottfried Ganssaue (Gottfried.Ganssaue -at- HAUFE.DE) (See Boost List message of Mon, 16 Aug 2004 10:09:19 +0200)

Gottfried Ganauge (Gottfried.Ganssaue -at- HAUFE.DE) (Alternative spelling of Gottfried Ganssaue)

Greg Colvin (gregory.colvin -at- oracle.com) (See Boost list message of Sat, 14 Aug 2004 10:57:00 +0100)

Gregory Colvin (gregory.colvin -at- oracle.com) (See Boost list message of Sat, 14 Aug 2004 10:57:00 +0100)

Gunter Winkler (gunter.winkler -at- unibw-muenchen.de) (See Boost List message of Mon, 16 Aug 2004 10:24:17 +0200)

Hartmut Kaiser (hartmut.kaiser -at- gmail.com)

Herve Bronnimann (hbr -at- poly.edu)

Herv Brnnimann (hbr -at- poly.edu)

Housemarque Oy (Ilari Kuittinen ilari.kuittinen -at- housemarque.fi)

Howard Hinnant (hinnant -at- twcnv.rr.com) (See Boost list message of July 25, 2004 3:44:49 PM EST)

Hubert Holin (hubert_holin -at- users.sourceforge.net)

Indiana University ()

Itay Maman (imaman -at- users.sourceforge.net)

Jaakko Jrv (jajarvi -at- osl.iu.edu)

Jaap Suter (j.suter -at- student.utwente.nl) (See Boost list message of Thu, 16 Sep 2004 09:32:43 -0700)

Jeff Garland (jeff - at - crystalclearsoftware.com) (see Boost list post of July 25, 2004 19:31:09 -0700)

Jens Maurer (Jens.Maurer@gmx.net)

Jeremy G Siek (jsiek@osl.iu.edu)

Jeremy Siek (jsiek@osl.iu.edu)

Joel de Guzman (joel -at- boost-consulting.com) (See Boost list message of July 25, 2004 8:32:00 PM EST)

John Bandela (jbandela-at-ufl.edu)

John Maddock (john - at - johnmaddock.co.uk)

John R Bandela (jbandela-at-ufl.edu)

Jonathan Turkanis (turkanis -at- coderage dot com)

Juergen Hunold (hunold -at- ive.uni-hannover.de) (See Boost List Message of Fri, 13 Aug 2004 19:39:55 +0200)

Kevlin Henney (kevin -at- curbralan.com) (See Boost list message of Wed, 15 Sep 2004 18:15:17 +0200)

Kresimir Fresl (fresl -at- master.grad.hr) (See Boost List message of August 16, 2004 8:23:35 AM EST)

Lars Gullik Bjnnes (larsbj -at- lyx.org) (See Boost list message of Tue, 17 Aug 2004 15:49:02 +0100)

Lie-Quan Lee (liequan - at - slac.stanford.edu, llee - at - cs.indiana.edu)

Maarten Keijzer (mkeijzer -at- cs.vu.nl) (See Boost list message of Wed, 18 Aug 2004 21:43:18 +0100)

Mac Murrett (mmurrett -at- mac.com)

Marc Wintermantel (wintermantel -at- imes.mavt.ethz.ch, wintermantel -at- even-ag.ch) (See CVS log)

Michael Glassford (glassfordm - at - hotmail.com)

Michael Stevens (Michael.Stevens - at - epost.de)

Multi Media Ltd. (pdimov@mmltd.net)

Nicolai M Josuttis (solutions -at- josuttis.com) (See Boost list message of Mon, 30 Aug 2004 10:52:00 +0100)

Nikolay Mladenov (nickm -at- sitius.com) (See Boost list message of Tue, 17 Aug 2004 15:45:33 +0100)

Paul Mensoides (pmenso57 -at- comcast.net) (See Boost list message of July 21, 2004 1:12:21 AM EST)

Pavol Droba (droba -at- topmail.sk)

Peter Dimov (pdimov@mmltd.net)

R W Grosse-Kunstleve (RWGrosse-Kunstleve@lbl.gov)

Ralf W. Grosse-Kunstleve (RWGrosse-Kunstleve@lbl.gov)

Rational Discovery LLC (Greg Landrum Landrum -at- RationalDiscovery.com) (See Boost list post of Tue, 17 Aug 2004 10:35:36 +0100)

Rene Rivera (grafik/redshift-software.com, rrivera/acm.org)

Robert Ramey (ramey@www.rrsd.com)

Roland Richter (roland -at- flll.jku.at) (See Boost list post of Mon, 16 Aug 2004 22:16:55 +0200)
Roland Schwarz (roland.schwarz -at- chello.at)
Ronald Garcia (garcia -at- cs.indiana.edu) (Email to Andreas Huber, see change log)
Samuel Krempp (krempp -at- crans.ens-cachan.fr) (See Boost list message of Mon, 27 Sep 2004 13:18:36 +0200)
Stefan Seefeld (seefeld -at- sympatico.ca)
Stephen Cleary (scleary -at- jerviswebb.com) (See Boost list message of Tue, 28 Sep 2004 13:11:46 +0100)
Steve Cleary (Variant of Stephen Cleary)
Sylvain Pion (Sylvain.Pion - at - sophia.inria.fr)
The Trustees of Indiana University ()
Thomas Witt (witt - at - ive.uni-hannover.de, witt - at - acm.org, witt - at - styleadvisor.com)
Thorsten Jrgen Ottosen (nesotto - at - cs.auc.dk)
Thorsten Ottosen (nesotto - at - cs.auc.dk)
Toon Knapen (toon dot knapen - at - fft.be)
Trustees of Indiana University ()
University of Notre Dame ()
Vladimir Prus (ghost@cs.msu.su)
William E. Kempf () (email to Beman Dawes, 9/14/2006 4:18 PM)
Joerg Walter (jhr.walter - at - t-online.de : email to ublas mailing list Mon, 17 Sep 2007 10:17:08 +0200)
Mathias Koch (mkoch - at - idesis.de 7 : email to boost-owner@lists.boost.org Sep 2007 13:20:09 +0200)

--- end ---

Use of this software is granted under one of the following two licenses,
to be chosen freely by the user.

1. Boost Software License - Version 1.0 - August 17th, 2003

=====
Copyright (c) 2006, 2007 Marcin Kalicinski

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person or organization
obtaining a copy of the software and accompanying documentation covered by
this license (the "Software") to use, reproduce, display, distribute,
execute, and transmit the Software, and to prepare derivative works of the
Software, and to permit third-parties to whom the Software is furnished to
do so, all subject to the following:

The copyright notices in the Software and this entire statement, including
the above license grant, this restriction and the following disclaimer,
must be included in all copies of the Software, in whole or in part, and
all derivative works of the Software, unless such copies or derivative
works are solely in the form of machine-executable object code generated by
a source language processor.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, TITLE AND NON-INFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT
SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS OR ANYONE DISTRIBUTING THE SOFTWARE BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE,

ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

2. The MIT License

Copyright (c) 2006, 2007 Marcin Kalicinski

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Copyright (c) 2007-2011 Barend Gehrels, Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

Copyright (c) 2008-2011 Bruno Lalande, Paris, France.

Copyright (c) 2009-2011 Mateusz Loskot, London, UK.

Use, modification and distribution is subject to the Boost Software License, Version 1.0. (See accompanying file LICENSE_1_0.txt or copy at http://www.boost.org/LICENSE_1_0.txt)

The default copyright note for C++ source files reads:

```
// Boost.Geometry (aka GGL, Generic Geometry Library)
```

```
// Copyright (c) 2007-2011 Barend Gehrels, Amsterdam, the Netherlands.
```

```
// Copyright (c) 2008-2011 Bruno Lalande, Paris, France.
```

```
// Copyright (c) 2009-2011 Mateusz Loskot, London, UK.
```

```
// Parts of Boost.Geometry are redesigned from Geodan's Geographic Library
```

```
// (geolib/GGL), copyright (c) 1995-2010 Geodan, Amsterdam, the Netherlands.
```

```
// Use, modification and distribution is subject to the Boost Software License,
```

```
// Version 1.0. (See accompanying file LICENSE_1_0.txt or copy at
```

// http://www.boost.org/LICENSE_1_0.txt)

Exceptions:

- 1) Major work of any author -> might change order, change date
- 2) Exclusive work of one author including design -> might take sole copyright

Examples:

- adapted geometry types e.g. array, Boost.Polygon
- implemented file-format e.g. WKB
- implemented specific strategy or algorithm e.g. intersections

- 3) Examples -> might take sole copyright
- 4) Tests -> might take sole copyright
- 5) Docs -> might take sole copyright
- 6) Utilities e.g. converters -> might take sole copyright

The copyright note for other (source) files as .py, Jamfiles, etc is similar and comments are changed accordingly.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE article PUBLIC "-//Boost//DTD BoostBook XML V1.0//EN"
"http://www.boost.org/tools/boostbook/dtd/boostbook.dtd">
<article id="copyright_test" last-revision="DEBUG MODE Date: 2000/12/20 12:00:00 $"
xmlns:xi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XInclude">
  <title>Copyright Test</title>
  <articleinfo>
    <copyright>
      <year>1963</year> <year>1964</year> <year>1965</year> <holder>Jane Doe</holder>
    </copyright>
    <copyright>
      <year>2018</year> <holder>Joe Blow, John Coe</holder>
    </copyright>
    <copyright>
      <year>1977</year> <year>1985</year> <holder>Someone else</holder>
    </copyright>
  </articleinfo>
</article>
[/
Copyright 2007 John Maddock.
Distributed under the Boost Software License, Version 1.0.
(See accompanying file LICENSE_1_0.txt or copy at
http://www.boost.org/LICENSE\_1\_0.txt).
]
```

[section:mpl MPL Interoperability]

All the value based traits in this library conform to MPL's requirements for an [[@../..../libs/mpl/doc/refmanual/integral-constant.html](http://www.boost.org/libs/mpl/doc/refmanual/integral-constant.html) Integral Constant type].

Please note that these types no longer inherit from `mpl::true_` or `mpl::false_` etc, and the library will no longer implicitly include any MPL header. However there is an implicit conversion from `integral_constant` to the corresponding MPL types, therefore tag-dispatching that uses MPL types in function overloads will still work as before.

[endsect]

[article Invalid copyright years

[quickbook 1.5]

[copyright 2010-2001 Timequake man]

]

Copyright Louis Dionne 2013-2017

Boost Software License - Version 1.0 - August 17th, 2003

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person or organization obtaining a copy of the software and accompanying documentation covered by this license (the "Software") to use, reproduce, display, distribute, execute, and transmit the Software, and to prepare derivative works of the Software, and to permit third-parties to whom the Software is furnished to do so, all subject to the following:

The copyright notices in the Software and this entire statement, including the above license grant, this restriction and the following disclaimer, must be included in all copies of the Software, in whole or in part, and all derivative works of the Software, unless such copies or derivative works are solely in the form of machine-executable object code generated by a source language processor.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, TITLE AND NON-INFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS OR ANYONE DISTRIBUTING THE SOFTWARE BE LIABLE FOR ANY DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

This package was debianized by Vladimir Prus <ghost@cs.msu.su> on Wed, 17 July 2002, 19:27:00 +0400.

Copyright:

/+\

+\
Copyright 1993-2002 Christopher Seiwald and Perforce Software, Inc.

\+/

This is Release 2.4 of Jam/MR, a make-like program.

License is hereby granted to use this software and distribute it freely, as long as this copyright notice is retained and modifications

are clearly marked.

ALL WARRANTIES ARE HEREBY DISCLAIMED.

Some portions are also:

Copyright 2001-2006 David Abrahams.

Copyright 2002-2006 Rene Rivera.

Copyright 2003-2006 Vladimir Prus.

Distributed under the Boost Software License, Version 1.0.

(See accompanying file LICENSE_1_0.txt or http://www.boost.org/LICENSE_1_0.txt)

[article Copyright Test

[quickbook 1.5]

[copyright 1963-1965 Jane Doe, 2018 Joe Blow, John Coe]

[copyright 1977,1985 Someone else]

]

<html>

<head>

<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=US-ASCII">

<title>MPL Interoperability</title>

<link rel="stylesheet" href="../../doc/src/boostbook.css" type="text/css">

<meta name="generator" content="DocBook XSL Stylesheets V1.79.1">

<link rel="home" href="..index.html" title="Chapter 1: Boost.TypeTraits">

<link rel="up" href="..index.html" title="Chapter 1: Boost.TypeTraits">

<link rel="prev" href="intrinsic.html" title="Support for Compiler Intrinsics">

<link rel="next" href="examples.html" title="Examples">

</head>

<body bgcolor="white" text="black" link="#0000FF" vlink="#840084" alink="#0000FF">

<table cellpadding="2" width="100%"><tr>

<td valign="top"></td>

<td align="center">Home</td>

<td align="center">Libraries</td>

<td align="center">People</td>

<td align="center">FAQ</td>

<td align="center">More</td>

</tr></table>

<hr>

<div class="spirit-nav">

<a accesskey="h"

href="..index.html"><a accesskey="n"

href="examples.html">

</div>

<div class="section">

<div class="titlepage"><div><div><h2 class="title" style="clear: both">

MPL

Interoperability

```

</h2></div></div></div>
<p>
  All the value based traits in this library conform to MPL's requirements for
  an Integral
  Constant type</a>.
</p>
<p>
  Please note that these types no longer inherit from <span class="computeroutput">mpl<span class="special">::</span><span class="identifier">true_</span></code> or
  <span class="computeroutput">mpl<span class="special">::</span><span class="identifier">false_</span></code> etc, and the library will no longer
  implicitly include any MPL header. However there is an implicit conversion
  from <span class="computeroutput">integral_constant</span></code> to the
  corresponding MPL types, therefore tag-dispatching that uses MPL types in function
  overloads will still work as before.
</p>
</div>
<table xmlns:rev="http://www.cs.rpi.edu/~gregod/boost/tools/doc/revision" width="100%"><tr>
<td align="left"></td>
<td align="right"><div class="copyright-footer">Copyright © 2000, 2011 Adobe Systems Inc, David
Abrahams,
  Frederic Bron, Steve Cleary, Beman Dawes, Aleksey Gurtovoy, Howard Hinnant,
  Jesse Jones, Mat Marcus, Itay Maman, John Maddock, Alexander Nasonov, Thorsten
  Ottosen, Roman Perepelitsa, Robert Ramey, Jeremy Siek, Robert Stewart and Steven
  Watanabe<p>
  Distributed under the Boost Software License, Version 1.0. (See accompanying
  file LICENSE_1_0.txt or copy at http://www.boost.org/LICENSE\_1\_0.txt</a>)
</p>
</div></td>
</tr></table>
<hr>
<div class="spirit-nav">
<a accesskey="p" href="intrinsic.html"></a><a
accesskey="u" href="index.html"></a><a accesskey="h"
href="index.html"></a><a accesskey="n"
href="examples.html"></a>
</div>
</body>
</html>
[/
  Copyright 2006 - 2010 John Maddock and Paul A. Bristow.
  Distributed under the Boost Software License, Version 1.0.
  (See accompanying file LICENSE_1_0.txt or copy at
  http://www.boost.org/LICENSE_1_0.txt).
]
var group__group_ext_mpl =
[

```

```

    [ "integral_c", "structboost_1_1mpl_1_1integral__c.html", null ],
    [ "list", "structboost_1_1mpl_1_1list.html", null ],
    [ "vector", "structboost_1_1mpl_1_1vector.html", null ]
];
/*
 *
 * Copyright (c) 2003 Dr John Maddock
 * Use, modification and distribution is subject to the
 * Boost Software License, Version 1.0. (See accompanying file
 * LICENSE_1_0.txt or copy at http://www.boost.org/LICENSE_1_0.txt)
 *
 */

#include "licence_info.hpp"
#include "bcp_imp.hpp"
#include "fileview.hpp"
#include <fstream>
#include <iomanip>
#include <cstring>
#include <stdexcept>
#include <boost/lexical_cast.hpp>
#include <boost/filesystem/operations.hpp>
#include <boost/throw_exception.hpp>

//
// split_path is a small helper for outputting a path name,
// complete with a link to that path:
//
struct split_path
{
    const fs::path& root;
    const fs::path& file;
    split_path(const fs::path& r, const fs::path& f)
        : root(r), file(f){}
private:
    split_path& operator=(const split_path&);
};

std::ostream& operator << (std::ostream& os, const split_path& p)
{
    os << "<a href=\"" << (p.root / p.file).string() << "\">" << p.file.string() << "</a>";
    return os;
}

std::string make_link_target(const std::string& s)
{
    // convert an arbitrary string into something suitable
    // for an <a> name:

```

```

std::string result;
for(unsigned i = 0; i < s.size(); ++i)
{
    result.append(1, static_cast<std::string::value_type>(std::isalnum(s[i]) ? s[i] : '_'));
}
return result;
}

```

```

void bcp_implementation::output_license_info()
{
    std::pair<const license_info*, int> licenses = get_licenses();

    std::map<int, license_data>::const_iterator i, j;
    i = m_license_data.begin();
    j = m_license_data.end();

    std::ofstream os(m_dest_path.string().c_str());
    if(!os)
    {
        std::string msg("Error opening ");
        msg += m_dest_path.string();
        msg += " for output.";
        std::runtime_error e(msg);
        boost::throw_exception(e);
    }
    os <<
        "<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC \"-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.0 Transitional//EN\">\n"
        "<html>\n"
        "<head>\n"
        "<title>Boost Licence Dependency Information";
    if(m_module_list.size() == 1)
    {
        os << " for " << *(m_module_list.begin());
    }
    os <<
        "</title>\n"
        "</head>\n"
        "<body>\n"
        "<H1>Boost Licence Dependency Information";
    if(m_module_list.size() == 1)
    {
        os << " for " << *(m_module_list.begin());
    }
    os <<
        "</H1>\n"
        "<H2>Contents</h2>\n"
        "<pre><a href=\"#input\">Input Information</a>\n";
}

```



```

if(!m_bsl_summary_mode)
    os << "<a href=\#summary\>Licence Summary</a>\n";
os << "<a href=\#details\>Licence Details</a>\n";

while(i != j)
{
    // title:
    os << " <A href=\#" << make_link_target(licenses.first[i->first].license_name)
        << "\>" << licenses.first[i->first].license_name << "</a>\n";
    ++i;
}

os << "<a href=\#files\>Files with no recognised license</a>\n"
    "<a href=\#authors\>Files with no recognised copyright holder</a>\n";
if(!m_bsl_summary_mode)
{
    os <<
        "Moving to the Boost Software License...\n"
        " <a href=\#bsl-converted\>Files that can be automatically converted to the Boost Software License</a>\n"
        " <a href=\#to-bsl\>Files that can be manually converted to the Boost Software License</a>\n"
        " <a href=\#not-to-bsl\>Files that can <b>NOT</b> be moved to the Boost Software License</a>\n"
        " <a href=\#need-bsl-authors\>Authors we need to move to the Boost Software License</a>\n"
        "<a href=\#copyright\>Copyright Holder Information</a>\n";
}
os <<
    "<a href=\#depend\>File Dependency Information</a>\n"
    "</pre>";

//
// input Information:
//
os << "<a name=\input\></a><h2>Input Information</h2>\n";
if(m_scan_mode)
    os << "<P>The following files were scanned for boost dependencies:<BR>";
else
    os << "<P>The following Boost modules were checked:<BR>";

std::list<std::string>::const_iterator si = m_module_list.begin();
std::list<std::string>::const_iterator sj = m_module_list.end();
while(si != sj)
{
    os << *si << "<BR>";
    ++si;
}
os << "</p><p>The Boost path was: <code>" << m_boost_path.string() << "</code></P>";
//
// extract the boost version number from the boost directory tree,
// not from this app (which may have been built from a previous

```

```

// version):
//
fileview version_file(m_boost_path / "boost/version.hpp");
static const boost::regex version_regex(
    "^[:blank:]*#[[:blank:]]*define[:blank:]]+BOOST_VERSION[:blank:]]+(\\d+)");
boost::cmatch what;
if(boost::regex_search(version_file.begin(), version_file.end(), what, version_regex)
{
    int version = boost::lexical_cast<int>(what.str(1));
    os << "<p>The Boost version is: " << version / 100000 << "." << version / 100 % 1000 << "." << version % 100
<< "</P>\n";
}

//
// output each license:
//
i = m_license_data.begin();
j = m_license_data.end();
if(!m_bsl_summary_mode)
{
    //
    // start with the summary:
    //
    os << "<a name=\"summary\"></a><h2>Licence Summary</h2>\n";
    while(i != j)
    {
        // title:
        os <<
            "<H3>" << licenses.first[i->first].license_name << "</H3>\n";
        // license text:
        os << "<BLOCKQUOTE>" << licenses.first[i->first].license_text << "</BLOCKQUOTE>";
        // Copyright holders:
        os << "<P>This license is used by " << i->second.authors.size()
            << " authors and " << i->second.files.size()
            << " files <a href=\"#\" << make_link_target(licenses.first[i->first].license_name) << "\">(see details)</a>";
        os << "</P></BLOCKQUOTE>\n";
        ++i;
    }
}
//
// and now the details:
//
i = m_license_data.begin();
j = m_license_data.end();
int license_index = 0;
os << "<a name=\"details\"></a><h2>Licence Details</h2>\n";
while(i != j)
{

```

```

// title:
os <<
  "<H3><A name=\"\" << make_link_target(licenses.first[i->first].license_name)
  << "\"></a>" << licenses.first[i->first].license_name << "</H3>\n";
// license text:
os << "<BLOCKQUOTE>" << licenses.first[i->first].license_text << "</BLOCKQUOTE>";
if(!m_bsl_summary_mode || (license_index >= 3))
{
  // Copyright holders:
  os << "<P>This license is used by the following " << i->second.authors.size() << " copyright
holders:</P>\n<BLOCKQUOTE><P>";
  std::set<std::string>::const_iterator x, y;
  x = i->second.authors.begin();
  y = i->second.authors.end();
  while(x != y)
  {
    os << *x << "<BR>\n";
    ++x;
  }
  os << "</P></BLOCKQUOTE>\n";
  // Files using this license:
  os << "<P>This license applies to the following " << i->second.files.size() << "
files:</P>\n<BLOCKQUOTE><P>";
  std::set<fs::path, path_less>::const_iterator m, n;
  m = i->second.files.begin();
  n = i->second.files.end();
  while(m != n)
  {
    os << split_path(m_boost_path, *m) << "<br>\n";
    ++m;
  }
  os << "</P></BLOCKQUOTE>\n";
}
else
{
  os << "<P>This license is used by " << i->second.authors.size() << " authors (list omitted for brevity).</P>\n";
  os << "<P>This license applies to " << i->second.files.size() << " files (list omitted for brevity).</P>\n";
}
++license_index;
++i;
}
//
// Output list of files not found to be under license control:
//
os << "<h2><a name=\"files\"></a>Files With No Recognisable Licence</h2>\n"
  "<P>The following " << m_unknown_licenses.size() << " files had no recognisable license
information:</P><BLOCKQUOTE><P>\n";
  std::set<fs::path, path_less>::const_iterator i2, j2;

```

```

i2 = m_unknown_licenses.begin();
j2 = m_unknown_licenses.end();
while(i2 != j2)
{
    os << split_path(m_boost_path, *i2) << "<br>\n";
    ++i2;
}
os << "</p></BLOCKQUOTE>";
//
// Output list of files with no found copyright holder:
//
os << "<h2><a name=\"authors\"></a>Files With No Recognisable Copyright Holder</h2>\n"
    "<P>The following " << m_unknown_authors.size() << " files had no recognisable copyright
holder:</P>\n<BLOCKQUOTE><P>";
i2 = m_unknown_authors.begin();
j2 = m_unknown_authors.end();
while(i2 != j2)
{
    os << split_path(m_boost_path, *i2) << "<br>\n";
    ++i2;
}
os << "</p></BLOCKQUOTE>";
if(!m_bsl_summary_mode)
{
    //
    // Output list of files that have been moved over to the Boost
    // Software License, along with enough information for human
    // verification.
    //
    os << "<h2><a name=\"bsl-converted\"></a>Files that can be automatically converted to the Boost Software
License</h2>\n"
        << "<P>The following " << m_converted_to_bsl.size() << " files can be automatically converted to the Boost
Software License, but require manual verification before they can be committed to CVS:</P>\n";
    if (!m_converted_to_bsl.empty())
    {
        typedef std::map<fs::path, std::pair<std::string, std::string>, path_less>
            ::const_iterator conv_iterator;
        conv_iterator i = m_converted_to_bsl.begin(),
            ie = m_converted_to_bsl.end();
        int file_num = 1;
        while (i != ie)
        {
            os << "<P>[" << file_num << "] File: <tt>" << split_path(m_boost_path, i->first)
                << "</tt><br>\n<table border=\"1\">\n <tr>\n <td><pre>"
                << i->second.first << "</pre></td>\n <td><pre>"
                << i->second.second << "</pre></td>\n </tr>\n</table>\n";
            ++i;
            ++file_num;
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
}
//
// Output list of files that could be moved over to the Boost Software License
//
os << "<h2><a name=\"to-bsl\"></a>Files that could be converted to the Boost Software License</h2>\n"
"<P>The following " << m_can_migrate_to_bsl.size() << " files could be manually converted to the Boost
Software License, but have not yet been:</P>\n<BLOCKQUOTE><P>";
i2 = m_can_migrate_to_bsl.begin();
j2 = m_can_migrate_to_bsl.end();
while(i2 != j2)
{
    os << split_path(m_boost_path, *i2) << "<br>\n";
    ++i2;
}
os << "</p></BLOCKQUOTE>";
//
// Output list of files that can not be moved over to the Boost Software License
//
os << "<h2><a name=\"not-to-bsl\"></a>Files that can NOT be converted to the Boost Software
License</h2>\n"
"<P>The following " << m_cannot_migrate_to_bsl.size() << " files cannot be converted to the Boost Software
License because we need the permission of more authors:</P>\n<BLOCKQUOTE><P>";
i2 = m_cannot_migrate_to_bsl.begin();
j2 = m_cannot_migrate_to_bsl.end();
while(i2 != j2)
{
    os << split_path(m_boost_path, *i2) << "<br>\n";
    ++i2;
}
os << "</p></BLOCKQUOTE>";
//
// Output list of authors that we need permission for to move to the BSL
//
os << "<h2><a name=\"need-bsl-authors\"></a>Authors we need for the BSL</h2>\n"
"<P>Permission of the following authors is needed before we can convert to the Boost Software License. The
list of authors that have given their permission is contained in <code>more/blanket-
permission.txt</code>.</P>\n<BLOCKQUOTE><P>";
std::copy(m_authors_for_bsl_migration.begin(), m_authors_for_bsl_migration.end(),
          std::ostream_iterator<std::string>(os, "<br>\n"));
os << "</p></BLOCKQUOTE>";
//
// output a table of copyright information:
//
os << "<H2><a name=\"copyright\"></a>Copyright Holder Information</H2><table border=\"1\">\n";
std::map<std::string, std::set<fs::path, path_less> >::const_iterator ad, ead;
ad = m_author_data.begin();
ead = m_author_data.end();

```

```

while(ad != ead)
{
    os << "<tr><td>" << ad->first << "</td><td>";
    std::set<fs::path, path_less>::const_iterator fi, efi;
    fi = ad->second.begin();
    efi = ad->second.end();
    while(fi != efi)
    {
        os << split_path(m_boost_path, *fi) << " ";
        ++fi;
    }
    os << "</td></tr>\n";
    ++ad;
}
os << "</table>\n";
}

//
// output file dependency information:
//
os << "<H2><a name=\"depend\"></a>File Dependency Information</H2><BLOCKQUOTE><pre>\n";
std::map<fs::path, fs::path, path_less>::const_iterator dep, last_dep;
std::set<fs::path, path_less>::const_iterator fi, efi;
fi = m_copy_paths.begin();
efi = m_copy_paths.end();
// if in summary mode, just figure out the "bad" files and print those only:
std::set<fs::path, path_less> bad_paths;
if(m_bsl_summary_mode)
{
    bad_paths.insert(m_unknown_licenses.begin(), m_unknown_licenses.end());
    bad_paths.insert(m_unknown_authors.begin(), m_unknown_authors.end());
    bad_paths.insert(m_can_migrate_to_bsl.begin(), m_can_migrate_to_bsl.end());
    bad_paths.insert(m_cannot_migrate_to_bsl.begin(), m_cannot_migrate_to_bsl.end());
    typedef std::map<fs::path, std::pair<std::string, std::string>, path_less>
        ::const_iterator conv_iterator;
    conv_iterator i = m_converted_to_bsl.begin(),
        ie = m_converted_to_bsl.end();
    while(i != ie)
    {
        bad_paths.insert(i->first);
        ++i;
    }
    fi = bad_paths.begin();
    efi = bad_paths.end();
    os << "<P>For brevity, only files not under the BSL are shown</P>\n";
}
while(fi != efi)
{

```

```

os << split_path(m_boost_path, *fi);
dep = m_dependencies.find(*fi);
last_dep = m_dependencies.end();
std::set<fs::path, path_less> seen_deps;
if (dep != last_dep)
while(true)
{
os << " -> ";
if(fs::exists(m_boost_path / dep->second))
os << split_path(m_boost_path, dep->second);
else if(fs::exists(dep->second))
os << split_path(fs::path(), dep->second);
else
os << dep->second.string();
if(seen_deps.find(dep->second) != seen_deps.end())
{
os << " <I>(Circular dependency!)</I>";
break; // circular dependency!!!
}
seen_deps.insert(dep->second);
last_dep = dep;
dep = m_dependencies.find(dep->second);
if((dep == m_dependencies.end()) || (0 == compare_paths(dep->second, last_dep->second)))
break;
}
os << "\n";
++fi;
}
os << "</pre></BLOCKQUOTE>\n";

os << "</body></html>\n";

if(!os)
{
std::string msg("Error writing to ");
msg += m_dest_path.string();
msg += ".";
std::runtime_error e(msg);
boost::throw_exception(e);
}
}
[/=====

```

Boost.Geometry (aka GGL, Generic Geometry Library)

Copyright (c) 2007-2013 Barend Gehrels, Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

Copyright (c) 2008-2013 Bruno Lalande, Paris, France.

Copyright (c) 2009-2013 Mateusz Loskot, London, UK.

Use, modification and distribution is subject to the Boost Software License,
Version 1.0. (See accompanying file LICENSE_1_0.txt or copy at
http://www.boost.org/LICENSE_1_0.txt)

=====]

<!--

Copyright Louis Dionne 2013-2017

Distributed under the Boost Software License, Version 1.0.

(See accompanying file LICENSE.md or copy at http://boost.org/LICENSE_1_0.txt)

-->

<!-- boost-no-inspect -->

<!-- HTML header for doxygen 1.8.9.1-->

<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"

"<http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd>">

<html xmlns="<http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml>">

<head>

<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/xhtml; charset=UTF-8"/>

<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=9"/>

<meta name="generator" content="Doxygen 1.8.11"/>

<title>Boost.Hana: Boost.MPL adapters</title>

<link href="tabs.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"/>

<script type="text/javascript" src="jquery.js"></script>

<script type="text/javascript" src="dynsections.js"></script>

<link href="navtree.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"/>

<script type="text/javascript" src="resize.js"></script>

<script type="text/javascript" src="navtreedata.js"></script>

<script type="text/javascript" src="navtree.js"></script>

<script type="text/javascript">

\$(document).ready(initResizable);

\$(window).load(resizeHeight);

</script>

<link href="search/search.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"/>

<script type="text/javascript" src="search/searchdata.js"></script>

<script type="text/javascript" src="search/search.js"></script>

<script type="text/javascript">

\$(document).ready(function() { init_search(); });

</script>

<script type="text/x-mathjax-config">

MathJax.Hub.Config({

 extensions: ["tex2jax.js"],

 jax: ["input/TeX", "output/HTML-CSS"],

});

// Copyright Louis Dionne 2013-2017

// Distributed under the Boost Software License, Version 1.0.

// (See accompanying file LICENSE.md or copy at http://boost.org/LICENSE_1_0.txt)

MathJax.Hub.Config({

 "HTML-CSS": {

 linebreaks: {


```

        automatic: true,
        width: "75% container"
    }
}
});
</script><script type="text/javascript" src="https://cdn.mathjax.org/mathjax/latest/MathJax.js"></script>
<link href="doxygen.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />
<!-- Additional javascript for drawing charts. -->
<script type="text/javascript" src="highcharts.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript" src="highcharts-data.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript" src="highcharts-exporting.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript" src="chart.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript" src="hana.js"></script>
</head>
<body>
<div id="top"><!-- do not remove this div, it is closed by doxygen! -->
<div id="titlearea">
<table cellspacing="0" cellpadding="0">
<tbody>
<tr style="height: 56px;">
<td id="projectlogo"></td>
<td style="padding-left: 0.5em;">
<div id="projectname">Boost.Hana
&#160;<span id="projectnumber">1.2.0</span>
</div>
<div id="projectbrief">Your standard library for metaprogramming</div>
</td>
<td>
<div id="MSearchBox" class="MSearchBoxInactive">
<span class="left">

<input type="text" id="MSearchField" value="Search" accesskey="S"
onfocus="searchBox.OnSearchFieldFocus(true)"
onblur="searchBox.OnSearchFieldFocus(false)"
onkeyup="searchBox.OnSearchFieldChange(event)"/>
</span><span class="right">
<a id="MSearchClose" href="javascript:searchBox.CloseResultsWindow()"></a>
</span>
</div>
</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
</div>
<!-- end header part -->

```

```

<!-- Generated by Doxygen 1.8.11 -->
<script type="text/javascript">
var searchBox = new SearchBox("searchBox", "search",false,'Search');
</script>
</div><!-- top -->
<div id="side-nav" class="ui-resizable side-nav-resizable">
  <div id="nav-tree">
    <div id="nav-tree-contents">
      <div id="nav-sync" class="sync"></div>
    </div>
  </div>
  <div id="splitbar" style="-moz-user-select:none;"
    class="ui-resizable-handle">
  </div>
</div>
<script type="text/javascript">
$(document).ready(function(){initNavTree('group__group-ext-mpl.html','');});
</script>
<div id="doc-content">
<!-- window showing the filter options -->
<div id="MSearchSelectWindow"
  onmouseover="return searchBox.OnSearchSelectShow()"
  onmouseout="return searchBox.OnSearchSelectHide()"
  onkeydown="return searchBox.OnSearchSelectKey(event)">
</div>

<!-- iframe showing the search results (closed by default) -->
<div id="MSearchResultsWindow">
<iframe src="javascript:void(0)" frameborder="0"
  name="MSearchResults" id="MSearchResults">
</iframe>
</div>

<div class="header">
  <div class="summary">
<a href="#nested-classes">Classes</a> </div>
  <div class="headertitle">
<div class="title">Boost.MPL adapters<div class="ingroups"><a class="el" href="group__group-ext.html">External adapters</a></div></div> </div>
</div><!--header-->
  <div class="contents">
<a name="details" id="details"></a><h2 class="groupheader">Description</h2>
<p>Adapters for Boost.MPL containers. </p>
<table class="memberdecls">
<tr class="heading"><td colspan="2"><h2 class="groupheader"><a name="nested-classes"></a>
Classes</h2></td></tr>
<tr class="memitem"><td class="memItemLeft" align="right" valign="top">struct &#160;</td><td
class="memItemRight" valign="bottom"><a class="el"

```

```

href="structboost_1_1mpl_1_1integral__c.html">boost::mpl::integral_c< T, v ></a></td></tr>
<tr class="memdesc:"><td class="mdescLeft">&#160;</td><td class="mdescRight">Adapter for IntegralConstants
from the Boost.MPL. <a href="structboost_1_1mpl_1_1integral__c.html#details">More...</a><br /></td></tr>
<tr class="separator:"><td class="memSeparator" colspan="2">&#160;</td></tr>
<tr class="memitem:"><td class="memItemLeft" align="right" valign="top">struct &#160;</td><td
class="memItemRight" valign="bottom"><a class="el" href="structboost_1_1mpl_1_1list.html">boost::mpl::list< T
></a></td></tr>
<tr class="memdesc:"><td class="mdescLeft">&#160;</td><td class="mdescRight">Adapter for Boost.MPL lists.
<a href="structboost_1_1mpl_1_1list.html#details">More...</a><br /></td></tr>
<tr class="separator:"><td class="memSeparator" colspan="2">&#160;</td></tr>
<tr class="memitem:"><td class="memItemLeft" align="right" valign="top">struct &#160;</td><td
class="memItemRight" valign="bottom"><a class="el"
href="structboost_1_1mpl_1_1vector.html">boost::mpl::vector< T ></a></td></tr>
<tr class="memdesc:"><td class="mdescLeft">&#160;</td><td class="mdescRight">Adapter for Boost.MPL
vectors. <a href="structboost_1_1mpl_1_1vector.html#details">More...</a><br /></td></tr>
<tr class="separator:"><td class="memSeparator" colspan="2">&#160;</td></tr>
</table>
</div><!-- contents -->
</div><!-- doc-content -->
<!--
Copyright Louis Dionne 2013-2017
Distributed under the Boost Software License, Version 1.0.
(See accompanying file LICENSE.md or copy at http://boost.org/LICENSE_1_0.txt)
-->
<!-- boost-no-inspect -->
<!-- HTML footer for doxygen 1.8.9.1-->
<!-- start footer part -->
<div id="nav-path" class="navpath"><!-- id is needed for treeview function! -->
<ul>
</ul>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

1.22 opus 1.3.1

1.22.1 Available under license :

Copyright 2001-2011 Xiph.Org, Skype Limited, Octasic,
Jean-Marc Valin, Timothy B. Terriberry,
CSIRO, Gregory Maxwell, Mark Borgerding,
Erik de Castro Lopo

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

- Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright

notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

- Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

- Neither the name of Internet Society, IETF or IETF Trust, nor the names of specific contributors, may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Opus is subject to the royalty-free patent licenses which are specified at:

Xiph.Org Foundation:
<https://datatracker.ietf.org/ipr/1524/>

Microsoft Corporation:
<https://datatracker.ietf.org/ipr/1914/>

Broadcom Corporation:
<https://datatracker.ietf.org/ipr/1526/>

1.23 stackwalker 34912.0

1.23.1 Available under license :

Copyright (c) 2009, Jochen Kalmbach
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

* Neither the name of Jochen Kalmbach nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

1.24 libvpx 1.7.0-1367-gac3eccdc2

1.24.1 Available under license :

Copyright 2008, Google Inc.

All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

* Neither the name of Google Inc. nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE

OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Copyright (C) 2005-2012 x264 project

Authors: Loren Merritt <lorenm@u.washington.edu>

Anton Mitrofanov <BugMaster@narod.ru>

Jason Garrett-Glaser <darkshikari@gmail.com>

Henrik Gramner <hengar-6@student.ltu.se>

Permission to use, copy, modify, and/or distribute this software for any purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all copies.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND THE AUTHOR DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

Copyright (c) 2010, The WebM Project authors. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

- * Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
- * Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
- * Neither the name of Google, nor the WebM Project, nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE

OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
Copyright (c) 2010, Google Inc. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

- * Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
- * Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
- * Neither the name of Google nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
Copyright 2011 The LibYuv Project Authors. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

- * Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
- * Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
- * Neither the name of Google nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

This file contains a list of people who've made non-trivial
contribution to the Google C++ Testing Framework project. People
who commit code to the project are encouraged to add their names
here. Please keep the list sorted by first names.

Ajay Joshi <jaj@google.com>
Balzs Dn <balazs.dan@gmail.com>
Bharat Mediratta <bharat@menalto.com>
Chandler Carruth <chandlerc@google.com>
Chris Prince <cprince@google.com>
Chris Taylor <taylorc@google.com>
Dan Egnor <egnor@google.com>
Eric Roman <eroman@chromium.org>
Hady Zalek <hady.zalek@gmail.com>
Jeffrey Yasskin <jyasskin@google.com>
Ji Sigursson <joi@google.com>
Keir Mierle <mierle@gmail.com>
Keith Ray <keith.ray@gmail.com>
Kenton Varda <kenton@google.com>
Manuel Klimek <klimek@google.com>
Markus Heule <markus.heule@gmail.com>
Mika Raento <mikie@iki.fi>
Mikls Fazekas <mfazekas@szemafor.com>
Pasi Valminen <pasi.valminen@gmail.com>
Patrick Hanna <phanna@google.com>
Patrick Riley <pfr@google.com>
Peter Kaminski <piotrk@google.com>
Preston Jackson <preston.a.jackson@gmail.com>
Rainer Klaffenboeck <rainer.klaffenboeck@dynatrace.com>
Russ Cox <rsc@google.com>
Russ Rufer <russ@pentad.com>
Sean McAfee <eefacm@gmail.com>
Sigurur sgeirsson <siggi@google.com>
Tracy Bialik <tracy@pentad.com>
Vadim Berman <vadimb@google.com>
Vlad Losev <vladl@google.com>
Zhanyong Wan <wan@google.com>

1.25 protobuf 3.5.2

1.25.1 Available under license :

The MIT License (MIT)

Copyright (c) 2014 BJ Neilsen

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

1.26 sqlite 3.33.0

1.26.1 Available under license :

The author disclaims copyright to this source code. In place of a legal notice, here is a blessing:

May you do good and not evil.

May you find forgiveness for yourself and forgive others.

May you share freely, never taking more than you give.

1.27 tidyhtml 5.7.24

1.27.1 Available under license :

HTML Tidy

HTML parser and pretty printer

Copyright (c) 1998-2016 World Wide Web Consortium
(Massachusetts Institute of Technology, European Research

Consortium for Informatics and Mathematics, Keio University).

All Rights Reserved.

Additional contributions (c) 2001-2016 University of Toronto, Terry Teague,
@geoffmcl, HTACG, and others.

Contributing Author(s):

Dave Raggett <dsr@w3.org>

The contributing author(s) would like to thank all those who helped with testing, bug fixes and suggestions for improvements. This wouldn't have been possible without your help.

COPYRIGHT NOTICE:

This software and documentation is provided "as is," and the copyright holders and contributing author(s) make no representations or warranties, express or implied, including but not limited to, warranties of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose or that the use of the software or documentation will not infringe any third party patents, copyrights, trademarks or other rights.

The copyright holders and contributing author(s) will not be held liable for any direct, indirect, special or consequential damages arising out of any use of the software or documentation, even if advised of the possibility of such damage.

Permission is hereby granted to use, copy, modify, and distribute this source code, or portions hereof, documentation and executables, for any purpose, without fee, subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this source code must not be misrepresented.
2. Altered versions must be plainly marked as such and must not be misrepresented as being the original source.
3. This Copyright notice may not be removed or altered from any source or altered source distribution.

The copyright holders and contributing author(s) specifically permit, without fee, and encourage the use of this source code as a component for supporting the Hypertext Markup Language in commercial products. If you use this source code in a product, acknowledgement is not required but would be appreciated.

1.28 libsrtp 2.2.0

1.28.1 Available under license :

```
/*
 *
 * Copyright (c) 2001-2017 Cisco Systems, Inc.
 * All rights reserved.
 *
 * Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
 * modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
 * are met:
 *
 * Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
 * notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
 *
 * Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
 * copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
 * disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
 * with the distribution.
 *
 * Neither the name of the Cisco Systems, Inc. nor the names of its
 * contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived
 * from this software without specific prior written permission.
 *
 * THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
 * "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
 * LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS
 * FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
 * COPYRIGHT HOLDERS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT,
 * INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
 * (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
 * SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
 * HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT,
 * STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
 * ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
 * OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
 */
```

1.29 sqlite 3.32.3

1.29.1 Available under license :

The author disclaims copyright to this source code. In place of a legal notice, here is a blessing:

May you do good and not evil.

May you find forgiveness for yourself and forgive others.
May you share freely, never taking more than you give.

1.30 libjson 7.6.1

1.30.1 Available under license :

This license is also available in Documentation.pdf

Copyright 2010 Jonathan Wallace. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY JONATHAN WALLACE ``AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL JONATHAN WALLACE OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

The views and conclusions contained in the software and documentation are those of the authors and should not be interpreted as representing official policies, either expressed or implied, of Jonathan Wallace.

1.31 easywsclient 1.0

1.31.1 Available under license :

The MIT License (MIT)

Copyright (c) 2012, 2013 <dhbaird@gmail.com>

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

1.32 sqlite 3.9.24.35

1.32.1 Available under license :

The author disclaims copyright to this source code. In place of a legal notice, here is a blessing:

May you do good and not evil.
May you find forgiveness for yourself and forgive others.
May you share freely, never taking more than you give.

1.33 picojson 1.3.1

1.33.1 Available under license :

Copyright 2009-2010 Cybozu Labs, Inc.
Copyright 2011-2014 Kazuho Oku
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS

INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

1.34 rfc4122 1

1.34.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Network Working Group | P. Leach |
| Request for Comments: 4122 | Microsoft |
| Category: Standards Track | M. Mealling |
| | Refactored Networks, LLC |
| | R. Salz |
| | DataPower Technology, Inc. |
| | July 2005 |

A Universally Unique Identifier (UUID) URN Namespace

Status of This Memo

This document specifies an Internet standards track protocol for the Internet community, and requests discussion and suggestions for improvements. Please refer to the current edition of the "Internet Official Protocol Standards" (STD 1) for the standardization state and status of this protocol. Distribution of this memo is unlimited.

Copyright Notice

Copyright (C) The Internet Society (2005).

Abstract

This specification defines a Uniform Resource Name namespace for UUIDs (Universally Unique Identifier), also known as GUIDs (Globally Unique Identifier). A UUID is 128 bits long, and can guarantee uniqueness across space and time. UUIDs were originally used in the Apollo Network Computing System and later in the Open Software Foundation's (OSF) Distributed Computing Environment (DCE), and then in Microsoft Windows platforms.

This specification is derived from the DCE specification with the kind permission of the OSF (now known as The Open Group). Information from earlier versions of the DCE specification have been incorporated into this document.

Leach, et al. Standards Track [Page 1]
RFC 4122 A UUID URN Namespace July 2005

Table of Contents

1. Introduction 2
2. Motivation 3
3. Namespace Registration Template 3
4. Specification 5
 4.1. Format. 5
 4.1.1. Variant. 6
 4.1.2. Layout and Byte Order. 6
 4.1.3. Version. 7
 4.1.4. Timestamp. 8
 4.1.5. Clock Sequence 8
 4.1.6. Node 9
 4.1.7. Nil UUID 9
 4.2. Algorithms for Creating a Time-Based UUID 9
 4.2.1. Basic Algorithm. 10
 4.2.2. Generation Details 12
 4.3. Algorithm for Creating a Name-Based UUID. 13
 4.4. Algorithms for Creating a UUID from Truly Random or
 Pseudo-Random Numbers 14
 4.5. Node IDs that Do Not Identify the Host. 15
5. Community Considerations 15
6. Security Considerations 16
7. Acknowledgments 16
8. Normative References 16
A. Appendix A - Sample Implementation 18
B. Appendix B - Sample Output of utest 29
C. Appendix C - Some Name Space IDs 30

1. Introduction

This specification defines a Uniform Resource Name namespace for UUIDs (Universally Unique Identifier), also known as GUIDs (Globally Unique Identifier). A UUID is 128 bits long, and requires no central registration process.

The information here is meant to be a concise guide for those wishing to implement services using UUIDs as URNs. Nothing in this document should be construed to override the DCE standards that defined UUIDs.

There is an ITU-T Recommendation and ISO/IEC Standard [3] that are derived from earlier versions of this document. Both sets of specifications have been aligned, and are fully technically compatible. In addition, a global registration function is being provided by the Telecommunications Standardisation Bureau of ITU-T; for details see <<http://www.itu.int/ITU-T/asn1/uuid.html>>.

| | | |
|---------------|----------------------|-----------|
| Leach, et al. | Standards Track | [Page 2] |
| RFC 4122 | A UUID URN Namespace | July 2005 |

2. Motivation

One of the main reasons for using UUIDs is that no centralized authority is required to administer them (although one format uses IEEE 802 node identifiers, others do not). As a result, generation on demand can be completely automated, and used for a variety of purposes. The UUID generation algorithm described here supports very high allocation rates of up to 10 million per second per machine if necessary, so that they could even be used as transaction IDs.

UUIDs are of a fixed size (128 bits) which is reasonably small compared to other alternatives. This lends itself well to sorting, ordering, and hashing of all sorts, storing in databases, simple allocation, and ease of programming in general.

Since UUIDs are unique and persistent, they make excellent Uniform Resource Names. The unique ability to generate a new UUID without a registration process allows for UUIDs to be one of the URNs with the lowest minting cost.

3. Namespace Registration Template

Namespace ID: UUID

Registration Information:

Registration date: 2003-10-01

Declared registrant of the namespace:

JTC 1/SC6 (ASN.1 Rapporteur Group)

Declaration of syntactic structure:

A UUID is an identifier that is unique across both space and time, with respect to the space of all UUIDs. Since a UUID is a fixed size and contains a time field, it is possible for values to rollover (around A.D. 3400, depending on the specific algorithm used). A UUID can be used for multiple purposes, from tagging objects with an extremely short lifetime, to reliably identifying very persistent objects across a network.

The internal representation of a UUID is a specific sequence of bits in memory, as described in Section 4. To accurately represent a UUID as a URN, it is necessary to convert the bit sequence to a string representation.

Each field is treated as an integer and has its value printed as a zero-filled hexadecimal digit string with the most significant digit first. The hexadecimal values "a" through "f" are output as lower case characters and are case insensitive on input.

Leach, et al. Standards Track [Page 3]

RFC 4122 A UUID URN Namespace July 2005

The formal definition of the UUID string representation is provided by the following ABNF [7]:

```
UUID           = time-low "-" time-mid "-"
                time-high-and-version "-"
                clock-seq-and-reserved
                clock-seq-low "-" node
time-low       = 4hexOctet
time-mid       = 2hexOctet
time-high-and-version = 2hexOctet
clock-seq-and-reserved = hexOctet
clock-seq-low  = hexOctet
node           = 6hexOctet
```

```
hexOctet      = hexDigit hexDigit
hexDigit =
  "0" / "1" / "2" / "3" / "4" / "5" / "6" / "7" / "8" / "9" /
  "a" / "b" / "c" / "d" / "e" / "f" /
  "A" / "B" / "C" / "D" / "E" / "F"
```

The following is an example of the string representation of a UUID as a URN:

```
urn:uuid:f81d4fae-7dec-11d0-a765-00a0c91e6bf6
```

Relevant ancillary documentation:

[1][2]

Identifier uniqueness considerations:

This document specifies three algorithms to generate UUIDs: the first leverages the unique values of 802 MAC addresses to guarantee uniqueness, the second uses pseudo-random number generators, and the third uses cryptographic hashing and application-provided text strings. As a result, the UUIDs generated according to the mechanisms here will be unique from all other UUIDs that have been or will be assigned.

Identifier persistence considerations:

UUIDs are inherently very difficult to resolve in a global sense. This, coupled with the fact that UUIDs are temporally unique within their spatial context, ensures that UUIDs will remain as persistent as possible.

Process of identifier assignment:

Generating a UUID does not require that a registration authority be contacted. One algorithm requires a unique value over space for each generator. This value is typically an IEEE 802 MAC address, usually already available on network-connected hosts. The address can be assigned from an address block obtained from the IEEE registration authority. If no such address is available,

Leach, et al. Standards Track [Page 4]

RFC 4122 A UUID URN Namespace July 2005

or privacy concerns make its use undesirable, Section 4.5 specifies two alternatives. Another approach is to use version 3 or version 4 UUIDs as defined below.

Process for identifier resolution:

Since UUIDs are not globally resolvable, this is not applicable.

Rules for Lexical Equivalence:

Consider each field of the UUID to be an unsigned integer as shown in the table in section Section 4.1.2. Then, to compare a pair of UUIDs, arithmetically compare the corresponding fields from each UUID in order of significance and according to their data type. Two UUIDs are equal if and only if all the corresponding fields are equal.

As an implementation note, equality comparison can be performed on many systems by doing the appropriate byte-order canonicalization, and then treating the two UUIDs as 128-bit unsigned integers.

UUIDs, as defined in this document, can also be ordered lexicographically. For a pair of UUIDs, the first one follows the second if the most significant field in which the UUIDs differ is greater for the first UUID. The second precedes the first if the most significant field in which the UUIDs differ is greater for the second UUID.

Conformance with URN Syntax:

The string representation of a UUID is fully compatible with the URN syntax. When converting from a bit-oriented, in-memory representation of a UUID into a URN, care must be taken to strictly adhere to the byte order issues mentioned in the string representation section.

Validation mechanism:

Apart from determining whether the timestamp portion of the UUID is in the future and therefore not yet assignable, there is no mechanism for determining whether a UUID is 'valid'.

Scope:

UUIDs are global in scope.

4. Specification

4.1. Format

The UUID format is 16 octets; some bits of the eight octet variant field specified below determine finer structure.

4.1.1. Variant

The variant field determines the layout of the UUID. That is, the interpretation of all other bits in the UUID depends on the setting of the bits in the variant field. As such, it could more accurately be called a type field; we retain the original term for compatibility. The variant field consists of a variable number of the most significant bits of octet 8 of the UUID.

The following table lists the contents of the variant field, where the letter "x" indicates a "don't-care" value.

| Msb0 | Msb1 | Msb2 | Description |
|------|------|------|--|
| 0 | x | x | Reserved, NCS backward compatibility. |
| 1 | 0 | x | The variant specified in this document. |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | Reserved, Microsoft Corporation backward compatibility |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | Reserved for future definition. |

Interoperability, in any form, with variants other than the one defined here is not guaranteed, and is not likely to be an issue in practice.

4.1.2. Layout and Byte Order

To minimize confusion about bit assignments within octets, the UUID record definition is defined only in terms of fields that are integral numbers of octets. The fields are presented with the most significant one first.

| Field | Data Type | Octet # | Note |
|---------------------|-------------------------|---------|---|
| time_low | unsigned 32 bit integer | 0-3 | The low field of the timestamp |
| time_mid | unsigned 16 bit integer | 4-5 | The middle field of the timestamp |
| time_hi_and_version | unsigned 16 bit integer | 6-7 | The high field of the timestamp multiplexed |

The following table lists the currently-defined versions for this UUID variant.

| Msb0 | Msb1 | Msb2 | Msb3 | Version | Description |
|------|------|------|------|---------|---|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | The time-based version specified in this document. |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | DCE Security version, with embedded POSIX UIDs. |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | The name-based version specified in this document that uses MD5 hashing. |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | The randomly or pseudo-randomly generated version specified in this document. |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 5 | The name-based version specified in this document that uses SHA-1 hashing. |

Leach, et al. Standards Track [Page 7]
RFC 4122 A UUID URN Namespace July 2005

The version is more accurately a sub-type; again, we retain the term for compatibility.

4.1.4. Timestamp

The timestamp is a 60-bit value. For UUID version 1, this is represented by Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) as a count of 100-nanosecond intervals since 00:00:00.00, 15 October 1582 (the date of Gregorian reform to the Christian calendar).

For systems that do not have UTC available, but do have the local time, they may use that instead of UTC, as long as they do so consistently throughout the system. However, this is not recommended since generating the UTC from local time only needs a time zone offset.

For UUID version 3 or 5, the timestamp is a 60-bit value constructed

from a name as described in Section 4.3.

For UUID version 4, the timestamp is a randomly or pseudo-randomly generated 60-bit value, as described in Section 4.4.

4.1.5. Clock Sequence

For UUID version 1, the clock sequence is used to help avoid duplicates that could arise when the clock is set backwards in time or if the node ID changes.

If the clock is set backwards, or might have been set backwards (e.g., while the system was powered off), and the UUID generator can not be sure that no UUIDs were generated with timestamps larger than the value to which the clock was set, then the clock sequence has to be changed. If the previous value of the clock sequence is known, it can just be incremented; otherwise it should be set to a random or high-quality pseudo-random value.

| | | |
|---------------|----------------------|-----------|
| Leach, et al. | Standards Track | [Page 8] |
| RFC 4122 | A UUID URN Namespace | July 2005 |

Similarly, if the node ID changes (e.g., because a network card has been moved between machines), setting the clock sequence to a random number minimizes the probability of a duplicate due to slight differences in the clock settings of the machines. If the value of clock sequence associated with the changed node ID were known, then the clock sequence could just be incremented, but that is unlikely.

The clock sequence **MUST** be originally (i.e., once in the lifetime of a system) initialized to a random number to minimize the correlation across systems. This provides maximum protection against node identifiers that may move or switch from system to system rapidly. The initial value **MUST NOT** be correlated to the node identifier.

For UUID version 3 or 5, the clock sequence is a 14-bit value constructed from a name as described in Section 4.3.

For UUID version 4, clock sequence is a randomly or pseudo-randomly generated 14-bit value as described in Section 4.4.

4.1.6. Node

For UUID version 1, the node field consists of an IEEE 802 MAC address, usually the host address. For systems with multiple IEEE 802 addresses, any available one can be used. The lowest addressed octet (octet number 10) contains the global/local bit and the unicast/multicast bit, and is the first octet of the address transmitted on an 802.3 LAN.

For systems with no IEEE address, a randomly or pseudo-randomly generated value may be used; see Section 4.5. The multicast bit must be set in such addresses, in order that they will never conflict with addresses obtained from network cards.

For UUID version 3 or 5, the node field is a 48-bit value constructed from a name as described in Section 4.3.

For UUID version 4, the node field is a randomly or pseudo-randomly generated 48-bit value as described in Section 4.4.

4.1.7. Nil UUID

The nil UUID is special form of UUID that is specified to have all 128 bits set to zero.

4.2. Algorithms for Creating a Time-Based UUID

Various aspects of the algorithm for creating a version 1 UUID are discussed in the following sections.

| | | |
|---------------|----------------------|-----------|
| Leach, et al. | Standards Track | [Page 9] |
| RFC 4122 | A UUID URN Namespace | July 2005 |

4.2.1. Basic Algorithm

The following algorithm is simple, correct, and inefficient:

- o Obtain a system-wide global lock
- o From a system-wide shared stable store (e.g., a file), read the UUID generator state: the values of the timestamp, clock sequence, and node ID used to generate the last UUID.
- o Get the current time as a 60-bit count of 100-nanosecond intervals since 00:00:00.00, 15 October 1582.

- o Get the current node ID.
- o If the state was unavailable (e.g., non-existent or corrupted), or the saved node ID is different than the current node ID, generate a random clock sequence value.
- o If the state was available, but the saved timestamp is later than the current timestamp, increment the clock sequence value.
- o Save the state (current timestamp, clock sequence, and node ID) back to the stable store.
- o Release the global lock.
- o Format a UUID from the current timestamp, clock sequence, and node ID values according to the steps in Section 4.2.2.

If UUIDs do not need to be frequently generated, the above algorithm may be perfectly adequate. For higher performance requirements, however, issues with the basic algorithm include:

- o Reading the state from stable storage each time is inefficient.
- o The resolution of the system clock may not be 100-nanoseconds.
- o Writing the state to stable storage each time is inefficient.
- o Sharing the state across process boundaries may be inefficient.

Each of these issues can be addressed in a modular fashion by local improvements in the functions that read and write the state and read the clock. We address each of them in turn in the following sections.

| | | |
|---------------|----------------------|-----------|
| Leach, et al. | Standards Track | [Page 10] |
| RFC 4122 | A UUID URN Namespace | July 2005 |

4.2.1.1. Reading Stable Storage

The state only needs to be read from stable storage once at boot time, if it is read into a system-wide shared volatile store (and updated whenever the stable store is updated).

If an implementation does not have any stable store available, then it can always say that the values were unavailable. This is the least desirable implementation because it will increase the frequency of creation of new clock sequence numbers, which increases the probability of duplicates.

If the node ID can never change (e.g., the net card is inseparable from the system), or if any change also reinitializes the clock sequence to a random value, then instead of keeping it in stable store, the current node ID may be returned.

4.2.1.2. System Clock Resolution

The timestamp is generated from the system time, whose resolution may be less than the resolution of the UUID timestamp.

If UUIDs do not need to be frequently generated, the timestamp can simply be the system time multiplied by the number of 100-nanosecond intervals per system time interval.

If a system overruns the generator by requesting too many UUIDs within a single system time interval, the UUID service **MUST** either return an error, or stall the UUID generator until the system clock catches up.

A high resolution timestamp can be simulated by keeping a count of the number of UUIDs that have been generated with the same value of the system time, and using it to construct the low order bits of the timestamp. The count will range between zero and the number of 100-nanosecond intervals per system time interval.

Note: If the processors overrun the UUID generation frequently, additional node identifiers can be allocated to the system, which will permit higher speed allocation by making multiple UUIDs potentially available for each time stamp value.

4.2.1.3. Writing Stable Storage

The state does not always need to be written to stable store every time a UUID is generated. The timestamp in the stable store can be periodically set to a value larger than any yet used in a UUID. As long as the generated UUIDs have timestamps less than that value, and

the clock sequence and node ID remain unchanged, only the shared volatile copy of the state needs to be updated. Furthermore, if the timestamp value in stable store is in the future by less than the typical time it takes the system to reboot, a crash will not cause a reinitialization of the clock sequence.

4.2.1.4. Sharing State Across Processes

If it is too expensive to access shared state each time a UUID is generated, then the system-wide generator can be implemented to allocate a block of time stamps each time it is called; a per-process generator can allocate from that block until it is exhausted.

4.2.2. Generation Details

Version 1 UUIDs are generated according to the following algorithm:

- o Determine the values for the UTC-based timestamp and clock sequence to be used in the UUID, as described in Section 4.2.1.
- o For the purposes of this algorithm, consider the timestamp to be a 60-bit unsigned integer and the clock sequence to be a 14-bit unsigned integer. Sequentially number the bits in a field, starting with zero for the least significant bit.
- o Set the `time_low` field equal to the least significant 32 bits (bits zero through 31) of the timestamp in the same order of significance.
- o Set the `time_mid` field equal to bits 32 through 47 from the timestamp in the same order of significance.
- o Set the 12 least significant bits (bits zero through 11) of the `time_hi_and_version` field equal to bits 48 through 59 from the timestamp in the same order of significance.
- o Set the four most significant bits (bits 12 through 15) of the `time_hi_and_version` field to the 4-bit version number corresponding to the UUID version being created, as shown in the table above.
- o Set the `clock_seq_low` field to the eight least significant bits (bits zero through 7) of the clock sequence in the same order of significance.

- o Set the 6 least significant bits (bits zero through 5) of the `clock_seq_hi_and_reserved` field to the 6 most significant bits (bits 8 through 13) of the clock sequence in the same order of significance.
- o Set the two most significant bits (bits 6 and 7) of the `clock_seq_hi_and_reserved` to zero and one, respectively.
- o Set the node field to the 48-bit IEEE address in the same order of significance as the address.

4.3. Algorithm for Creating a Name-Based UUID

The version 3 or 5 UUID is meant for generating UUIDs from "names" that are drawn from, and unique within, some "name space". The concept of name and name space should be broadly construed, and not limited to textual names. For example, some name spaces are the domain name system, URLs, ISO Object IDs (OIDs), X.500 Distinguished Names (DNs), and reserved words in a programming language. The mechanisms or conventions used for allocating names and ensuring their uniqueness within their name spaces are beyond the scope of this specification.

The requirements for these types of UUIDs are as follows:

- o The UUIDs generated at different times from the same name in the same namespace **MUST** be equal.
- o The UUIDs generated from two different names in the same namespace should be different (with very high probability).
- o The UUIDs generated from the same name in two different namespaces should be different with (very high probability).
- o If two UUIDs that were generated from names are equal, then they were generated from the same name in the same namespace (with very high probability).

The algorithm for generating a UUID from a name and a name space are as follows:

- o Allocate a UUID to use as a "name space ID" for all UUIDs generated from names in that name space; see Appendix C for some pre-defined values.
- o Choose either MD5 [4] or SHA-1 [8] as the hash algorithm; If backward compatibility is not an issue, SHA-1 is preferred.

Leach, et al. Standards Track [Page 13]

RFC 4122 A UUID URN Namespace July 2005

- o Convert the name to a canonical sequence of octets (as defined by the standards or conventions of its name space); put the name space ID in network byte order.
- o Compute the hash of the name space ID concatenated with the name.
- o Set octets zero through 3 of the time_low field to octets zero through 3 of the hash.
- o Set octets zero and one of the time_mid field to octets 4 and 5 of the hash.
- o Set octets zero and one of the time_hi_and_version field to octets 6 and 7 of the hash.
- o Set the four most significant bits (bits 12 through 15) of the time_hi_and_version field to the appropriate 4-bit version number from Section 4.1.3.
- o Set the clock_seq_hi_and_reserved field to octet 8 of the hash.
- o Set the two most significant bits (bits 6 and 7) of the clock_seq_hi_and_reserved to zero and one, respectively.
- o Set the clock_seq_low field to octet 9 of the hash.
- o Set octets zero through five of the node field to octets 10 through 15 of the hash.

- o Convert the resulting UUID to local byte order.

4.4. Algorithms for Creating a UUID from Truly Random or Pseudo-Random Numbers

The version 4 UUID is meant for generating UUIDs from truly-random or pseudo-random numbers.

The algorithm is as follows:

- o Set the two most significant bits (bits 6 and 7) of the `clock_seq_hi_and_reserved` to zero and one, respectively.
- o Set the four most significant bits (bits 12 through 15) of the `time_hi_and_version` field to the 4-bit version number from Section 4.1.3.
- o Set all the other bits to randomly (or pseudo-randomly) chosen values.

| | | |
|---------------|----------------------|-----------|
| Leach, et al. | Standards Track | [Page 14] |
| RFC 4122 | A UUID URN Namespace | July 2005 |

See Section 4.5 for a discussion on random numbers.

4.5. Node IDs that Do Not Identify the Host

This section describes how to generate a version 1 UUID if an IEEE 802 address is not available, or its use is not desired.

One approach is to contact the IEEE and get a separate block of addresses. At the time of writing, the application could be found at <http://standards.ieee.org/regauth/oui/pilot-ind.html>, and the cost was US\$550.

A better solution is to obtain a 47-bit cryptographic quality random number and use it as the low 47 bits of the node ID, with the least significant bit of the first octet of the node ID set to one. This bit is the unicast/multicast bit, which will never be set in IEEE 802 addresses obtained from network cards. Hence, there can never be a conflict between UUIDs generated by machines with and without network cards. (Recall that the IEEE 802 spec talks about transmission order, which is the opposite of the in-memory representation that is discussed in this document.)

For compatibility with earlier specifications, note that this document uses the unicast/multicast bit, instead of the arguably more correct local/global bit.

Advice on generating cryptographic-quality random numbers can be found in RFC1750 [5].

In addition, items such as the computer's name and the name of the operating system, while not strictly speaking random, will help differentiate the results from those obtained by other systems.

The exact algorithm to generate a node ID using these data is system specific, because both the data available and the functions to obtain them are often very system specific. A generic approach, however, is to accumulate as many sources as possible into a buffer, use a message digest such as MD5 [4] or SHA-1 [8], take an arbitrary 6 bytes from the hash value, and set the multicast bit as described above.

5. Community Considerations

The use of UUIDs is extremely pervasive in computing. They comprise the core identifier infrastructure for many operating systems (Microsoft Windows) and applications (the Mozilla browser) and in many cases, become exposed to the Web in many non-standard ways.

| | | |
|---------------|----------------------|-----------|
| Leach, et al. | Standards Track | [Page 15] |
| RFC 4122 | A UUID URN Namespace | July 2005 |

This specification attempts to standardize that practice as openly as possible and in a way that attempts to benefit the entire Internet.

6. Security Considerations

Do not assume that UUIDs are hard to guess; they should not be used as security capabilities (identifiers whose mere possession grants access), for example. A predictable random number source will exacerbate the situation.

Do not assume that it is easy to determine if a UUID has been slightly transposed in order to redirect a reference to another object. Humans do not have the ability to easily check the integrity

of a UUID by simply glancing at it.

Distributed applications generating UUIDs at a variety of hosts must be willing to rely on the random number source at all hosts. If this is not feasible, the namespace variant should be used.

7. Acknowledgments

This document draws heavily on the OSF DCE specification for UUIDs. Ted Ts'o provided helpful comments, especially on the byte ordering section which we mostly plagiarized from a proposed wording he supplied (all errors in that section are our responsibility, however).

We are also grateful to the careful reading and bit-tiddling of Ralf S. Engelschall, John Larmouth, and Paul Thorpe. Professor Larmouth was also invaluable in achieving coordination with ISO/IEC.

8. Normative References

- [1] Zahn, L., Dineen, T., and P. Leach, "Network Computing Architecture", ISBN 0-13-611674-4, January 1990.
- [2] "DCE: Remote Procedure Call", Open Group CAE Specification C309, ISBN 1-85912-041-5, August 1994.
- [3] ISO/IEC 9834-8:2004 Information Technology, "Procedures for the operation of OSI Registration Authorities: Generation and registration of Universally Unique Identifiers (UUIDs) and their use as ASN.1 Object Identifier components" ITU-T Rec. X.667, 2004.
- [4] Rivest, R., "The MD5 Message-Digest Algorithm ", RFC 1321, April 1992.

| | | |
|---------------|----------------------|-----------|
| Leach, et al. | Standards Track | [Page 16] |
| RFC 4122 | A UUID URN Namespace | July 2005 |

- [5] Eastlake, D., 3rd, Schiller, J., and S. Crocker, "Randomness Requirements for Security", BCP 106, RFC 4086, June 2005.

- [6] Moats, R., "URN Syntax", RFC 2141, May 1997.

- [7] Crocker, D. and P. Overell, "Augmented BNF for Syntax Specifications: ABNF", RFC 2234, November 1997.
- [8] National Institute of Standards and Technology, "Secure Hash Standard", FIPS PUB 180-1, April 1995,
<<http://www.itl.nist.gov/fipspubs/fip180-1.htm>>.

Appendix A. Appendix A - Sample Implementation

This implementation consists of 5 files: `uuid.h`, `uuid.c`, `sysdep.h`, `sysdep.c` and `utest.c`. The `uuid.*` files are the system independent implementation of the UUID generation algorithms described above, with all the optimizations described above except efficient state sharing across processes included. The code has been tested on Linux (Red Hat 4.0) with GCC (2.7.2), and Windows NT 4.0 with VC++ 5.0. The code assumes 64-bit integer support, which makes it much clearer.

All the following source files should have the following copyright notice included:

`copyrt.h`

```
/*
** Copyright (c) 1990- 1993, 1996 Open Software Foundation, Inc.
** Copyright (c) 1989 by Hewlett-Packard Company, Palo Alto, Ca. &
** Digital Equipment Corporation, Maynard, Mass.
** Copyright (c) 1998 Microsoft.
** To anyone who acknowledges that this file is provided "AS IS"
** without any express or implied warranty: permission to use, copy,
** modify, and distribute this file for any purpose is hereby
** granted without fee, provided that the above copyright notices and
** this notice appears in all source code copies, and that none of
** the names of Open Software Foundation, Inc., Hewlett-Packard
** Company, Microsoft, or Digital Equipment Corporation be used in
** advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution of the software
** without specific, written prior permission. Neither Open Software
** Foundation, Inc., Hewlett-Packard Company, Microsoft, nor Digital
** Equipment Corporation makes any representations about the
** suitability of this software for any purpose.
*/
```

`uuid.h`

```
#include "copyrt.h"
#undef uuid_t
typedef struct {
    unsigned32 time_low;
    unsigned16 time_mid;
    unsigned16 time_hi_and_version;
    unsigned8  clock_seq_hi_and_reserved;
    unsigned8  clock_seq_low;
```

```
    byte    node[6];
} uuid_t;
```

Leach, et al. Standards Track [Page 18]

RFC 4122 A UUID URN Namespace July 2005

```
/* uuid_create -- generate a UUID */
int uuid_create(uuid_t * uuid);

/* uuid_create_md5_from_name -- create a version 3 (MD5) UUID using a
" name" from a " name space" */
void uuid_create_md5_from_name(
    uuid_t *uuid,        /* resulting UUID */
    uuid_t nsid,        /* UUID of the namespace */
    void *name,        /* the name from which to generate a UUID */
    int namelen        /* the length of the name */
);

/* uuid_create_sha1_from_name -- create a version 5 (SHA-1) UUID
using a " name" from a " name space" */
void uuid_create_sha1_from_name(

    uuid_t *uuid,        /* resulting UUID */
    uuid_t nsid,        /* UUID of the namespace */
    void *name,        /* the name from which to generate a UUID */
    int namelen        /* the length of the name */
);

/* uuid_compare -- Compare two UUID's "lexically" and return
-1 u1 is lexically before u2
0 u1 is equal to u2
1 u1 is lexically after u2
Note that lexical ordering is not temporal ordering!
*/
int uuid_compare(uuid_t *u1, uuid_t *u2);
```

uuid.c

```
#include "copyrt.h"
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```

#include <time.h>
#include "sysdep.h"
#include "uuid.h"

/* various forward declarations */
static int read_state(unsigned16 *clockseq, uuid_time_t *timestamp,
    uuid_node_t *node);
static void write_state(unsigned16 clockseq, uuid_time_t timestamp,
    uuid_node_t node);
static void format_uuid_v1(uuid_t *uuid, unsigned16 clockseq,
    uuid_time_t timestamp, uuid_node_t node);

```

Leach, et al. Standards Track [Page 19]

RFC 4122 A UUID URN Namespace July 2005

```

static void format_uuid_v3or5(uuid_t *uuid, unsigned char hash[16],
    int v);
static void get_current_time(uuid_time_t *timestamp);
static unsigned16 true_random(void);

```

```

/* uuid_create -- generator a UUID */
int uuid_create(uuid_t *uuid)
{
    uuid_time_t timestamp, last_time;
    unsigned16 clockseq;
    uuid_node_t node;
    uuid_node_t last_node;
    int f;

    /* acquire system-wide lock so we're alone */
    LOCK;
    /* get time, node ID, saved state from non-volatile storage */
    get_current_time(&timestamp);
    get_ieee_node_identifier(&node);
    f = read_state(&clockseq, &last_time, &last_node);

    /* if no NV state, or if clock went backwards, or node ID
       changed (e.g., new network card) change clockseq */
    if (!f || memcmp(&node, &last_node, sizeof node))
        clockseq = true_random();
    else if (timestamp < last_time)
        clockseq++;

    /* save the state for next time */

```

```

write_state(clockseq, timestamp, node);

UNLOCK;

/* stuff fields into the UUID */
format_uuid_v1(uuid, clockseq, timestamp, node);
return 1;
}

/* format_uuid_v1 -- make a UUID from the timestamp, clockseq,
   and node ID */
void format_uuid_v1(uuid_t* uuid, unsigned16 clock_seq,
   uuid_time_t timestamp, uuid_node_t node)
{
/* Construct a version 1 uuid with the information we've gathered
   plus a few constants. */
uuid->time_low = (unsigned long)(timestamp & 0xFFFFFFFF);
uuid->time_mid = (unsigned short)((timestamp >> 32) & 0xFFFF);
uuid->time_hi_and_version =

```

Leach, et al. Standards Track [Page 20]

RFC 4122 A UUID URN Namespace July 2005

```

(unsigned short)((timestamp >> 48) & 0x0FFF);
uuid->time_hi_and_version |= (1 << 12);
uuid->clock_seq_low = clock_seq & 0xFF;
uuid->clock_seq_hi_and_reserved = (clock_seq & 0x3F00) >> 8;
uuid->clock_seq_hi_and_reserved |= 0x80;
memcpy(&uuid->node, &node, sizeof uuid->node);
}

```

```

/* data type for UUID generator persistent state */
typedef struct {
   uuid_time_t ts;        /* saved timestamp */
   uuid_node_t node;     /* saved node ID */
   unsigned16 cs;       /* saved clock sequence */
} uuid_state;

static uuid_state st;

/* read_state -- read UUID generator state from non-volatile store */
int read_state(unsigned16 *clockseq, uuid_time_t *timestamp,
   uuid_node_t *node)
{

```

```

static int inited = 0;
FILE *fp;

/* only need to read state once per boot */
if (!inited) {
    fp = fopen("state", "rb");
    if (fp == NULL)
        return 0;
    fread(&st, sizeof st, 1, fp);
    fclose(fp);
    inited = 1;
}
*clockseq = st.cs;
*timestamp = st.ts;
*node = st.node;
return 1;
}

/* write_state -- save UUID generator state back to non-volatile
storage */
void write_state(unsigned16 clockseq, uuid_time_t timestamp,
                uuid_node_t node)
{
    static int inited = 0;
    static uuid_time_t next_save;
    FILE* fp;

```

Leach, et al. Standards Track [Page 21]

RFC 4122 A UUID URN Namespace July 2005

```

if (!inited) {
    next_save = timestamp;
    inited = 1;
}

/* always save state to volatile shared state */
st.cs = clockseq;
st.ts = timestamp;
st.node = node;
if (timestamp >= next_save) {
    fp = fopen("state", "wb");
    fwrite(&st, sizeof st, 1, fp);
    fclose(fp);
}

```

```

    /* schedule next save for 10 seconds from now */
    next_save = timestamp + (10 * 10 * 1000 * 1000);
}
}

/* get-current_time -- get time as 60-bit 100ns ticks since UUID epoch.
Compensate for the fact that real clock resolution is
less than 100ns. */
void get_current_time(uuid_time_t *timestamp)
{
    static int inited = 0;
    static uuid_time_t time_last;
    static unsigned int uuids_this_tick;
    uuid_time_t time_now;

    if (!inited) {
        get_system_time(&time_now);
        uuids_this_tick = UUIDS_PER_TICK;
        inited = 1;
    }

    for ( ; ; ) {
        get_system_time(&time_now);

        /* if clock reading changed since last UUID generated, */
        if (time_last != time_now) {
            /* reset count of uuids gen'd with this clock reading */
            uuids_this_tick = 0;
            time_last = time_now;
            break;
        }
        if (uuids_this_tick < UUIDS_PER_TICK) {
            uuids_this_tick++;
            break;
        }
    }
}

```

Leach, et al. Standards Track [Page 22]

RFC 4122 A UUID URN Namespace July 2005

```

    /* going too fast for our clock; spin */
}
/* add the count of uuids to low order bits of the clock reading */
*timestamp = time_now + uuids_this_tick;
}

```

```

/* true_random -- generate a crypto-quality random number.
**This sample doesn't do that.** */
static unsigned16 true_random(void)
{
    static int inited = 0;
    uuid_time_t time_now;

    if (!inited) {
        get_system_time(&time_now);
        time_now = time_now / UUIDS_PER_TICK;
        srand((unsigned int)
              (((time_now >> 32) ^ time_now) & 0xffffffff));
        inited = 1;
    }

    return rand();
}

/* uuid_create_md5_from_name -- create a version 3 (MD5) UUID using a
"name" from a "name space" */
void uuid_create_md5_from_name(uuid_t *uuid, uuid_t nsid, void *name,
                              int namelen)
{
    MD5_CTX c;
    unsigned char hash[16];
    uuid_t net_nsid;

    /* put name space ID in network byte order so it hashes the same
       no matter what endian machine we're on */
    net_nsid = nsid;
    net_nsid.time_low = htonl(net_nsid.time_low);
    net_nsid.time_mid = htons(net_nsid.time_mid);
    net_nsid.time_hi_and_version = htons(net_nsid.time_hi_and_version);

    MD5Init(&c);
    MD5Update(&c, &net_nsid, sizeof net_nsid);
    MD5Update(&c, name, namelen);
    MD5Final(hash, &c);

    /* the hash is in network byte order at this point */
    format_uuid_v3or5(uuid, hash, 3);
}

```



```

void uuid_create_sha1_from_name(uuid_t *uuid, uuid_t nsid, void *name,
                               int namelen)
{
    SHA_CTX c;
    unsigned char hash[20];
    uuid_t net_nsid;

    /* put name space ID in network byte order so it hashes the same
       no matter what endian machine we're on */
    net_nsid = nsid;
    net_nsid.time_low = htonl(net_nsid.time_low);
    net_nsid.time_mid = htons(net_nsid.time_mid);
    net_nsid.time_hi_and_version = htons(net_nsid.time_hi_and_version);

    SHA1_Init(&c);
    SHA1_Update(&c, &net_nsid, sizeof net_nsid);
    SHA1_Update(&c, name, namelen);
    SHA1_Final(hash, &c);

    /* the hash is in network byte order at this point */
    format_uuid_v3or5(uuid, hash, 5);
}

/* format_uuid_v3or5 -- make a UUID from a (pseudo)random 128-bit
   number */
void format_uuid_v3or5(uuid_t *uuid, unsigned char hash[16], int v)
{
    /* convert UUID to local byte order */
    memcpy(uuid, hash, sizeof *uuid);
    uuid->time_low = ntohl(uuid->time_low);
    uuid->time_mid = ntohs(uuid->time_mid);
    uuid->time_hi_and_version = ntohs(uuid->time_hi_and_version);

    /* put in the variant and version bits */
    uuid->time_hi_and_version &= 0x0FFF;
    uuid->time_hi_and_version |= (v << 12);
    uuid->clock_seq_hi_and_reserved &= 0x3F;
    uuid->clock_seq_hi_and_reserved |= 0x80;
}

/* uuid_compare -- Compare two UUID's "lexically" and return */
#define CHECK(f1, f2) if (f1 != f2) return f1 < f2 ? -1 : 1;
int uuid_compare(uuid_t *u1, uuid_t *u2)
{
    int i;

```

```
CHECK(u1->time_low, u2->time_low);
CHECK(u1->time_mid, u2->time_mid);
```

Leach, et al. Standards Track [Page 24]

RFC 4122 A UUID URN Namespace July 2005

```
CHECK(u1->time_hi_and_version, u2->time_hi_and_version);
CHECK(u1->clock_seq_hi_and_reserved, u2->clock_seq_hi_and_reserved);
CHECK(u1->clock_seq_low, u2->clock_seq_low)
for (i = 0; i < 6; i++) {
    if (u1->node[i] < u2->node[i])
        return -1;
    if (u1->node[i] > u2->node[i])
        return 1;
}
return 0;
}
#endif CHECK
```

sysdep.h

```
#include "copyrt.h"
/* remove the following define if you aren't running WIN32 */
#define WININC 0

#ifdef WININC
#include <windows.h>
#else
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/time.h>
#include <sys/sysinfo.h>
#endif

#include "global.h"
/* change to point to where MD5 .h's live; RFC 1321 has sample
implementation */
#include "md5.h"

/* set the following to the number of 100ns ticks of the actual
resolution of your system's clock */
#define UUIDS_PER_TICK 1024
```

```

/* Set the following to a calls to get and release a global lock */
#define LOCK
#define UNLOCK

typedef unsigned long  unsigned32;
typedef unsigned short unsigned16;
typedef unsigned char  unsigned8;
typedef unsigned char  byte;

/* Set this to what your compiler uses for 64-bit data type */
#ifdef WININC

```

Leach, et al. Standards Track [Page 25]

RFC 4122 A UUID URN Namespace July 2005

```

#define unsigned64_t unsigned __int64
#define I64(C) C
#else
#define unsigned64_t unsigned long long
#define I64(C) C##LL
#endif

typedef unsigned64_t uuid_time_t;
typedef struct {
    char nodeID[6];
} uuid_node_t;

void get_ieee_node_identifier(uuid_node_t *node);
void get_system_time(uuid_time_t *uuid_time);
void get_random_info(char seed[16]);

```

sysdep.c

```

#include "copyrt.h"
#include <stdio.h>
#include "sysdep.h"

/* system dependent call to get IEEE node ID.
   This sample implementation generates a random node ID. */
void get_ieee_node_identifier(uuid_node_t *node)
{
    static inited = 0;
    static uuid_node_t saved_node;

```

```

char seed[16];
FILE *fp;

if (!inited) {
    fp = fopen("nodeid", "rb");
    if (fp) {
        fread(&saved_node, sizeof saved_node, 1, fp);
        fclose(fp);
    }
    else {
        get_random_info(seed);
        seed[0] |= 0x01;
        memcpy(&saved_node, seed, sizeof saved_node);
        fp = fopen("nodeid", "wb");
        if (fp) {
            fwrite(&saved_node, sizeof saved_node, 1, fp);
            fclose(fp);
        }
    }
}

```

Leach, et al. Standards Track [Page 26]

RFC 4122 A UUID URN Namespace July 2005

```

    inited = 1;
}

*node = saved_node;
}

/* system dependent call to get the current system time. Returned as
   100ns ticks since UUID epoch, but resolution may be less than
   100ns. */
#ifdef _WINDOWS_

void get_system_time(uuid_time_t *uuid_time)
{
    ULARGE_INTEGER time;

    /* NT keeps time in FILETIME format which is 100ns ticks since
       Jan 1, 1601. UUIDs use time in 100ns ticks since Oct 15, 1582.
       The difference is 17 Days in Oct + 30 (Nov) + 31 (Dec)
       + 18 years and 5 leap days. */
    GetSystemTimeAsFileTime((FILETIME *)&time);
    time.QuadPart +=

```

```

        (unsigned __int64) (1000*1000*10)    // seconds
    * (unsigned __int64) (60 * 60 * 24)    // days
    * (unsigned __int64) (17+30+31+365*18+5); // # of days
*uuid_time = time.QuadPart;
}

/* Sample code, not for use in production; see RFC 1750 */
void get_random_info(char seed[16])
{
    MD5_CTX c;
    struct {
        MEMORYSTATUS m;
        SYSTEM_INFO s;
        FILETIME t;
        LARGE_INTEGER pc;
        DWORD tc;
        DWORD l;
        char hostname[MAX_COMPUTERNAME_LENGTH + 1];
    } r;

    MD5Init(&c);
    GlobalMemoryStatus(&r.m);
    GetSystemInfo(&r.s);
    GetSystemTimeAsFileTime(&r.t);
    QueryPerformanceCounter(&r.pc);
    r.tc = GetTickCount();

```

Leach, et al. Standards Track [Page 27]

RFC 4122 A UUID URN Namespace July 2005

```

    r.l = MAX_COMPUTERNAME_LENGTH + 1;
    GetComputerName(r.hostname, &r.l);
    MD5Update(&c, &r, sizeof r);
    MD5Final(seed, &c);
}

```

#else

```

void get_system_time(uuid_time_t *uuid_time)
{
    struct timeval tp;

    gettimeofday(&tp, (struct timezone *)0);

```

```

/* Offset between UUID formatted times and Unix formatted times.
   UUID UTC base time is October 15, 1582.
   Unix base time is January 1, 1970.*/
*uuid_time = ((unsigned64)tp.tv_sec * 1000000)
  + ((unsigned64)tp.tv_usec * 10)
  + I64(0x01B21DD213814000);
}

/* Sample code, not for use in production; see RFC 1750 */
void get_random_info(char seed[16])
{
  MD5_CTX c;
  struct {
    struct sysinfo s;
    struct timeval t;
    char hostname[257];
  } r;

  MD5Init(&c);
  sysinfo(&r.s);
  gettimeofday(&r.t, (struct timezone *)0);
  gethostname(r.hostname, 256);
  MD5Update(&c, &r, sizeof r);
  MD5Final(seed, &c);
}

#endif

```

utest.c

```

#include "copyrt.h"
#include "sysdep.h"
#include <stdio.h>
#include "uuid.h"

```

Leach, et al. Standards Track [Page 28]

RFC 4122 A UUID URN Namespace July 2005

```

uuid_t NameSpace_DNS = { /* 6ba7b810-9dad-11d1-80b4-00c04fd430c8 */
  0x6ba7b810,
  0x9dad,
  0x11d1,
  0x80, 0xb4, 0x00, 0xc0, 0x4f, 0xd4, 0x30, 0xc8
}

```

```

};

/* puid -- print a UUID */
void puid(uuid_t u)
{
    int i;

    printf("%8.8x-%4.4x-%4.4x-%2.2x%2.2x-", u.time_low, u.time_mid,
        u.time_hi_and_version, u.clock_seq_hi_and_reserved,
        u.clock_seq_low);
    for (i = 0; i < 6; i++)
        printf("%2.2x", u.node[i]);
    printf("\n");
}

/* Simple driver for UUID generator */
void main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    uuid_t u;
    int f;

    uuid_create(&u);
    printf("uuid_create(): "); puid(u);

    f = uuid_compare(&u, &u);
    printf("uuid_compare(u,u): %d\n", f); /* should be 0 */
    f = uuid_compare(&u, &NameSpace_DNS);
    printf("uuid_compare(u, NameSpace_DNS): %d\n", f); /* s.b. 1 */
    f = uuid_compare(&NameSpace_DNS, &u);
    printf("uuid_compare(NameSpace_DNS, u): %d\n", f); /* s.b. -1 */
    uuid_create_md5_from_name(&u, NameSpace_DNS, "www.widgets.com", 15);
    printf("uuid_create_md5_from_name(): "); puid(u);
}

```

Appendix B. Appendix B - Sample Output of utest

```

uuid_create(): 7d444840-9dc0-11d1-b245-5ffdce74fad2
uuid_compare(u,u): 0
uuid_compare(u, NameSpace_DNS): 1
uuid_compare(NameSpace_DNS, u): -1
uuid_create_md5_from_name(): e902893a-9d22-3c7e-a7b8-d6e313b71d9f

```

Appendix C. Appendix C - Some Name Space IDs

This appendix lists the name space IDs for some potentially interesting name spaces, as initialized C structures and in the string representation defined above.

```
/* Name string is a fully-qualified domain name */
uuid_t NameSpace_DNS = { /* 6ba7b810-9dad-11d1-80b4-00c04fd430c8 */
    0x6ba7b810,
    0x9dad,
    0x11d1,
    0x80, 0xb4, 0x00, 0xc0, 0x4f, 0xd4, 0x30, 0xc8
};
```

```
/* Name string is a URL */
uuid_t NameSpace_URL = { /* 6ba7b811-9dad-11d1-80b4-00c04fd430c8 */
    0x6ba7b811,
    0x9dad,
    0x11d1,
    0x80, 0xb4, 0x00, 0xc0, 0x4f, 0xd4, 0x30, 0xc8
};
```

```
/* Name string is an ISO OID */
uuid_t NameSpace_OID = { /* 6ba7b812-9dad-11d1-80b4-00c04fd430c8 */
    0x6ba7b812,
    0x9dad,
    0x11d1,
    0x80, 0xb4, 0x00, 0xc0, 0x4f, 0xd4, 0x30, 0xc8
};
```

```
/* Name string is an X.500 DN (in DER or a text output format) */
uuid_t NameSpace_X500 = { /* 6ba7b814-9dad-11d1-80b4-00c04fd430c8 */
    0x6ba7b814,
    0x9dad,
    0x11d1,
    0x80, 0xb4, 0x00, 0xc0, 0x4f, 0xd4, 0x30, 0xc8
};
```


Leach, et al. Standards Track [Page 30]

RFC 4122 A UUID URN Namespace July 2005

Authors' Addresses

Paul J. Leach
Microsoft
1 Microsoft Way
Redmond, WA 98052
US

Phone: +1 425-882-8080
EMail: paulle@microsoft.com

Michael Mealling
Refactored Networks, LLC
1635 Old Hwy 41
Suite 112, Box 138
Kennesaw, GA 30152
US

Phone: +1-678-581-9656
EMail: michael@refactored-networks.com
URI: <http://www.refactored-networks.com>

Rich Salz
DataPower Technology, Inc.
1 Alewife Center
Cambridge, MA 02142
US

Phone: +1 617-864-0455
EMail: rsalz@datapower.com
URI: <http://www.datapower.com>

Leach, et al. Standards Track [Page 31]
RFC 4122 A UUID URN Namespace July 2005

Full Copyright Statement

Copyright (C) The Internet Society (2005).

This document is subject to the rights, licenses and restrictions contained in BCP 78, and except as set forth therein, the authors retain all their rights.

This document and the information contained herein are provided on an "AS IS" basis and THE CONTRIBUTOR, THE ORGANIZATION HE/SHE REPRESENTS OR IS SPONSORED BY (IF ANY), THE INTERNET SOCIETY AND THE INTERNET ENGINEERING TASK FORCE DISCLAIM ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY WARRANTY THAT THE USE OF THE INFORMATION HEREIN WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY RIGHTS OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

Intellectual Property

The IETF takes no position regarding the validity or scope of any Intellectual Property Rights or other rights that might be claimed to pertain to the implementation or use of the technology described in this document or the extent to which any license under such rights might or might not be available; nor does it represent that it has made any independent effort to identify any such rights. Information on the procedures with respect to rights in RFC documents can be found in BCP 78 and BCP 79.

Copies of IPR disclosures made to the IETF Secretariat and any assurances of licenses to be made available, or the result of an

attempt made to obtain a general license or permission for the use of such proprietary rights by implementers or users of this specification can be obtained from the IETF on-line IPR repository at <http://www.ietf.org/ipr>.

The IETF invites any interested party to bring to its attention any copyrights, patents or patent applications, or other proprietary rights that may cover technology that may be required to implement this standard. Please address the information to the IETF at ietf-ipr@ietf.org.

Acknowledgement

Funding for the RFC Editor function is currently provided by the Internet Society.

Leach, et al. Standards Track [Page 32]

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1188391903_1628857097.46/0/rfc4122-txt-1-zip/rfc4122.txt

1.35 breakpad 0.1

1.35.1 Available under license :

COPYRIGHT AND PERMISSION NOTICE

Copyright (c) 1996 - 2011, Daniel Stenberg, <daniel@haxx.se>.

All rights reserved.

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for any purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all copies.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of a copyright holder shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other dealings in this Software without prior written authorization of the copyright holder.

Copyright (c) 2006, Google Inc.

All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

- * Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

- * Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

- * Neither the name of Google Inc. nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Copyright 2001-2004 Unicode, Inc.

Disclaimer

This source code is provided as is by Unicode, Inc. No claims are made as to fitness for any particular purpose. No warranties of any kind are expressed or implied. The recipient agrees to determine applicability of information provided. If this file has been purchased on magnetic or optical media from Unicode, Inc., the sole remedy for any claim will be exchange of defective media within 90 days of receipt.

Limitations on Rights to Redistribute This Code

Unicode, Inc. hereby grants the right to freely use the information supplied in this file in the creation of products supporting the Unicode Standard, and to make copies of this file in any form for internal or external distribution as long as this notice remains attached.
musl as a whole is licensed under the following standard MIT license:

Copyright 2005-2014 Rich Felker, et al.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Authors/contributors include:

Alex Dowad
Alexander Monakov
Anthony G. Basile
Arvid Picciani
Bobby Bingham
Boris Brezillon
Brent Cook
Chris Spiegel
Clment Vasseur
Daniel Micay
Denys Vlasenko
Emil Renner Berthing
Felix Fietkau
Felix Janda
Gianluca Anzolin

Hauke Mehrrens
Hiltjo Posthuma
Isaac Dunham
Jaydeep Patil
Jens Gustedt
Jeremy Huntwork
Jo-Philipp Wich
Joakim Sindholt
John Spencer
Josiah Worcester
Justin Cormack
Khem Raj
Kylie McClain
Luca Barbato
Luka Perkov
M Farkas-Dyck (Strake)
Mahesh Bodapati
Michael Forney
Natanael Copa
Nicholas J. Kain
orc
Pascal Cuoq
Petr Hosek
Pierre Carrier
Rich Felker
Richard Pennington
Shiz
sin
Solar Designer
Stefan Kristiansson
Szabolcs Nagy
Timo Ters
Trutz Behn
Valentin Ochs
William Haddon

Portions of this software are derived from third-party works licensed under terms compatible with the above MIT license:

The TRE regular expression implementation (`src/regex/reg*` and `src/regex/tre*`) is Copyright 2001-2008 Ville Laurikari and licensed under a 2-clause BSD license (license text in the source files). The included version has been heavily modified by Rich Felker in 2012, in the interests of size, simplicity, and namespace cleanliness.

Much of the math library code (`src/math/*` and `src/complex/*`) is Copyright 1993,2004 Sun Microsystems or Copyright 2003-2011 David Schultz or

Copyright 2003-2009 Steven G. Kargl or
Copyright 2003-2009 Bruce D. Evans or
Copyright 2008 Stephen L. Moshier
and labelled as such in comments in the individual source files. All
have been licensed under extremely permissive terms.

The ARM memcpy code (`src/string/arm/memcpy_el.S`) is Copyright 2008
The Android Open Source Project and is licensed under a two-clause BSD
license. It was taken from Bionic libc, used on Android.

The implementation of DES for crypt (`src/crypt/crypt_des.c`) is
Copyright 1994 David Burren. It is licensed under a BSD license.

The implementation of blowfish crypt (`src/crypt/crypt_blowfish.c`) was
originally written by Solar Designer and placed into the public
domain. The code also comes with a fallback permissive license for use
in jurisdictions that may not recognize the public domain.

The smoothsort implementation (`src/stdlib/qsort.c`) is Copyright 2011
Valentin Ochs and is licensed under an MIT-style license.

The BSD PRNG implementation (`src/prng/random.c`) and XSI search API
(`src/search/*.c`) functions are Copyright 2011 Szabolcs Nagy and
licensed under following terms: "Permission to use, copy, modify,
and/or distribute this code for any purpose with or without fee is
hereby granted. There is no warranty."

The x86_64 port was written by Nicholas J. Kain and is licensed under
the standard MIT terms.

The mips and microblaze ports were originally written by Richard
Pennington for use in the elcc project. The original code was adapted
by Rich Felker for build system and code conventions during upstream
integration. It is licensed under the standard MIT terms.

The mips64 port was contributed by Imagination Technologies and is
licensed under the standard MIT terms.

The powerpc port was also originally written by Richard Pennington,
and later supplemented and integrated by John Spencer. It is licensed
under the standard MIT terms.

All other files which have no copyright comments are original works
produced specifically for use as part of this library, written either
by Rich Felker, the main author of the library, or by one or more
contributors listed above. Details on authorship of individual files
can be found in the git version control history of the project. The
omission of copyright and license comments in each file is in the

interest of source tree size.

In addition, permission is hereby granted for all public header files (include/* and arch/*/bits/*) and crt files intended to be linked into applications (crt/*, ldso/dlstart.c, and arch/*/crt_arch.h) to omit the copyright notice and permission notice otherwise required by the license, and to use these files without any requirement of attribution. These files include substantial contributions from:

Bobby Bingham
John Spencer
Nicholas J. Kain
Rich Felker
Richard Pennington
Stefan Kristiansson
Szabolcs Nagy

all of whom have explicitly granted such permission.

This file previously contained text expressing a belief that most of the files covered by the above exception were sufficiently trivial not to be subject to copyright, resulting in confusion over whether it negated the permissions granted in the license. In the spirit of permissive licensing, and of not having licensing issues being an obstacle to adoption, that text has been removed.

1.36 libjpeg-turbo 1.4.90

1.36.1 Notifications :

This software is based in part on the work of the Independent JPEG Group.

1.36.2 Available under license :

The Independent JPEG Group's JPEG software

=====

README for release 6b of 27-Mar-1998

=====

This distribution contains the sixth public release of the Independent JPEG Group's free JPEG software. You are welcome to redistribute this software and to use it for any purpose, subject to the conditions under LEGAL ISSUES, below.

Serious users of this software (particularly those incorporating it into larger programs) should contact IJG at jpeg-info@uunet.uu.net to be added to our electronic mailing list. Mailing list members are notified of updates and have a chance to participate in technical discussions, etc.

This software is the work of Tom Lane, Philip Gladstone, Jim Boucher,

Lee Crocker, Julian Minguillon, Luis Ortiz, George Phillips, Davide Rossi, Guido Vollbeding, Ge' Weijers, and other members of the Independent JPEG Group.

IJG is not affiliated with the official ISO JPEG standards committee.

DOCUMENTATION ROADMAP

=====

This file contains the following sections:

OVERVIEW General description of JPEG and the IJG software.
LEGAL ISSUES Copyright, lack of warranty, terms of distribution.
REFERENCES Where to learn more about JPEG.
ARCHIVE LOCATIONS Where to find newer versions of this software.
RELATED SOFTWARE Other stuff you should get.
FILE FORMAT WARS Software *not* to get.
TO DO Plans for future IJG releases.

Other documentation files in the distribution are:

User documentation:

install.doc How to configure and install the IJG software.
usage.doc Usage instructions for cjpeg, djpeg, jpegtran,
 rdjpgcom, and wrjpgcom.
*.1 Unix-style man pages for programs (same info as usage.doc).
wizard.doc Advanced usage instructions for JPEG wizards only.
change.log Version-to-version change highlights.

Programmer and internal documentation:

libjpeg.doc How to use the JPEG library in your own programs.
example.c Sample code for calling the JPEG library.
structure.doc Overview of the JPEG library's internal structure.
filelist.doc Road map of IJG files.
coderules.doc Coding style rules --- please read if you contribute code.

Please read at least the files install.doc and usage.doc. Useful information can also be found in the JPEG FAQ (Frequently Asked Questions) article. See ARCHIVE LOCATIONS below to find out where to obtain the FAQ article.

If you want to understand how the JPEG code works, we suggest reading one or more of the REFERENCES, then looking at the documentation files (in roughly the order listed) before diving into the code.

OVERVIEW

=====

This package contains C software to implement JPEG image compression and decompression. JPEG (pronounced "jay-peg") is a standardized compression method for full-color and gray-scale images. JPEG is intended for compressing "real-world" scenes; line drawings, cartoons and other non-realistic images are not its strong suit. JPEG is lossy, meaning that the output image is not exactly identical to the input image. Hence you must not use JPEG if you have to have identical output bits. However, on typical photographic images, very good compression levels can be obtained with no visible change, and remarkably high compression levels are possible if you can tolerate a low-quality image. For more details, see the references, or just experiment with various compression settings.

This software implements JPEG baseline, extended-sequential, and progressive compression processes. Provision is made for supporting all variants of these processes, although some uncommon parameter settings aren't implemented yet. For legal reasons, we are not distributing code for the arithmetic-coding variants of JPEG; see LEGAL ISSUES. We have made no provision for supporting the hierarchical or lossless processes defined in the standard.

We provide a set of library routines for reading and writing JPEG image files, plus two sample applications "cjpeg" and "djpeg", which use the library to perform conversion between JPEG and some other popular image file formats. The library is intended to be reused in other applications.

In order to support file conversion and viewing software, we have included considerable functionality beyond the bare JPEG coding/decoding capability; for example, the color quantization modules are not strictly part of JPEG decoding, but they are essential for output to colormapped file formats or colormapped displays. These extra functions can be compiled out of the library if not required for a particular application. We have also included "jpegtran", a utility for lossless transcoding between different JPEG processes, and "rdjpgcom" and "wrjpgcom", two simple applications for inserting and extracting textual comments in JFIF files.

The emphasis in designing this software has been on achieving portability and flexibility, while also making it fast enough to be useful. In particular, the software is not intended to be read as a tutorial on JPEG. (See the REFERENCES section for introductory material.) Rather, it is intended to be reliable, portable, industrial-strength code. We do not claim to have achieved that goal in every aspect of the software, but we strive for it.

We welcome the use of this software as a component of commercial products. No royalty is required, but we do ask for an acknowledgement in product documentation, as described under LEGAL ISSUES.

LEGAL ISSUES

=====

In plain English:

1. We don't promise that this software works. (But if you find any bugs, please let us know!)
2. You can use this software for whatever you want. You don't have to pay us.
3. You may not pretend that you wrote this software. If you use it in a program, you must acknowledge somewhere in your documentation that you've used the IJG code.

In legalese:

The authors make NO WARRANTY or representation, either express or implied, with respect to this software, its quality, accuracy, merchantability, or fitness for a particular purpose. This software is provided "AS IS", and you, its user, assume the entire risk as to its quality and accuracy.

This software is copyright (C) 1991-1998, Thomas G. Lane.
All Rights Reserved except as specified below.

Permission is hereby granted to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software (or portions thereof) for any purpose, without fee, subject to these conditions:

- (1) If any part of the source code for this software is distributed, then this README file must be included, with this copyright and no-warranty notice unaltered; and any additions, deletions, or changes to the original files must be clearly indicated in accompanying documentation.
- (2) If only executable code is distributed, then the accompanying documentation must state that "this software is based in part on the work of the Independent JPEG Group".
- (3) Permission for use of this software is granted only if the user accepts full responsibility for any undesirable consequences; the authors accept NO LIABILITY for damages of any kind.

These conditions apply to any software derived from or based on the IJG code, not just to the unmodified library. If you use our work, you ought to acknowledge us.

Permission is NOT granted for the use of any IJG author's name or company name in advertising or publicity relating to this software or products derived from it. This software may be referred to only as "the Independent JPEG Group's software".

We specifically permit and encourage the use of this software as the basis of commercial products, provided that all warranty or liability claims are assumed by the product vendor.

ansi2knr.c is included in this distribution by permission of L. Peter Deutsch, sole proprietor of its copyright holder, Aladdin Enterprises of Menlo Park, CA. ansi2knr.c is NOT covered by the above copyright and conditions, but instead by the usual distribution terms of the Free Software Foundation; principally, that you must include source code if you redistribute it. (See the file ansi2knr.c for full details.) However, since ansi2knr.c is not needed as part of any program generated from the IJG code, this does not limit you more than the foregoing paragraphs do.

The Unix configuration script "configure" was produced with GNU Autoconf. It is copyright by the Free Software Foundation but is freely distributable. The same holds for its supporting scripts (config.guess, config.sub, ltconfig, ltmain.sh). Another support script, install-sh, is copyright by M.I.T. but is also freely distributable.

It appears that the arithmetic coding option of the JPEG spec is covered by patents owned by IBM, AT&T, and Mitsubishi. Hence arithmetic coding cannot legally be used without obtaining one or more licenses. For this reason, support for arithmetic coding has been removed from the free JPEG software. (Since arithmetic coding provides only a marginal gain over the unpatented Huffman mode, it is unlikely that very many implementations will support it.) So far as we are aware, there are no patent restrictions on the remaining code.

The IJG distribution formerly included code to read and write GIF files. To avoid entanglement with the Unisys LZW patent, GIF reading support has been removed altogether, and the GIF writer has been simplified to produce "uncompressed GIFs". This technique does not use the LZW algorithm; the resulting GIF files are larger than usual, but are readable by all standard GIF decoders.

We are required to state that

"The Graphics Interchange Format(c) is the Copyright property of CompuServe Incorporated. GIF(sm) is a Service Mark property of CompuServe Incorporated."

REFERENCES

=====

We highly recommend reading one or more of these references before trying to understand the innards of the JPEG software.

The best short technical introduction to the JPEG compression algorithm is Wallace, Gregory K. "The JPEG Still Picture Compression Standard", Communications of the ACM, April 1991 (vol. 34 no. 4), pp. 30-44. (Adjacent articles in that issue discuss MPEG motion picture compression, applications of JPEG, and related topics.) If you don't have the CACM issue

handy, a PostScript file containing a revised version of Wallace's article is available at <ftp://ftp.uu.net/graphics/jpeg/wallace.ps.gz>. The file (actually a preprint for an article that appeared in IEEE Trans. Consumer Electronics) omits the sample images that appeared in CACM, but it includes corrections and some added material. Note: the Wallace article is copyright ACM and IEEE, and it may not be used for commercial purposes.

A somewhat less technical, more leisurely introduction to JPEG can be found in "The Data Compression Book" by Mark Nelson and Jean-loup Gailly, published by M&T Books (New York), 2nd ed. 1996, ISBN 1-55851-434-1. This book provides good explanations and example C code for a multitude of compression methods including JPEG. It is an excellent source if you are comfortable reading C code but don't know much about data compression in general. The book's JPEG sample code is far from industrial-strength, but when you are ready to look at a full implementation, you've got one here...

The best full description of JPEG is the textbook "JPEG Still Image Data Compression Standard" by William B. Pennebaker and Joan L. Mitchell, published by Van Nostrand Reinhold, 1993, ISBN 0-442-01272-1. Price US\$59.95, 638 pp. The book includes the complete text of the ISO JPEG standards (DIS 10918-1 and draft DIS 10918-2). This is by far the most complete exposition of JPEG in existence, and we highly recommend it.

The JPEG standard itself is not available electronically; you must order a paper copy through ISO or ITU. (Unless you feel a need to own a certified official copy, we recommend buying the Pennebaker and Mitchell book instead; it's much cheaper and includes a great deal of useful explanatory material.) In the USA, copies of the standard may be ordered from ANSI Sales at (212) 642-4900, or from Global Engineering Documents at (800) 854-7179. (ANSI doesn't take credit card orders, but Global does.) It's not cheap: as of 1992, ANSI was charging \$95 for Part 1 and \$47 for Part 2, plus 7% shipping/handling. The standard is divided into two parts, Part 1 being the actual specification, while Part 2 covers compliance testing methods. Part 1 is titled "Digital Compression and Coding of Continuous-tone Still Images, Part 1: Requirements and guidelines" and has document numbers ISO/IEC IS 10918-1, ITU-T T.81. Part 2 is titled "Digital Compression and Coding of Continuous-tone Still Images, Part 2: Compliance testing" and has document numbers ISO/IEC IS 10918-2, ITU-T T.83.

Some extensions to the original JPEG standard are defined in JPEG Part 3, a newer ISO standard numbered ISO/IEC IS 10918-3 and ITU-T T.84. IJG currently does not support any Part 3 extensions.

The JPEG standard does not specify all details of an interchangeable file format. For the omitted details we follow the "JFIF" conventions, revision 1.02. A copy of the JFIF spec is available from:

Literature Department
C-Cube Microsystems, Inc.

1778 McCarthy Blvd.
Milpitas, CA 95035
phone (408) 944-6300, fax (408) 944-6314

A PostScript version of this document is available by FTP at <ftp://ftp.uu.net/graphics/jpeg/jfif.ps.gz>. There is also a plain text version at <ftp://ftp.uu.net/graphics/jpeg/jfif.txt.gz>, but it is missing the figures.

The TIFF 6.0 file format specification can be obtained by FTP from <ftp://ftp.sgi.com/graphics/tiff/TIFF6.ps.gz>. The JPEG incorporation scheme found in the TIFF 6.0 spec of 3-June-92 has a number of serious problems. IJG does not recommend use of the TIFF 6.0 design (TIFF Compression tag 6). Instead, we recommend the JPEG design proposed by TIFF Technical Note #2 (Compression tag 7). Copies of this Note can be obtained from <ftp.sgi.com> or from <ftp://ftp.uu.net/graphics/jpeg/>. It is expected that the next revision of the TIFF spec will replace the 6.0 JPEG design with the Note's design. Although IJG's own code does not support TIFF/JPEG, the free libtiff library uses our library to implement TIFF/JPEG per the Note. libtiff is available from <ftp://ftp.sgi.com/graphics/tiff/>.

ARCHIVE LOCATIONS

=====

The "official" archive site for this software is <ftp.uu.net> (Internet address 192.48.96.9). The most recent released version can always be found there in directory <graphics/jpeg>. This particular version will be archived as <ftp://ftp.uu.net/graphics/jpeg/jpegsrc.v6b.tar.gz>. If you don't have direct Internet access, UUNET's archives are also available via UUCP; contact help@uunet.uu.net for information on retrieving files that way.

Numerous Internet sites maintain copies of the UUNET files. However, only <ftp.uu.net> is guaranteed to have the latest official version.

You can also obtain this software in DOS-compatible "zip" archive format from the SimTel archives (<ftp://ftp.simtel.net/pub/simtelnet/msdos/graphics/>), or on CompuServe in the Graphics Support forum (GO CIS:GRAPHSUP), library 12 "JPEG Tools". Again, these versions may sometimes lag behind the <ftp.uu.net> release.

The JPEG FAQ (Frequently Asked Questions) article is a useful source of general information about JPEG. It is updated constantly and therefore is not included in this distribution. The FAQ is posted every two weeks to Usenet newsgroups <comp.graphics.misc>, <news.answers>, and other groups. It is available on the World Wide Web at <http://www.faqs.org/faqs/jpeg-faq/> and other <news.answers> archive sites, including the official <news.answers> archive at <rtfm.mit.edu>: <ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/news.answers/jpeg-faq/>. If you don't have Web or FTP access, send e-mail to mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu

with body
send usenet/news.answers/jpeg-faq/part1
send usenet/news.answers/jpeg-faq/part2

RELATED SOFTWARE

=====

Numerous viewing and image manipulation programs now support JPEG. (Quite a few of them use this library to do so.) The JPEG FAQ described above lists some of the more popular free and shareware viewers, and tells where to obtain them on Internet.

If you are on a Unix machine, we highly recommend Jef Poskanzer's free PBPLUS software, which provides many useful operations on PPM-format image files. In particular, it can convert PPM images to and from a wide range of other formats, thus making cjpeg/djpeg considerably more useful. The latest version is distributed by the NetPBM group, and is available from numerous sites, notably <ftp://wuarchive.wustl.edu/graphics/graphics/packages/NetPBM/>. Unfortunately PBPLUS/NETPBM is not nearly as portable as the IJG software is; you are likely to have difficulty making it work on any non-Unix machine.

A different free JPEG implementation, written by the PVRG group at Stanford, is available from <ftp://havefun.stanford.edu/pub/jpeg/>. This program is designed for research and experimentation rather than production use; it is slower, harder to use, and less portable than the IJG code, but it is easier to read and modify. Also, the PVRG code supports lossless JPEG, which we do not. (On the other hand, it doesn't do progressive JPEG.)

FILE FORMAT WARS

=====

Some JPEG programs produce files that are not compatible with our library. The root of the problem is that the ISO JPEG committee failed to specify a concrete file format. Some vendors "filled in the blanks" on their own, creating proprietary formats that no one else could read. (For example, none of the early commercial JPEG implementations for the Macintosh were able to exchange compressed files.)

The file format we have adopted is called JFIF (see REFERENCES). This format has been agreed to by a number of major commercial JPEG vendors, and it has become the de facto standard. JFIF is a minimal or "low end" representation. We recommend the use of TIFF/JPEG (TIFF revision 6.0 as modified by TIFF Technical Note #2) for "high end" applications that need to record a lot of additional data about an image. TIFF/JPEG is fairly new and not yet widely supported, unfortunately.

The upcoming JPEG Part 3 standard defines a file format called SPIFF. SPIFF is interoperable with JFIF, in the sense that most JFIF decoders should be able to read the most common variant of SPIFF. SPIFF has some technical advantages over JFIF, but its major claim to fame is simply that it is an official standard rather than an informal one. At this point it is unclear whether SPIFF will supersede JFIF or whether JFIF will remain the de-facto standard. IJG intends to support SPIFF once the standard is frozen, but we have not decided whether it should become our default output format or not. (In any case, our decoder will remain capable of reading JFIF indefinitely.)

Various proprietary file formats incorporating JPEG compression also exist. We have little or no sympathy for the existence of these formats. Indeed, one of the original reasons for developing this free software was to help force convergence on common, open format standards for JPEG files. Don't use a proprietary file format!

TO DO

=====

The major thrust for v7 will probably be improvement of visual quality. The current method for scaling the quantization tables is known not to be very good at low Q values. We also intend to investigate block boundary smoothing, "poor man's variable quantization", and other means of improving quality-vs-file-size performance without sacrificing compatibility.

In future versions, we are considering supporting some of the upcoming JPEG Part 3 extensions --- principally, variable quantization and the SPIFF file format.

As always, speeding things up is of great interest.

Please send bug reports, offers of help, etc. to jpeg-info@uunet.uu.net.

1.37 open-ldap 2.4.53

1.37.1 Available under license :

Copyright 1998-2020 The OpenLDAP Foundation. All rights reserved.

COPYING RESTRICTIONS APPLY.

See COPYRIGHT and LICENSE files in the top-level directory of this distribution (i.e., ../COPYRIGHT and ../LICENSE, respectively).

NeoSoft Tcl client extensions to Lightweight Directory Access Protocol.

Copyright (c) 1998-1999 NeoSoft, Inc.
All Rights Reserved.

This software may be used, modified, copied, distributed, and sold, in both source and binary form provided that these copyrights are retained and their terms are followed.

Under no circumstances are the authors or NeoSoft Inc. responsible for the proper functioning of this software, nor do the authors assume any liability for damages incurred with its use.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms are permitted provided that this notice is preserved and that due credit is given to NeoSoft, Inc.

NeoSoft, Inc. may not be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission. This software is provided ``as is" without express or implied warranty.

Requests for permission may be sent to NeoSoft Inc, 1770 St. James Place, Suite 500, Houston, TX, 77056.
Copyright 1998-2020 The OpenLDAP Foundation
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted only as authorized by the OpenLDAP Public License.

A copy of this license is available in the file LICENSE in the top-level directory of the distribution or, alternatively, at <<http://www.OpenLDAP.org/license.html>>.

OpenLDAP is a registered trademark of the OpenLDAP Foundation.

Individual files and/or contributed packages may be copyright by other parties and/or subject to additional restrictions.

This work is derived from the University of Michigan LDAP v3.3 distribution. Information concerning this software is available at <<http://www.umich.edu/~dirsvcs/ldap/ldap.html>>.

This work also contains materials derived from public sources.

Additional information about OpenLDAP can be obtained at <<http://www.openldap.org/>>.

Portions Copyright 1998-2012 Kurt D. Zeilenga.
Portions Copyright 1998-2006 Net Boolean Incorporated.
Portions Copyright 2001-2006 IBM Corporation.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted only as authorized by the OpenLDAP
Public License.

Portions Copyright 1999-2008 Howard Y.H. Chu.
Portions Copyright 1999-2008 Symas Corporation.
Portions Copyright 1998-2003 Hallvard B. Furuseth.
Portions Copyright 2007-2011 Gavin Henry.
Portions Copyright 2007-2011 Suretec Systems Ltd.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that this notice is preserved.
The names of the copyright holders may not be used to endorse or
promote products derived from this software without their specific
prior written permission. This software is provided ``as is"
without express or implied warranty.

Portions Copyright (c) 1992-1996 Regents of the University of Michigan.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms are permitted
provided that this notice is preserved and that due credit is given
to the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. The name of the
University may not be used to endorse or promote products derived
from this software without specific prior written permission. This
software is provided ``as is" without express or implied warranty.

/*****

*

* Copyright (C) 2000 Pierangelo Masarati, <ando@sys-net.it>

* All rights reserved.

*

* Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose

* on any computer system, and to alter it and redistribute it, subject

* to the following restrictions:

*

* 1. The author is not responsible for the consequences of use of this

* software, no matter how awful, even if they arise from flaws in it.

*

* 2. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented, either by
* explicit claim or by omission. Since few users ever read sources,
* credits should appear in the documentation.

*

* 3. Altered versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
* misrepresented as being the original software. Since few users
* ever read sources, credits should appear in the documentation.

*

* 4. This notice may not be removed or altered.

*

*****/

Copyright 2011-2020 Howard Chu, Symas Corp.

All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted only as authorized by the OpenLDAP
Public License.

A copy of this license is available in the file LICENSE in the
top-level directory of the distribution or, alternatively, at
<<http://www.OpenLDAP.org/license.html>>.

OpenLDAP is a registered trademark of the OpenLDAP Foundation.

Individual files and/or contributed packages may be copyright by
other parties and/or subject to additional restrictions.

This work also contains materials derived from public sources.

Additional information about OpenLDAP can be obtained at
<<http://www.openldap.org/>>.

Copyright 1998-2020 The OpenLDAP Foundation. All rights reserved.

COPYING RESTRICTIONS APPLY.

See COPYRIGHT and LICENSE files in the top-level directory of this
distribution (i.e., ../COPYRIGHT and ../LICENSE, respectively).

The OpenLDAP Public License

Version 2.8, 17 August 2003

Redistribution and use of this software and associated documentation
("Software"), with or without modification, are permitted provided
that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions in source form must retain copyright statements
and notices,

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce applicable copyright statements and notices, this list of conditions, and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution, and
3. Redistributions must contain a verbatim copy of this document.

The OpenLDAP Foundation may revise this license from time to time. Each revision is distinguished by a version number. You may use this Software under terms of this license revision or under the terms of any subsequent revision of the license.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE OPENLDAP FOUNDATION AND ITS CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE OPENLDAP FOUNDATION, ITS CONTRIBUTORS, OR THE AUTHOR(S) OR OWNER(S) OF THE SOFTWARE BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

The names of the authors and copyright holders must not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other dealing in this Software without specific, written prior permission. Title to copyright in this Software shall at all times remain with copyright holders.

OpenLDAP is a registered trademark of the OpenLDAP Foundation.

Copyright 1999-2003 The OpenLDAP Foundation, Redwood City, California, USA. All Rights Reserved. Permission to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this document is granted.

1.38 gettcp6table-from-msdn 2018-08-05

1.38.1 Available under license :

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/api/iphlpapi/nf-iphlpapi-gettcp6table>

Cisco and the Cisco logo are trademarks or registered trademarks of Cisco and/or its affiliates in the U.S. and other countries. To view a list of Cisco trademarks, go to this URL: www.cisco.com/go/trademarks. Third-party trademarks mentioned are the property of their respective owners. The use of the word partner does not imply a partnership relationship between Cisco and any other company. (1110R)

