



# Open Source Used In Cisco Jabber iOS for BlackBerry 12.8

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## 1.2 gstreamer 0.10.35.1

#### 1.2.1 Available under license:

```
/* GStreamer
```

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- \* 2000 Wim Taymans <wtay@chello.be>
- \* gstidentity.h:

\*

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* Free Software Foundation, Inc., 59 Temple Place - Suite 330,
* Boston, MA 02111-1307, USA.
#ifndef __GST_CAPSFILTER_H__
#define __GST_CAPSFILTER_H__
#include <gst/gst.h>
#include <gst/base/gstbasetransform.h>
G_BEGIN_DECLS
#define GST TYPE CAPSFILTER \
(gst_capsfilter_get_type())
#define GST CAPSFILTER(obj) \
(G_TYPE_CHECK_INSTANCE_CAST((obj),GST_TYPE_CAPSFILTER,GstCapsFilter))
\hbox{\tt\#define GST\_CAPSFILTER\_CLASS(klass)} \setminus
(G_TYPE_CHECK_CLASS_CAST((klass),GST_TYPE_CAPSFILTER,GstCapsFilterClass))
#define GST_IS_CAPSFILTER(obj) \
(G_TYPE_CHECK_INSTANCE_TYPE((obj),GST_TYPE_CAPSFILTER))
#define GST_IS_CAPSFILTER_CLASS(klass) \
(G_TYPE_CHECK_CLASS_TYPE((klass),GST_TYPE_CAPSFILTER))
typedef struct _GstCapsFilter GstCapsFilter;
typedef struct _GstCapsFilterClass GstCapsFilterClass;
* GstCapsFilter:
* The opaque #GstCapsFilter data structure.
struct _GstCapsFilter {
GstBaseTransform trans;
GstCaps *filter_caps;
};
```

```
struct _GstCapsFilterClass {
GstBaseTransformClass trans_class;
GType gst_capsfilter_get_type (void);
G END DECLS
#endif /* __GST_CAPSFILTER_H__ */
/* GStreamer
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* Boston, MA 02111-1307, USA.
```

```
/**
* SECTION:element-capsfilter
* The element does not modify data as such, but can enforce limitations on the
* data format.
* <refsect2>
* <title>Example launch line</title>
* gst-launch videotestsrc! video/x-raw-gray! ffmpegcolorspace! autovideosink
* ] Limits acceptable video from videotestsrc to be grayscale.
* </refsect2>
*/
#ifdef HAVE_CONFIG_H
#include "config.h"
#endif
#include "../../gst/gst-i18n-lib.h"
#include "gstcapsfilter.h"
enum
{
PROP 0,
PROP_FILTER_CAPS
};
static GstStaticPadTemplate sinktemplate = GST_STATIC_PAD_TEMPLATE ("sink",
 GST_PAD_SINK,
 GST_PAD_ALWAYS,
 GST_STATIC_CAPS_ANY);
static GstStaticPadTemplate srctemplate = GST_STATIC_PAD_TEMPLATE ("src",
 GST_PAD_SRC,
 GST_PAD_ALWAYS,
 GST_STATIC_CAPS_ANY);
GST_DEBUG_CATEGORY_STATIC (gst_capsfilter_debug);
#define GST_CAT_DEFAULT gst_capsfilter_debug
#define _do_init(bla) \
 GST_DEBUG_CATEGORY_INIT (gst_capsfilter_debug, "capsfilter", 0, \
 "capsfilter element");
GST_BOILERPLATE_FULL (GstCapsFilter, gst_capsfilter, GstBaseTransform,
 GST\_TYPE\_BASE\_TRANSFORM, \_do\_init);
```

```
static void gst_capsfilter_set_property (GObject * object, guint prop_id,
 const GValue * value, GParamSpec * pspec);
static void gst_capsfilter_get_property (GObject * object, guint prop_id,
 GValue * value, GParamSpec * pspec);
static void gst_capsfilter_dispose (GObject * object);
static GstCaps *gst_capsfilter_transform_caps (GstBaseTransform * base,
 GstPadDirection direction, GstCaps * caps);
static gboolean gst_capsfilter_accept_caps (GstBaseTransform * base,
 GstPadDirection direction, GstCaps * caps);
static GstFlowReturn gst_capsfilter_transform_ip (GstBaseTransform * base,
 GstBuffer * buf);
static GstFlowReturn gst_capsfilter_prepare_buf (GstBaseTransform * trans,
 GstBuffer * input, gint size, GstCaps * caps, GstBuffer ** buf);
static void
gst_capsfilter_base_init (gpointer g_class)
GstElementClass *gstelement class = GST ELEMENT CLASS (g class);
gst_element_class_set_details_simple (gstelement_class,
   "CapsFilter",
  "Generic".
  "Pass data without modification, limiting formats",
  "David Schleef <ds@schleef.org>");
gst_element_class_add_pad_template (gstelement_class,
  gst_static_pad_template_get (&srctemplate));
gst_element_class_add_pad_template (gstelement_class,
  gst_static_pad_template_get (&sinktemplate));
}
static void
gst_capsfilter_class_init (GstCapsFilterClass * klass)
GObjectClass *gobject_class;
GstBaseTransformClass *trans_class;
gobject_class = G_OBJECT_CLASS (klass);
gobject_class->set_property = gst_capsfilter_set_property;
gobject_class->get_property = gst_capsfilter_get_property;
gobject_class->dispose = gst_capsfilter_dispose;
g_object_class_install_property (gobject_class, PROP_FILTER_CAPS,
  g_param_spec_boxed ("caps", _("Filter caps"),
     _("Restrict the possible allowed capabilities (NULL means ANY)."
       "Setting this property takes a reference to the supplied GstCaps"
```

```
"object."), GST_TYPE_CAPS,
     G_PARAM_READWRITE | G_PARAM_STATIC_STRINGS));
trans_class = GST_BASE_TRANSFORM_CLASS (klass);
trans_class->transform_caps =
  GST_DEBUG_FUNCPTR (gst_capsfilter_transform_caps);
trans_class->transform_ip = GST_DEBUG_FUNCPTR (gst_capsfilter_transform_ip);
trans_class->accept_caps = GST_DEBUG_FUNCPTR (gst_capsfilter_accept_caps);
trans_class->prepare_output_buffer =
  GST_DEBUG_FUNCPTR (gst_capsfilter_prepare_buf);
}
static void
gst_capsfilter_init (GstCapsFilter * filter, GstCapsFilterClass * g_class)
GstBaseTransform *trans = GST_BASE_TRANSFORM (filter);
gst_base_transform_set_gap_aware (trans, TRUE);
filter->filter_caps = gst_caps_new_any ();
}
static gboolean
copy_func (GQuark field_id, const GValue * value, GstStructure * dest)
gst_structure_id_set_value (dest, field_id, value);
return TRUE;
static void
gst_capsfilter_set_property (GObject * object, guint prop_id,
 const GValue * value, GParamSpec * pspec)
GstCapsFilter *capsfilter = GST_CAPSFILTER (object);
switch (prop_id) {
 case PROP_FILTER_CAPS:{
  GstCaps *new_caps;
  GstCaps *old_caps, *suggest, *nego;
  const GstCaps *new_caps_val = gst_value_get_caps (value);
  if (new_caps_val == NULL) {
   new_caps = gst_caps_new_any ();
  } else {
   new_caps = (GstCaps *) new_caps_val;
   gst_caps_ref (new_caps);
  }
  GST_OBJECT_LOCK (capsfilter);
```

```
old_caps = capsfilter->filter_caps;
capsfilter_caps = new_caps;
GST_OBJECT_UNLOCK (capsfilter);
gst_caps_unref (old_caps);
GST_DEBUG_OBJECT (capsfilter, "set new caps %" GST_PTR_FORMAT, new_caps);
/* filter the currently negotiated format against the new caps */
GST OBJECT LOCK (GST BASE TRANSFORM SINK PAD (object));
nego = GST_PAD_CAPS (GST_BASE_TRANSFORM_SINK_PAD (object));
if (nego) {
 GST DEBUG OBJECT (capsfilter, "we had negotiated caps %" GST PTR FORMAT,
   nego);
 if (G_UNLIKELY (gst_caps_is_any (new_caps))) {
  GST_DEBUG_OBJECT (capsfilter, "not settings any suggestion");
  suggest = NULL;
 } else {
  GstStructure *s1, *s2;
  /* first check if the name is the same */
  s1 = gst caps get structure (nego, 0);
  s2 = gst_caps_get_structure (new_caps, 0);
  if (gst_structure_get_name_id (s1) == gst_structure_get_name_id (s2)) {
   /* same name, copy all fields from the new caps into the previously
    * negotiated caps */
   suggest = gst_caps_copy (nego);
   s1 = gst_caps_get_structure (suggest, 0);
   gst_structure_foreach (s2, (GstStructureForeachFunc) copy_func, s1);
   GST_DEBUG_OBJECT (capsfilter, "copied structure fields");
  } else {
   GST_DEBUG_OBJECT (capsfilter, "different structure names");
   /* different names, we can only suggest the complete caps */
   suggest = gst_caps_copy (new_caps);
  }
 }
} else {
 GST_DEBUG_OBJECT (capsfilter, "no negotiated caps");
 /* Suggest the new caps, we can't just rely on _get_caps as this may
 * already be called at this point even though no buffer has been
 * pushed yet */
 suggest = gst_caps_copy (new_caps);
GST_OBJECT_UNLOCK (GST_BASE_TRANSFORM_SINK_PAD (object));
```

```
GST_DEBUG_OBJECT (capsfilter, "suggesting new caps %" GST_PTR_FORMAT,
     suggest);
  gst_base_transform_suggest (GST_BASE_TRANSFORM (object), suggest, 0);
  if (suggest)
   gst_caps_unref (suggest);
  break;
 }
 default:
  G_OBJECT_WARN_INVALID_PROPERTY_ID (object, prop_id, pspec);
  break;
}
static void
gst_capsfilter_get_property (GObject * object, guint prop_id, GValue * value,
 GParamSpec * pspec)
GstCapsFilter *capsfilter = GST_CAPSFILTER (object);
switch (prop_id) {
 case PROP_FILTER_CAPS:
  GST_OBJECT_LOCK (capsfilter);
  gst_value_set_caps (value, capsfilter->filter_caps);
  GST_OBJECT_UNLOCK (capsfilter);
  break;
 default:
  G_OBJECT_WARN_INVALID_PROPERTY_ID (object, prop_id, pspec);
  break;
}
static void
gst_capsfilter_dispose (GObject * object)
GstCapsFilter *filter = GST_CAPSFILTER (object);
gst_caps_replace (&filter->filter_caps, NULL);
G_OBJECT_CLASS (parent_class)->dispose (object);
}
static GstCaps *
gst_capsfilter_transform_caps (GstBaseTransform * base,
 GstPadDirection direction, GstCaps * caps)
{
GstCapsFilter *capsfilter = GST_CAPSFILTER (base);
GstCaps *ret, *filter_caps;
```

```
GST_OBJECT_LOCK (capsfilter);
filter_caps = gst_caps_ref (capsfilter->filter_caps);
GST_OBJECT_UNLOCK (capsfilter);
ret = gst_caps_intersect (caps, filter_caps);
GST DEBUG OBJECT (capsfilter, "input: %" GST PTR FORMAT, caps);
GST_DEBUG_OBJECT (capsfilter, "filter: %" GST_PTR_FORMAT, filter_caps);
GST_DEBUG_OBJECT (capsfilter, "intersect: %" GST_PTR_FORMAT, ret);
gst_caps_unref (filter_caps);
return ret:
}
static gboolean
gst_capsfilter_accept_caps (GstBaseTransform * base,
 GstPadDirection direction, GstCaps * caps)
GstCapsFilter *capsfilter = GST_CAPSFILTER (base);
GstCaps *filter caps;
gboolean ret;
GST OBJECT LOCK (capsfilter);
filter_caps = gst_caps_ref (capsfilter->filter_caps);
GST_OBJECT_UNLOCK (capsfilter);
ret = gst_caps_can_intersect (caps, filter_caps);
GST_DEBUG_OBJECT (capsfilter, "can intersect: %d", ret);
if (ret) {
 /* if we can intersect, see if the other end also accepts */
 if (direction == GST_PAD_SRC)
  ret = gst_pad_peer_accept_caps (GST_BASE_TRANSFORM_SINK_PAD (base), caps);
 else
  ret = gst_pad_peer_accept_caps (GST_BASE_TRANSFORM_SRC_PAD (base), caps);
 GST_DEBUG_OBJECT (capsfilter, "peer accept: %d", ret);
}
gst_caps_unref (filter_caps);
return ret;
static GstFlowReturn
gst_capsfilter_transform_ip (GstBaseTransform * base, GstBuffer * buf)
/* No actual work here. It's all done in the prepare output buffer
 * func. */
```

```
return GST_FLOW_OK;
}
/* Output buffer preparation... if the buffer has no caps, and
* our allowed output caps is fixed, then give the caps to the
* buffer.
* This ensures that outgoing buffers have caps if we can, so
* that pipelines like:
  gst-launch filesrc location=rawsamples.raw!
     audio/x-raw-int,width=16,depth=16,rate=48000,channels=2,
     endianness=4321,signed='(boolean)'true! alsasink
* will work.
*/
static GstFlowReturn
gst_capsfilter_prepare_buf (GstBaseTransform * trans, GstBuffer * input,
 gint size, GstCaps * caps, GstBuffer ** buf)
GstFlowReturn ret = GST FLOW OK;
if (GST_BUFFER_CAPS (input) != NULL) {
 /* Output buffer already has caps */
 GST_LOG_OBJECT (trans, "Input buffer already has caps (implicitly fixed)");
 /* FIXME : Move this behaviour to basetransform. The given caps are the ones
  * of the source pad, therefore our outgoing buffers should always have
  * those caps. */
 if (GST_BUFFER_CAPS (input) != caps) {
  /* caps are different, make a metadata writable output buffer to set
   * caps */
   if (gst_buffer_is_metadata_writable (input)) {
    /* input is writable, just set caps and use this as the output */
    *buf = input;
    gst_buffer_set_caps (*buf, caps);
    gst_buffer_ref (input);
   } else {
    GST_DEBUG_OBJECT (trans, "Creating sub-buffer and setting caps");
    *buf = gst_buffer_create_sub (input, 0, GST_BUFFER_SIZE (input));
    gst_buffer_set_caps (*buf, caps);
   }
  } else {
  /* caps are right, just use a ref of the input as the outbuf */
   *buf = input;
  gst_buffer_ref (input);
  }
 /* Buffer has no caps. See if the output pad only supports fixed caps */
 GstCaps *out_caps;
 out_caps = GST_PAD_CAPS (trans->srcpad);
```

```
if (out_caps != NULL) {
  gst_caps_ref (out_caps);
  } else {
  out_caps = gst_pad_get_allowed_caps (trans->srcpad);
  g_return_val_if_fail (out_caps != NULL, GST_FLOW_ERROR);
  }
 out_caps = gst_caps_make_writable (out_caps);
 gst_caps_do_simplify (out_caps);
 if (gst_caps_is_fixed (out_caps) && !gst_caps_is_empty (out_caps)) {
  GST_DEBUG_OBJECT (trans, "Have fixed output caps %"
     GST_PTR_FORMAT " to apply to buffer with no caps", out_caps);
  if (gst_buffer_is_metadata_writable (input)) {
   gst_buffer_ref (input);
   *buf = input;
  } else {
   GST_DEBUG_OBJECT (trans, "Creating sub-buffer and setting caps");
   *buf = gst_buffer_create_sub (input, 0, GST_BUFFER_SIZE (input));
  GST_BUFFER_CAPS (*buf) = out_caps;
  if (GST PAD CAPS (trans->srcpad) == NULL)
   gst_pad_set_caps (trans->srcpad, out_caps);
  } else {
  gchar *caps_str = gst_caps_to_string (out_caps);
  GST_DEBUG_OBJECT (trans, "Cannot choose caps. Have unfixed output caps %"
     GST_PTR_FORMAT, out_caps);
  gst_caps_unref (out_caps);
  ret = GST FLOW ERROR;
  GST_ELEMENT_ERROR (trans, STREAM, FORMAT,
     ("Filter caps do not completely specify the output format"),
     ("Output caps are unfixed: %s", caps_str));
  g_free (caps_str);
  }
}
return ret;
/* GStreamer
* Copyright (C) 1999,2000 Erik Walthinsen <omega@cse.ogi.edu>
            2000 Wim Taymans <wtay@chello.be>
* gstpadtemplate.c: Templates for pad creation
```

```
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* version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.
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* License along with this library; if not, write to the
* Free Software Foundation, Inc., 59 Temple Place - Suite 330,
* Boston, MA 02111-1307, USA.
* SECTION: gstpadtemplate
* @short description: Describe the media type of a pad.
* @see_also: #GstPad, #GstElementFactory
* Padtemplates describe the possible media types a pad or an elementfactory can
* handle. This allows for both inspection of handled types before loading the
* element plugin as well as identifying pads on elements that are not yet
* created (request or sometimes pads).
* Pad and PadTemplates have #GstCaps attached to it to describe the media type
* they are capable of dealing with. gst_pad_template_get_caps() or
* GST PAD TEMPLATE CAPS() are used to get the caps of a padtemplate. It's not
* possible to modify the caps of a padtemplate after creation.
* PadTemplates have a #GstPadPresence property which identifies the lifetime
* of the pad and that can be retrieved with GST PAD TEMPLATE PRESENCE(). Also
* the direction of the pad can be retrieved from the #GstPadTemplate with
* GST_PAD_TEMPLATE_DIRECTION().
* The GST PAD TEMPLATE NAME TEMPLATE () is important for GST PAD REQUEST pads
* because it has to be used as the name in the gst_element_get_request_pad()
* call to instantiate a pad from this template.
* Padtemplates can be created with gst_pad_template_new() or with
* gst_static_pad_template_get (), which creates a #GstPadTemplate from a
* #GstStaticPadTemplate that can be filled with the
* convenient GST_STATIC_PAD_TEMPLATE() macro.
* A padtemplate can be used to create a pad (see gst_pad_new_from_template()
* or gst_pad_new_from_static_template ()) or to add to an element class
* (see gst_element_class_add_pad_template ()).
```

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```
* The following code example shows the code to create a pad from a padtemplate.
* <example>
* <title>Create a pad from a padtemplate</title>
* GstStaticPadTemplate my_template =
* GST STATIC PAD TEMPLATE(
   "sink",
              // the name of the pad
   GST_PAD_SINK, // the direction of the pad
   GST_PAD_ALWAYS, // when this pad will be present
   GST_STATIC_CAPS (
                           // the capabilities of the padtemplate
    "audio/x-raw-int, "
     "channels = (int) [ 1, 6 ]"
   )
  );
 void
* my_method (void)
 GstPad *pad;
   pad = gst_pad_new_from_static_template (&my_template, "sink");
 }
* 
* </example>
* The following example shows you how to add the padtemplate to an
* element class, this is usually done in the base_init of the class:
* <informalexample>
* static void
* my_element_base_init (gpointer g_class)
   GstElementClass *gstelement_class = GST_ELEMENT_CLASS (g_class);
   gst_element_class_add_pad_template (gstelement_class,
     gst_static_pad_template_get (&my_template));
* }
* 
* </informalexample>
* Last reviewed on 2006-02-14 (0.10.3)
#include "gst_private.h"
#include "gstpad.h"
#include "gstpadtemplate.h"
#include "gstenumtypes.h"
```

```
#include "gstmarshal.h"
#include "gstutils.h"
#include "gstinfo.h"
#include "gsterror.h"
#include "gstvalue.h"
#define GST_CAT_DEFAULT GST_CAT_PADS
enum
PROP_NAME_TEMPLATE = 1,
PROP_DIRECTION,
PROP_PRESENCE,
PROP_CAPS
};
enum
TEMPL_PAD_CREATED,
/* FILL ME */
LAST SIGNAL
};
static GstObject *parent_class = NULL;
static guint gst_pad_template_signals[LAST_SIGNAL] = { 0 };
static void gst_pad_template_dispose (GObject * object);
static void gst_pad_template_set_property (GObject * object, guint prop_id,
 const GValue * value, GParamSpec * pspec);
static void gst_pad_template_get_property (GObject * object, guint prop_id,
 GValue * value, GParamSpec * pspec);
G_DEFINE_TYPE (GstPadTemplate, gst_pad_template, GST_TYPE_OBJECT);
static void
gst_pad_template_class_init (GstPadTemplateClass * klass)
GObjectClass *gobject_class;
GstObjectClass *gstobject_class;
gobject_class = (GObjectClass *) klass;
gstobject_class = (GstObjectClass *) klass;
parent_class = g_type_class_peek_parent (klass);
/**
 * GstPadTemplate::pad-created:
 * @pad_template: the object which received the signal.
```

```
* @pad: the pad that was created.
* This signal is fired when an element creates a pad from this template.
gst_pad_template_signals[TEMPL_PAD_CREATED] =
  g_signal_new ("pad-created", G_TYPE_FROM_CLASS (klass), G_SIGNAL_RUN_LAST,
  G STRUCT OFFSET (GstPadTemplateClass, pad created),
  NULL, NULL, gst_marshal_VOID_OBJECT, G_TYPE_NONE, 1, GST_TYPE_PAD);
gobject_class->dispose = gst_pad_template_dispose;
gobject_class->get_property = gst_pad_template_get_property;
gobject_class->set_property = gst_pad_template_set_property;
/**
* GstPadTemplate:name-template
* The name template of the pad template.
* Since: 0.10.21
g_object_class_install_property (gobject_class, PROP_NAME_TEMPLATE,
  g_param_spec_string ("name-template", "Name template",
    "The name template of the pad template", NULL,
    G_PARAM_READWRITE | G_PARAM_CONSTRUCT_ONLY | G_PARAM_STATIC_STRINGS));
/**
* GstPadTemplate:direction
* The direction of the pad described by the pad template.
* Since: 0.10.21
g_object_class_install_property (gobject_class, PROP_DIRECTION,
  g_param_spec_enum ("direction", "Direction",
    "The direction of the pad described by the pad template",
    GST_TYPE_PAD_DIRECTION, GST_PAD_UNKNOWN,
    G_PARAM_READWRITE | G_PARAM_CONSTRUCT_ONLY | G_PARAM_STATIC_STRINGS));
/**
* GstPadTemplate:presence
* When the pad described by the pad template will become available.
* Since: 0.10.21
*/
g_object_class_install_property (gobject_class, PROP_PRESENCE,
  g_param_spec_enum ("presence", "Presence",
```

```
"When the pad described by the pad template will become available",
     GST_TYPE_PAD_PRESENCE, GST_PAD_ALWAYS,
     G_PARAM_READWRITE | G_PARAM_CONSTRUCT_ONLY | G_PARAM_STATIC_STRINGS));
/**
 * GstPadTemplate:caps
 * The capabilities of the pad described by the pad template.
 * Since: 0.10.21
g_object_class_install_property (gobject_class, PROP_CAPS,
  g_param_spec_boxed ("caps", "Caps",
     "The capabilities of the pad described by the pad template",
     GST_TYPE_CAPS,
     G_PARAM_READWRITE | G_PARAM_CONSTRUCT_ONLY | G_PARAM_STATIC_STRINGS));
gstobject_class->path_string_separator = "*";
}
static void
gst_pad_template_init (GstPadTemplate * templ)
/* FIXME 0.11: Does anybody remember why this is here? If not, let's
 * change it for 0.11 and let gst_element_class_add_pad_template() for
 * example ref/sink the pad templates.
/* We ensure that the pad template we're creating has a sunken reference.
 * Inconsistencies in pad templates being floating or sunken has caused
 * problems in the past with leaks, etc.
 * For consistency, then, we only produce them with sunken references
 * owned by the creator of the object
 */
if (GST_OBJECT_IS_FLOATING (templ)) {
 gst_object_ref_sink (templ);
}
}
static void
gst_pad_template_dispose (GObject * object)
GstPadTemplate *templ = GST_PAD_TEMPLATE (object);
g_free (GST_PAD_TEMPLATE_NAME_TEMPLATE (templ));
if (GST_PAD_TEMPLATE_CAPS (templ)) {
 gst_caps_unref (GST_PAD_TEMPLATE_CAPS (templ));
}
```

```
G_OBJECT_CLASS (parent_class)->dispose (object);
/* ALWAYS padtemplates cannot have conversion specifications (like src_%d),
* since it doesn't make sense.
* SOMETIMES padtemplates can do whatever they want, they are provided by the
* element.
* REQUEST padtemplates can be reverse-parsed (the user asks for 'sink1', the
* 'sink%d' template is automatically selected), so we need to restrict their
* naming.
*/
static gboolean
name_is_valid (const gchar * name, GstPadPresence presence)
const gchar *str;
if (presence == GST PAD ALWAYS) {
 if (strchr (name, '%')) {
   g_warning ("invalid name template %s: conversion specifications are not"
     " allowed for GST PAD ALWAYS padtemplates", name);
   return FALSE:
 } else if (presence == GST PAD REQUEST) {
 if ((str = strchr (name, '%')) && strchr (str + 1, '%')) {
   g warning ("invalid name template %s: only one conversion specification"
     " allowed in GST_PAD_REQUEST padtemplate", name);
   return FALSE:
 if (str \&\& (*(str+1) != 's' \&\& *(str+1) != 'd' \&\& *(str+1) != 'u')) \\ \{
   g_warning ("invalid name template %s: conversion specification must be of"
     "type '%%d', '%%u' or '%%s' for GST_PAD_REQUEST padtemplate", name);
   return FALSE;
  }
 if (str && (*(str + 2) != '\0')) {
   g_warning ("invalid name template %s: conversion specification must"
     " appear at the end of the GST_PAD_REQUEST padtemplate name", name);
   return FALSE;
  }
return TRUE;
GType
gst_static_pad_template_get_type (void)
static GType staticpadtemplate_type = 0;
```

```
if (G_UNLIKELY (staticpadtemplate_type == 0)) {
 staticpadtemplate_type =
    g_pointer_type_register_static ("GstStaticPadTemplate");
return staticpadtemplate_type;
}
* gst static pad template get:
* @pad_template: the static pad template
* Converts a #GstStaticPadTemplate into a #GstPadTemplate.
* Returns: (transfer full): a new #GstPadTemplate.
/* FIXME0.11: rename to gst_pad_template_new_from_static_pad_template() */
GstPadTemplate *
gst_static_pad_template_get (GstStaticPadTemplate * pad_template)
GstPadTemplate *new;
GstCaps *caps;
if (!name_is_valid (pad_template->name_template, pad_template->presence))
 return NULL;
caps = gst_static_caps_get (&pad_template->static_caps);
new = g_object_new (gst_pad_template_get_type (),
   "name", pad_template->name_template,
   "name-template", pad_template->name_template,
   "direction", pad_template->direction,
   "presence", pad_template->presence, "caps", caps, NULL);
gst_caps_unref (caps);
return new;
}
* gst_pad_template_new:
* @name_template: the name template.
* @direction: the #GstPadDirection of the template.
* @presence: the #GstPadPresence of the pad.
* @caps: (transfer full): a #GstCaps set for the template. The caps are
    taken ownership of.
* Creates a new pad template with a name according to the given template
```

```
* and with the given arguments. This functions takes ownership of the provided
* caps, so be sure to not use them afterwards.
* Returns: (transfer full): a new #GstPadTemplate.
GstPadTemplate *
gst_pad_template_new (const gchar * name_template,
 GstPadDirection direction, GstPadPresence presence, GstCaps * caps)
GstPadTemplate *new;
g_return_val_if_fail (name_template != NULL, NULL);
g_return_val_if_fail (caps != NULL, NULL);
g_return_val_if_fail (direction == GST_PAD_SRC
   || direction == GST_PAD_SINK, NULL);
g_return_val_if_fail (presence == GST_PAD_ALWAYS
   || presence == GST_PAD_SOMETIMES || presence == GST_PAD_REQUEST, NULL);
if (!name_is_valid (name_template, presence)) {
 gst_caps_unref (caps);
 return NULL;
}
new = g_object_new (gst_pad_template_get_type (),
   "name", name_template, "name-template", name_template,
   "direction", direction, "presence", presence, "caps", caps, NULL);
gst_caps_unref (caps);
return new;
}
* gst_static_pad_template_get_caps:
* @templ: a #GstStaticPadTemplate to get capabilities of.
* Gets the capabilities of the static pad template.
* Returns: (transfer full): the #GstCaps of the static pad template.
* Unref after usage. Since the core holds an additional
* ref to the returned caps, use gst_caps_make_writable()
* on the returned caps to modify it.
*/
GstCaps *
gst_static_pad_template_get_caps (GstStaticPadTemplate * templ)
{
g_return_val_if_fail (templ, NULL);
```

```
return (GstCaps *) gst_static_caps_get (&templ->static_caps);
}
/**
* gst_pad_template_get_caps:
* @templ: a #GstPadTemplate to get capabilities of.
* Gets the capabilities of the pad template.
* Returns: (transfer none): the #GstCaps of the pad template. If you need to
   keep a reference to the caps, take a ref (see gst_caps_ref ()).
*/
GstCaps *
gst_pad_template_get_caps (GstPadTemplate * templ)
g_return_val_if_fail (GST_IS_PAD_TEMPLATE (templ), NULL);
return GST PAD TEMPLATE CAPS (templ);
}
/**
* gst_pad_template_pad_created:
* @templ: a #GstPadTemplate that has been created
* @pad: the #GstPad that created it
* Emit the pad-created signal for this template when created by this pad.
void
gst_pad_template_pad_created (GstPadTemplate * templ, GstPad * pad)
g_signal_emit (templ, gst_pad_template_signals[TEMPL_PAD_CREATED], 0, pad);
}
static void
gst_pad_template_set_property (GObject * object, guint prop_id,
 const GValue * value, GParamSpec * pspec)
/* these properties are all construct-only */
switch (prop_id) {
 case PROP_NAME_TEMPLATE:
  GST_PAD_TEMPLATE_NAME_TEMPLATE (object) = g_value_dup_string (value);
  break;
 case PROP_DIRECTION:
  GST_PAD_TEMPLATE_DIRECTION (object) =
     (GstPadDirection) g_value_get_enum (value);
  break;
 case PROP_PRESENCE:
  GST_PAD_TEMPLATE_PRESENCE (object) =
```

```
(GstPadPresence) g_value_get_enum (value);
  break:
 case PROP_CAPS:
  /* allow caps == NULL for backwards compatibility (ie. g_object_new()
   * called without any of the new properties) (FIXME 0.11) */
  if (g_value_get_boxed (value) != NULL) {
   GST_PAD_TEMPLATE_CAPS (object) =
      gst_caps_copy (g_value_get_boxed (value));
  }
  break:
 default:
  G_OBJECT_WARN_INVALID_PROPERTY_ID (object, prop_id, pspec);
  break:
}
static void
gst_pad_template_get_property (GObject * object, guint prop_id, GValue * value,
 GParamSpec * pspec)
/* these properties are all construct-only */
switch (prop_id) {
 case PROP_NAME_TEMPLATE:
  g_value_set_string (value, GST_PAD_TEMPLATE_NAME_TEMPLATE (object));
  break:
 case PROP DIRECTION:
  g_value_set_enum (value, GST_PAD_TEMPLATE_DIRECTION (object));
  break:
 case PROP PRESENCE:
  g_value_set_enum (value, GST_PAD_TEMPLATE_PRESENCE (object));
  break;
 case PROP CAPS:
  g_value_set_boxed (value, GST_PAD_TEMPLATE_CAPS (object));
  break;
 default:
  G_OBJECT_WARN_INVALID_PROPERTY_ID (object, prop_id, pspec);
  break:
}
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```

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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 compile 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) 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.
- c) 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.
- d) 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 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.

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.
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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.

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

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### END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Appendix: 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 Library General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

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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!

/\*

- \* Check: a unit test framework for C
- \* Copyright (C) 2001,2002 Arien Malec

\*

- \* 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.
#ifndef CHECK_IMPL_H
#define CHECK_IMPL_H
/* This header should be included by any module that needs
 to know the implementation details of the check structures
 Include stdio.h & list.h before this header
typedef struct TF {
TFun fn;
int loop start;
int loop_end;
const char *name;
int signal;
unsigned char allowed_exit_value;
} TF;
struct Suite {
const char *name;
List *tclst; /* List of test cases */
};
typedef struct Fixture
int ischecked;
SFun fun;
} Fixture;
struct TCase {
const char *name;
int timeout;
List *tflst; /* list of test functions */
List *unch_sflst;
List *unch_tflst;
List *ch_sflst;
```

```
List *ch_tflst;
};
typedef struct TestStats {
int n_checked;
int n_failed;
int n_errors;
} TestStats;
struct TestResult {
enum test_result rtype; /* Type of result */
enum ck_result_ctx ctx; /* When the result occurred */
char *file: /* File where the test occured */
int line;
         /* Line number where the test occurred */
int iter; /* The iteration value for looping tests */
const char *tcname; /* Test case that generated the result */
const char *tname; /* Test that generated the result */
char *msg; /* Failure message */
};
TestResult *tr create(void);
void tr_reset(TestResult *tr);
enum cl_event {
CLINITLOG_SR,
CLENDLOG_SR,
CLSTART_SR,
CLSTART_S,
CLEND_SR,
CLEND_S,
CLSTART_T, /* A test case is about to run */
CLEND_T
};
typedef void (*LFun) (SRunner *, FILE*, enum print_output,
    void *, enum cl_event);
typedef struct Log {
FILE *lfile;
LFun lfun;
int close;
enum print_output mode;
} Log;
struct SRunner {
List *slst; /* List of Suite objects */
TestStats *stats; /* Run statistics */
List *resultlst; /* List of unit test results */
```

```
const char *log_fname; /* name of log file */
const char *xml_fname; /* name of xml output file */
List *loglst; /* list of Log objects */
enum fork_status fstat; /* controls if suites are forked or not
    NOTE: Don't use this value directly,
    instead use srunner_fork_status */
};
void set fork status(enum fork status fstat);
enum fork_status cur_fork_status (void);
#endif /* CHECK_IMPL_H */
/* GStreamer
* Copyright (C) 1999,2000 Erik Walthinsen <omega@cse.ogi.edu>
             2000 Wim Taymans < wim.taymans@chello.be>
* gstpadtemplate.h: Header for GstPadTemplate object
* This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
* modify it under the terms of the GNU Library General Public
* License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
* version 2 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
* Library General Public License for more details.
* You should have received a copy of the GNU Library 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.
*/
#ifndef __GST_PAD_TEMPLATE_H__
#define __GST_PAD_TEMPLATE_H__
#include <gst/gstconfig.h>
#include <gst/gstobject.h>
#include <gst/gstbuffer.h>
#include <gst/gstcaps.h>
#include <gst/gstevent.h>
#include <gst/gstquery.h>
#include <gst/gsttask.h>
```

```
/* FIXME: this awful circular dependency need to be resolved properly (see pad.h) */
/*typedef struct _GstPadTemplate GstPadTemplate; */
typedef struct _GstPadTemplateClass GstPadTemplateClass;
typedef struct _GstStaticPadTemplate GstStaticPadTemplate;
#define GST_TYPE_STATIC_PAD_TEMPLATE (gst_static_pad_template_get_type ())
#define GST TYPE PAD TEMPLATE (gst pad template get type ())
#define GST_PAD_TEMPLATE(obj) (G_TYPE_CHECK_INSTANCE_CAST ((obj),
GST_TYPE_PAD_TEMPLATE,GstPadTemplate))
#define GST_PAD_TEMPLATE_CLASS(klass) (G_TYPE_CHECK_CLASS_CAST ((klass),
GST_TYPE_PAD_TEMPLATE,GstPadTemplateClass))
#define GST_IS_PAD_TEMPLATE(obj) (G_TYPE_CHECK_INSTANCE_TYPE ((obj),
GST_TYPE_PAD_TEMPLATE))
#define GST_IS_PAD_TEMPLATE_CLASS(klass) (G_TYPE_CHECK_CLASS_TYPE ((klass),
GST TYPE PAD TEMPLATE))
/**
* GstPadPresence:
* @GST_PAD_ALWAYS: the pad is always available
* @GST_PAD_SOMETIMES: the pad will become available depending on the media stream
* @GST PAD REQUEST: the pad is only available on request with
* gst_element_get_request_pad().
* Indicates when this pad will become available.
typedef enum {
GST_PAD_ALWAYS,
GST_PAD_SOMETIMES,
GST_PAD_REQUEST
} GstPadPresence;
* GST_PAD_TEMPLATE_NAME_TEMPLATE:
* @templ: the template to query
* Get the nametemplate of the padtemplate.
*/
#define GST_PAD_TEMPLATE_NAME_TEMPLATE(templ) (((GstPadTemplate *)(templ))->name_template)
/**
* GST_PAD_TEMPLATE_DIRECTION:
* @templ: the template to query
* Get the #GstPadDirection of the padtemplate.
```

```
/**
* GST_PAD_TEMPLATE_PRESENCE:
* @templ: the template to query
* Get the #GstPadPresence of the padtemplate.
#define GST_PAD_TEMPLATE_PRESENCE(templ) (((GstPadTemplate *)(templ))->presence)
/**
* GST_PAD_TEMPLATE_CAPS:
* @templ: the template to query
* Get a handle to the padtemplate #GstCaps
#define GST_PAD_TEMPLATE_CAPS(templ) (((GstPadTemplate *)(templ))->caps)
/**
* GstPadTemplateFlags:
* @GST_PAD_TEMPLATE_FIXED: the padtemplate has no variable properties
* @GST_PAD_TEMPLATE_FLAG_LAST: first flag that can be used by subclasses.
* Flags for the padtemplate
typedef enum {
/* FIXME0.11: this is not used and the purpose is unclear */
GST_PAD_TEMPLATE_FIXED
                               = (GST_OBJECT_FLAG_LAST << 0),
/* padding */
GST\_PAD\_TEMPLATE\_FLAG\_LAST \quad = (GST\_OBJECT\_FLAG\_LAST << 4)
} GstPadTemplateFlags;
* GST PAD TEMPLATE IS FIXED:
* @templ: the template to query
* Check if the properties of the padtemplate are fixed
#define GST_PAD_TEMPLATE_IS_FIXED(templ) (GST_OBJECT_FLAG_IS_SET(templ,
GST_PAD_TEMPLATE_FIXED))
/**
* GstPadTemplate:
* The padtemplate object.
*/
struct _GstPadTemplate {
GstObject object;
```

#define GST\_PAD\_TEMPLATE\_DIRECTION(templ) (((GstPadTemplate \*)(templ))->direction)

```
gchar
            *name_template;
GstPadDirection direction;
GstPadPresence presence;
GstCaps *caps;
gpointer _gst_reserved[GST_PADDING];
};
struct _GstPadTemplateClass {
GstObjectClass parent_class;
/* signal callbacks */
void (*pad_created) (GstPadTemplate *templ, GstPad *pad);
gpointer _gst_reserved[GST_PADDING];
};
/**
* GstStaticPadTemplate:
* @name_template: the name of the template
* @direction: the direction of the template
* @presence: the presence of the template
* @static_caps: the caps of the template.
* Structure describing the #GstStaticPadTemplate.
struct _GstStaticPadTemplate {
const gchar *name_template;
GstPadDirection direction;
GstPadPresence presence;
GstStaticCaps static_caps;
};
* GST_STATIC_PAD_TEMPLATE:
* @padname: the name template of the pad
* @dir: the GstPadDirection of the pad
* @pres: the GstPadPresence of the pad
* @caps: the GstStaticCaps of the pad
* Convenience macro to fill the values of a GstStaticPadTemplate
* structure.
#define GST_STATIC_PAD_TEMPLATE(padname, dir, pres, caps) \
/* name_template */ padname, \
/* direction */
                  dir, \
```

```
/* presence */
                  pres, \
/* caps */
                 caps \
/* templates and factories */
GType gst_pad_template_get_type (void);
GType gst_static_pad_template_get_type (void);
GstPadTemplate* gst_pad_template_new (const gchar *name_template,
     GstPadDirection direction, GstPadPresence presence,
     GstCaps *caps) G_GNUC_MALLOC;
GstPadTemplate * gst static pad template get
                                                    (GstStaticPadTemplate *pad template);
GstCaps* gst_static_pad_template_get_caps (GstStaticPadTemplate *templ);
GstCaps* gst_pad_template_get_caps (GstPadTemplate *templ);
void
                gst_pad_template_pad_created
                                                    (GstPadTemplate * templ, GstPad * pad);
G END DECLS
#endif /* GST PAD TEMPLATE H */
<sect1 id="chapter-legal">
<title id="title-legal">GStreamer Legal Issues</title>
<para>
This part of the FAQ is based on a series of questions we asked the FSF
to understand how the GPL works and how patents affects the GPL. These
questions were answered by the <ulink url="http://www.fsf.org/">
FSF lawyers</ulink>, so we view them as the
final interpretation on how the GPL and LGPL interact with patents in our
opinion. This consultancy was paid for by
<ulink url="http://www.fluendo.com/">Fluendo</ulink>
in order to obtain clear and quotable answers. These answers were certified
by the FSF lawyer team and verified by FSF lawyer and law professor Eben Moglen.
</para>
<qandaset defaultlabel="qanda">
  <qandaentry>
  <question id="legal-distribute-three">
    <para>
Can someone distribute the combination of
<itemizedlist>
listitem><para>GStreamer, the LGPL library</para></listitem>
listitem><para>MyPlayer, a GPL playback application/para></listitem>
listitem><para>The binary-only Sorenson decoder</para></listitem>
</itemizedlist>
together in one distribution/operating system? If not, what
needs to be changed to make this possible?
```

```
</para>
   </question>
   <answer>
    <para>
This would be a problem, because the GStreamer and MyPlayer licenses would
forbid it. In order to link GStreamer to MyPlayer, you need to use section
3 of the LGPL to convert GStreamer to GPL. The GPL version of GStreamer
forbids linking to the Sorenson decoder. Anyway, the MyPlayer GPL
license forbids this.
    </para>
    <para>
If the authors of MyPlayer want to permit this, we have an
exception for them: the controlled interface exception from the FAQ.
The idea of this is that you can't get around the GPL just by including
a LGPL bit in the middle.
    </para>
    <para>
Note: MyPlayer is a completely fictituous application at the time of writing.
    </para>
   </answer>
  </qandaentry>
  <qandaentry>
   <question id="legal-binary-plugin">
Suppose Apple wants to write a binary-only proprietary
plugin for GStreamer to decode Sorenson video, which will be shipped
stand-alone, not part of a package like in the question above.
Can Apple distribute this binary-only plugin?
    </para>
   </question>
   <answer>
    <para>
Yes, modulo certain reverse engineering requirements in section 6 of
the LGPL.
    </para>
   </answer>
  </qandaentry>
  <qandaentry>
   <question id="legal-gpl-program">
If a program released under the GPL uses a library that
```

```
is LGPL, and this library can dlopen plug-ins at runtime, what are the
requirements for the license of the plug-in?
    </para>
   </question>
   <answer>
    <para>
You may not distribute the plug-in with the GPL application.
Distributing the plug-in alone, with the knowledge that it will be used
primarily by GPL software is a bit of an edge case. We will not advise you
that it would be safe to do so, but we also will not advise you that it
would be absolutely forbidden.
    </para>
   </answer>
  </qandaentry>
  <qandaentry>
   <question id="legal-safe-countries">
    <para>
Can someone in a country that does not have software patents distribute
code covered by US patents under the GPL to people in, for example, Norway?
If he/she visits the US, can he/she be arrested?
    </para>
   </question>
   <answer>
    <para>
Yes, he can.
No, there are no criminal penalties for patent infringement in the US.
    </para>
   </answer>
  </qandaentry>
  <qandaentry>
   <question id="legal-unsafe-countries">
Can someone from the US distribute software covered by
US patents under the GPL to people in Norway? To people in the US?
    </para>
   </question>
   <answer>
    <para>
This might infringe some patents, but the GPL would not forbid it
absent some actual restriction, such as a court judgement or agreement.
The US government is empowered to refuse importation of patent
infringing devices, including software.
    </para>
```

```
</answer>
  </qandaentry>
  <qandaentry>
   <question id="legal-gpl-library-patents">
    <para>
There are a lot of GPL- or LGPL-licensed libraries that
handle media codecs which have patents. Take mad, an mp3 decoding library,
as an example. It is licensed under the GPL. In countries where patents
are valid, does this invalidate the GPL license for this project?
    </para>
   </question>
   <answer>
    <para>
The mere existence of a patent which might read on the program does not
change anything. However, if a court judgement or other agreement
prevents you from distributing libmad under GPL terms, you can not
distribute it at all.
    </para>
    <para>
The GPL and LGPL say (sections 7 and 11):
<quote>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.</quote>
    </para>
   </answer>
  </qandaentry>
  <qandaentry>
   <question id="legal-gpl-court-judgment">
So let's say there is a court judgement. Does this mean that the GPL license is
invalid for the project everywhere, or only in the countries where it conflicts
with the applicable patents?
    </para>
   </question>
   <answer>
The GPL operates on a per-action, not per-program basis. That is, if
you are in a country which has software patents, and a court tells you
that you cannot distribute (say) libmad in source code form, then you
cannot distribute libmad at all. This doesn't affect anyone else.
    </para>
   </answer>
  </qandaentry>
```

```
<qandaentry>
   <question id="legal-gpl-and-binary">
    <para>
Patented decoding can be implemented in GStreamer either by
having a binary-only plugin do the decoding, or by writing a plugin
(with any applicable license) that links to a binary-only library.
Does this affect the licensing issues involved in regards to GPL/LGPL?
    </para>
   </question>
   <answer>
    <para>
No.
    </para>
   </answer>
  </qandaentry>
  <qandaentry>
   <question id="legal-gpl-patent-distribution">
Is it correct that you cannot distribute the GPL mad library to
decode mp3's, *even* in the case where you have obtained a valid license
for decoding mp3?
    </para>
   </question>
   <answer>
    <para>
The only GPL-compatible patent licenses are those which are open to
all parties posessing copies of GPL software which practices the
teachings of the patent.
    </para>
    <para>
If you take a license which doesn't allow others to distribute
original or modified versions of libmad practicing the same patent
claims as the version you distribute, then you may not distribute at
all.
    </para>
   </answer>
  </qandaentry>
</qandaset>
</sect1>
```

# 1.3 boost 1.65.1

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- # This file contains a list of people who've made non-trivial
- # contribution to the Google C++ Mocking Framework project. People
- # who commit code to the project are encouraged to add their names
- # here. Please keep the list sorted by first names.

Benoit Sigoure <tsuna@google.com>

Bogdan Piloca <br/> <br/>boo@google.com>

Chandler Carruth < chandlerc@google.com>

Dave MacLachlan <dmaclach@gmail.com>

David Anderson <a href="mailto:danderson@google.com">danderson@google.com</a>

Dean Sturtevant

Gene Volovich < gv@cite.com>

Hal Burch <gmock@hburch.com>

Jeffrey Yasskin < jyasskin@google.com>

Jim Keller < jimkeller@google.com>

Joe Walnes <joe@truemesh.com>

Jon Wray <jwray@google.com>

Keir Mierle <mierle@gmail.com>

Keith Ray <keith.ray@gmail.com>

Kostya Serebryany < kcc@google.com>

Lev Makhlis

Manuel Klimek <klimek@google.com>

Mario Tanev <radix@google.com>

Mark Paskin

Markus Heule <markus.heule@gmail.com>

Matthew Simmons <simmonmt@acm.org>

Mike Bland <mbland@google.com>

Neal Norwitz <nnorwitz@gmail.com>

Nermin Ozkiranartli <nermin@google.com>

Owen Carlsen <ocarlsen@google.com>

Paneendra Ba <paneendra@google.com>

Paul Menage <menage@google.com>

Piotr Kaminski <piotrk@google.com>

Russ Rufer <russ@pentad.com>

Sverre Sundsdal < sundsdal@gmail.com>

Takeshi Yoshino <tyoshino@google.com>

Vadim Berman <vadimb@google.com>

Vlad Losev <vladl@google.com>

Wolfgang Klier < wklier@google.com>

Zhanyong Wan <wan@google.com>

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- # 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 <bal>
<br/>
balazs.dan@gmail.com>

Bharat Mediratta <br/> <br/> 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 <a href="mailto:kady.zalek@gmail.com">hady Zalek <a href="mailto:kady.zalek@gmail.com">hady Zalek <a href="mailto:kady.zalek@gmail.com">hady Zalek <a href="mailto:kady.zalek@gmail.com">hady.zalek@gmail.com</a>

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>

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>

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