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## 1.3 binutils 2.21.1.1a

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# 1.4 bootenv 0.0.1

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The bootenv utility is placed under the GPL by means of the e-mail exchange between myself and the original author shown below.

John W. Linville
 LVL7 Systems, Inc.
 04/22/2003

From - Tue Apr 22 15:12:58 2003 X-Mozilla-Status: 0001 X-Mozilla-Status2: 0000000 Received: from nobody.lpr.e-technik.tu-muenchen.de ([129.187.151.1]) by lvl7ser4.lvl7.com with SMTP (Microsoft Exchange Internet Mail Service Version 5.5.2650.21) id 20WHF7CF; Sat, 19 Apr 2003 10:57:27 -0400 Received: from metrowerks.com (ernie.lpr.e-technik.tu-muenchen.de [129.187.151.192]) by nobody.lpr.e-technik.tu-muenchen.de (8.11.6/8.11.6) with ESMTP id h3JErlI07056 for <linville@lvl7.com>; Sat, 19 Apr 2003 16:53:47 +0200 Message-ID: <3EA162E8.9030201@metrowerks.com> Date: Sat, 19 Apr 2003 16:53:28 +0200 From: Bernhard Kuhn <br/>
<br/>
bkuhn@metrowerks.com> X-Accept-Language: en-us, en MIME-Version: 1.0 To: "John W. Linville" <linville@lvl7.com> Subject: Re: bootenv binary References: <3EA0785D.7050603@lvl7.com> Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

John W. Linville wrote: > Is the bootenv binary covered by the GPL?

Yes, i will add a license file by time :-)

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# 1.5 bridge-utils 1.4

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Version 2, June 1991

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Because of this blurred distinction, using the ordinary General Public License for libraries did not effectively promote software sharing, because most developers did not use the libraries. We concluded that weaker conditions might promote sharing better.

However, unrestricted linking of non-free programs would deprive the users of those programs of all benefit from the free status of the libraries themselves. This Library General Public License is intended to permit developers of non-free programs to use free libraries, while preserving your freedom as a user of such programs to change the free libraries that are incorporated in them. (We have not seen how to achieve this as regards changes in header files, but we have achieved it as regards changes in the actual functions of the Library.) The hope is that this will lead to faster development of free libraries.

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# 1.10 gcc 4.5.3

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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.)

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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.

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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.)

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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.

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#### GCC RUNTIME LIBRARY EXCEPTION

Version 3.1, 31 March 2009

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# 1.11 gmp 5.0.2 :r0

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# 1.12 isatap 0.9.6

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# 1.15 libtool 2.2.10

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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.)

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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.)

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Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6, whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

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# 1.16 libxml2 2.9.2

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## 1.17 m4 1.4.16

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# 1.18 mDNSResponder 107.6

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- 2. [2]Bernd Altmeier <a the early at looft.de> hopf Elektronik serial

line and PCI-bus devices

- 3. [3]Viraj Bais <vbais@mailman1.intel.com> and [4]Clayton Kirkwood <kirkwood@striderfm.intel.com> port to WindowsNT 3.5
- 4. [5]Michael Barone <michael,barone@lmco.com> GPSVME fixes
- 5. [6]Jean-Francois Boudreault <Jean-Francois.Boudreault@viagenie.qc.ca>IPv6 support
- 6. [7]Karl Berry <karl@owl.HQ.ileaf.com> syslog to file option
- 7. [8]Greg Brackley <greg.brackley@bigfoot.com> Major rework of WINNT port. Clean up recvbuf and iosignal code into separate modules.
- 8. [9]Marc Brett <Marc.Brett@westgeo.com> Magnavox GPS clock driver
- 9. [10]Piete Brooks <Piete.Brooks@cl.cam.ac.uk> MSF clock driver, Trimble PARSE support
- 10. [11]Reg Clemens <reg@dwf.com> Oncore driver (Current maintainer)
- 11. [12]Steve Clift <clift@ml.csiro.au> OMEGA clock driver
- 12. [13]Casey Crellin <casey@csc.co.za> vxWorks (Tornado) port and help with target configuration
- 13. [14]Sven Dietrich <sven\_dietrich@trimble.com> Palisade reference clock driver, NT adj. residuals, integrated Greg's Winnt port.
- 14. [15]John A. Dundas III <dundas@salt.jpl.nasa.gov> Apple A/UX port
- 15. [16]Torsten Duwe <duwe@immd4.informatik.uni-erlangen.de> Linux port
- 16. [17]Dennis Ferguson <dennis@mrbill.canet.ca> foundation code for NTP Version 2 as specified in RFC-1119
- 17. [18]John Hay <jhay@icomtek.csir.co.za> IPv6 support and testing
- 18. [19]Dave Hart <davehart@davehart.com> General maintenance, Windows port interpolation rewrite.
- 19. [20]Glenn Hollinger <glenn@herald.usask.ca> GOES clock driver
- 20. [21]Mike Iglesias <iglesias@uci.edu> DEC Alpha port
- 21. [22]Jim Jagielski <jim@jagubox.gsfc.nasa.gov> A/UX port
- 22. [23]Jeff Johnson <jbj@chatham.usdesign.com> massive prototyping overhaul
- 23. [24]Hans Lambermont <Hans.Lambermont@nl.origin-it.com> or [25]<H.Lambermont@chello.nl> ntpsweep
- 24. [26]Poul-Henning Kamp <phk@FreeBSD.ORG> Oncore driver (Original author)
- 25. [27]Frank Kardel [28]<kardel (at) ntp (dot) org> PARSE <GENERIC> driver (>14 reference clocks), STREAMS modules for PARSE, support scripts, syslog cleanup, dynamic interface handling
- 26. [29]William L. Jones <jones@hermes.chpc.utexas.edu> RS/6000 AIX modifications, HPUX modifications
- 27. [30]Dave Katz <dkatz@cisco.com> RS/6000 AIX port
- 28. [31]Craig Leres <leres@ee.lbl.gov> 4.4BSD port, ppsclock, Magnavox GPS clock driver
- 29. [32]George Lindholm lindholm@ucs.ubc.ca> SunOS 5.1 port
- 30. [33]Louis A. Mamakos <louie@ni.umd.edu> MD5-based authentication
- 31. [34]Lars H. Mathiesen <thorinn@diku.dk> adaptation of foundation code for Version 3 as specified in RFC-1305
- 32. [35]Danny Mayer <mayer@ntp.org>Network I/O, Windows Port, Code

Maintenance

- 33. [36]David L. Mills <mills@udel.edu> Version 4 foundation: clock discipline, authentication, precision kernel; clock drivers: Spectracom, Austron, Arbiter, Heath, ATOM, ACTS, KSI/Odetics; audio clock drivers: CHU, WWV/H, IRIG
- 34. [37]Wolfgang Moeller <moeller@gwdgv1.dnet.gwdg.de> VMS port
- 35. [38]Jeffrey Mogul <mogul@pa.dec.com> ntptrace utility
- 36. [39]Tom Moore <tmoore@fievel.daytonoh.ncr.com> i386 svr4 port
- 37. [40]Kamal A Mostafa <kamal@whence.com> SCO OpenServer port
- 38. [41]Derek Mulcahy <derek@toybox.demon.co.uk> and [42]Damon Hart-Davis <d@hd.org> ARCRON MSF clock driver
- 39. [43]Rob Neal <neal@ntp.org> Bancomm refclock and config/parse code maintenance
- 40. [44]Rainer Pruy <Rainer.Pruy@informatik.uni-erlangen.de> monitoring/trap scripts, statistics file handling
- 41. [45]Dirce Richards <dirce@zk3.dec.com> Digital UNIX V4.0 port
- 42. [46]Wilfredo Snchez <wsanchez@apple.com> added support for NetInfo
- 43. [47]Nick Sayer <mrapple@quack.kfu.com> SunOS streams modules
- 44. [48]Jack Sasportas <jack@innovativeinternet.com> Saved a Lot of space on the stuff in the html/pic/ subdirectory
- 45. [49]Ray Schnitzler <schnitz@unipress.com> Unixware1 port
- 46. [50]Michael Shields <shields@tembel.org> USNO clock driver
- 47. [51]Jeff Steinman <jss@pebbles.jpl.nasa.gov> Datum PTS clock driver
- 48. [52]Harlan Stenn <harlan@pfcs.com> GNU automake/autoconfigure makeover, various other bits (see the ChangeLog)
- 49. [53]Kenneth Stone <ken@sdd.hp.com> HP-UX port
- [54]Ajit Thyagarajan <ajit@ee.udel.edu>IP multicast/anycast support
- 51. [55]Tomoaki TSURUOKA <tsuruoka@nc.fukuoka-u.ac.jp>TRAK clock driver
- 52. [56]Paul A Vixie <vixie@vix.com> TrueTime GPS driver, generic TrueTime clock driver
- 53. [57]Ulrich Windl <Ulrich.Windl@rz.uni-regensburg.de> corrected and validated HTML documents according to the HTML DTD

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## **1.28 tar 1.26** 1.28.1 Available under license :

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X-Status: X-Keywords: X-UID: 44736

you may include it directly retain the testregex.c header comment it uses a very free license to maximize distribution you can copy that .c comment to any test data files you use using # comment style to be complete

let me know how it works with your libc also pass on any new tests you cook up

On Wed, 1 Mar 2006 20:15:02 +0100 (CET) Peter S. Mazinger wrote: > Hello Glenn!

> I would want to add testregex.c and the related \*.dat files to the uClibc
 > testsuite. uClibc is licensed under LGPL v2.1. I haven't found any
 > licensing related info on testregex.

> Is it allowed to use the code there, or should I accomodate the testsuite> to download the needed files from the original site each time it is ran?

> Thanks, Peter

> ---

> Peter S. Mazinger <ps dot m at gmx dot net> ID: 0xA5F059F2

> Key fingerprint = 92A4 31E1 56BC 3D5A 2D08 BB6E C389 975E A5F0 59F2

# 1.30 wide-dhcpv6 2.0080615E7

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\$KAME: COPYRIGHT,v 1.2 2004/07/29 19:02:18 jinmei Exp \$

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# 1.31 winpcap 4.0.2

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/\* zlib.h -- interface of the 'zlib' general purpose compression library version 1.2.1.1, January 9th, 2004

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